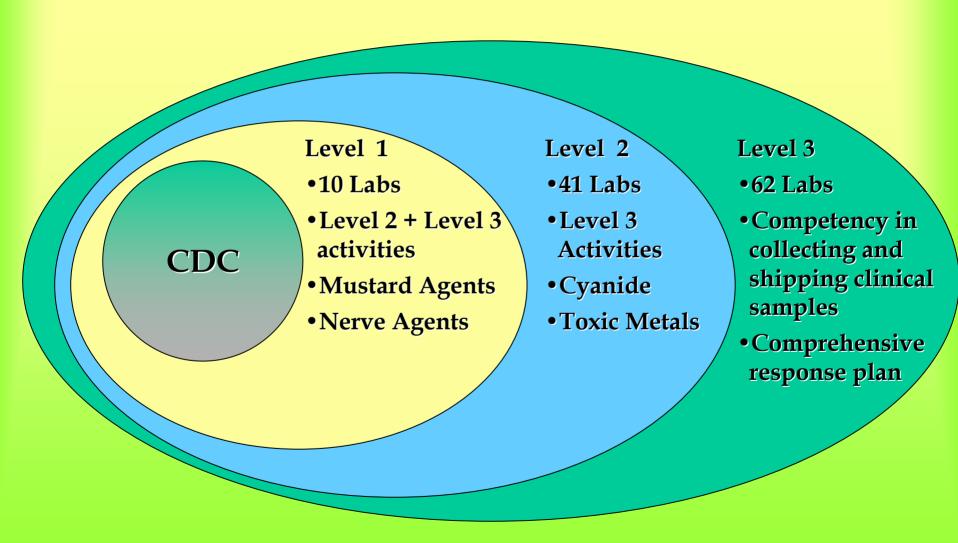
## Chemical Threat Response

Texas Department of State Health Services
David M. Klein, Ph.D
Chemical Threat Laboratory Leader

## Center for Disease Control

- Set up and funded the Laboratory Response Network (LRN)
- Currently there are two LRN groups
  - Biological (LRN-B)
  - Chemical (LRN-C)
- The LRN-C has three laboratory levels

### **Chemical Testing Capacity**



#### LRN Structure - Chemical Terrorism

- Currently, 62 state, territorial, and metropolitan public health laboratories participate in the chemical portion of the LRN. A designation of Level 1, 2, or 3 defines member network participation, and each level builds upon the preceding level.
- Every network member participates in Level 3 activities. These **Level 3** laboratories work with hospitals in clinical specimen collection, storage, and shipment. They also work to develop a coordinated response plan for their state and geographical regions.



#### LRN Structure – Chemical Terrorism

- Ten laboratories do Level 1 activities
- This includes all Level 2 toxic agents
- Level 1 also do an expanded number of chemicals including those that indicate exposure to mustard and nerve agents along with ricin toxin
- Forty-one labs are Level 2
- Trained to detect exposure to a limited number of toxic chemical agents such as cyanide or toxic metals
- Texas is a Level 2+ lab



#### Rapid Toxic Screen

- 1. At the onset of an event, a state <u>may</u> request CDC's assistance.
- 2. CDC will deploy a Rapid Response Team to the affected state to assist with specimen collection, packaging, storage, and shipment.
- 3. The first 40 samples from people with symptoms are sent to CDC for analysis through the **Rapid Toxic Screen**, which can analyze people's blood and urine for a large number of chemical agents likely to be used by terrorists.
- 4. Data produced from the Rapid Toxic Screen analysis will be communicated in a secure, electronic manner to the affected state or states.



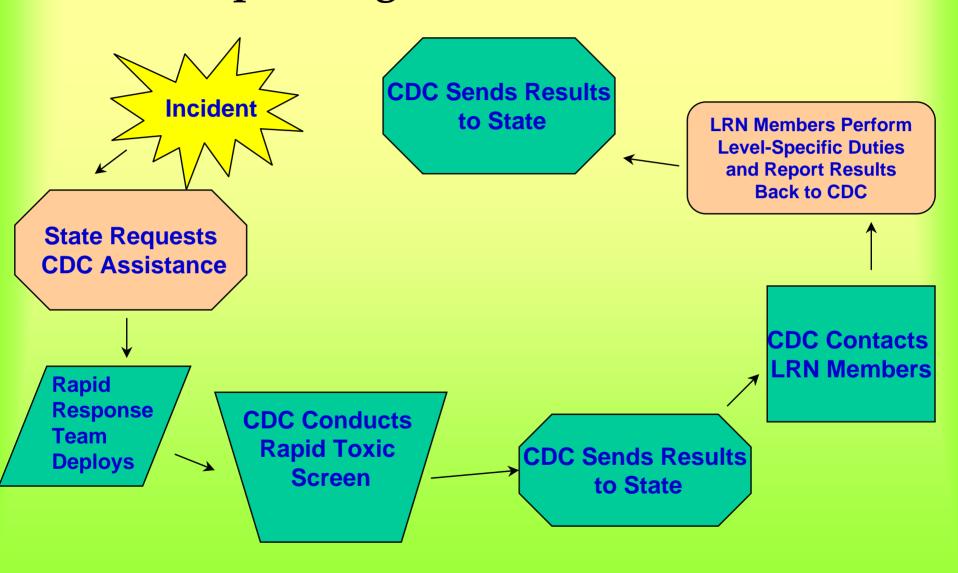
# Preparing to Respond to a Chemical Event

#### CDC is assisting LRN Labs by

- Purchasing instrumentation
- Developing training curricula
- Transferring analytical methods
- Implementing a quality assurance program



### Responding to a Chemical Event

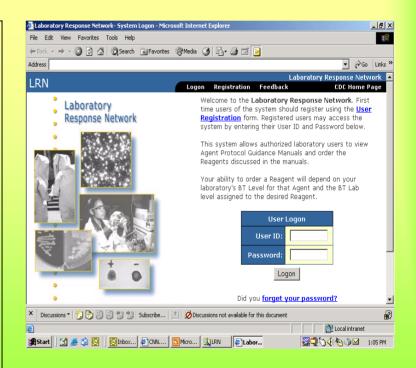


## Provided to Each LRN Lab

- Standardized Reagents & Controls
- Agent-Specific Protocols
- Lab Referral Directory
- Secure Communications
- Electronic Laboratory Reporting
- Training & Technology Transfer
- Proficiency Testing
- Appropriate Vaccinations for Lab Workers

# **Information Technology Support**

- Provides secure access for more than 1,700 LRN Lab workers
- Secure communications on emerging and emergency issues
- Order reagents
- View protocols for PCR and TRF assays
- Report and review proficiency tests
- Receive periodic updates regarding reagent availability, etc.



# Partners in All Facets of Biological & Chemical Terrorism Preparedness and Response

- The American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians
- The American Society for Microbiology
- The Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Department of Defense
- U.S. Department of Energy
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration
- The Department of Homeland Security

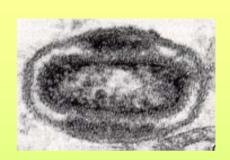
# Ready to Respond

In the event of a terrorist act or other public health emergency, the LRN is poised to:

- Test thousands of clinical specimens and environmental samples using its multi-level network of state, food testing, clinical, veterinary, military, and federal labs.
- Coordinate the laboratory response of CDC, law enforcement agencies, public health, and others.
- Accept and transfer specimens to appropriate facilities, including the CDC where definitive testing can be done.
- Assure a rapid laboratory response to any public health emergency.

#### LRN Formula for Success

- Unified operational plan
- Standardized protocols and tests
- Secure communications
- Molecular diagnostics\*\*\*\*
- Rapid response and reporting
- Safe, secure laboratories
- Trained laboratorians
- Coverage for human, animal, food, environmental specimens\*\*\*\*
- CDC coordinated support and oversight
- Quality laboratory results





\*\*\*\*\* NOT FOR CHEMICAL EVENTS!

### **Future Directions**

- CDC supports the use of the LRN-C system to perform bio-monitoring
- CDC has been developing methods to analyze samples for "unknown" substances
- Potential areas for bio-monitoring include exposure to:
  - Metals
  - Organo-phosphate pesticides
  - Toxic Industrial Chemicals

