

<b>JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS</b>	<b>JOB TITLE OR OPERATION: Use of Wildlife Pharmaceuticals with Jabsticks</b>	<b>DATE:</b>	<b>__X__ NEW REVISED</b>
<b>PLANT / LOCATION: RMNP</b>	<b>COMPANY / ORGANIZATION: NPS</b>	<b>DEPARTMENT: Resources Management</b>	<b>EMPLOYEE / OPERATOR: biologists, wildlife technicians, volunteers</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR:</b>	<b>ANALYSIS BY:</b>	<b>REVIEWED BY:</b>	<b>APPROVED BY:</b>

<b>REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:</b>	Safety goggles, latex gloves, leather gloves, boots with ankle support
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<b>SEQUENCE OF BASIC JOB STEPS</b>	<b>POTENTIAL HAZARDS UNSAFE ACTS OR CONDITIONS</b>	<b>RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROCEDURE</b>
Drug Loading	Accidental exposure to wildlife pharmaceuticals	Two people will be present when drug-loading. Verify communications with dispatch via radio or phone. Human reversal kit immediately available and co-workers training to use it. Wear appropriate PPE (goggles, latex gloves or leather gloves). Place needle caps on immediately after use. Expose and sheath needles holding the side rather than tip of the cap. Depressurize new bottles. Place used needles and syringes directly in sharps container.
Transport of Loaded Syringes	Accidental exposure to wildlife pharmaceuticals Wounds from needles	Store loaded syringes in hard-sided case.
Approaching and Injecting Wildlife	Accidental exposure to wildlife pharmaceuticals	Store syringes in a hard-sided case until use. Maintain communication via radio.
	Wounds from needles Uneven terrain Scrapes, punctures from branches Attack or aggressive behavior from wildlife	Handle used syringes with latex gloves and place immediately in a sharps container. Watch footing placement, avoid wet rocks and logs Wear eye protection, alternate between watching footing and keeping head up to look for obstacles. Maintain a safe working distance. Have other team members provided distraction so that animal is in proper position (facing away) when injection is given.
Approaching Anesthetized Wildlife	Getting kicked, cut, bitten, scratched or gored.	Know and look for signs of anesthesia or alertness prior to and during approach. Approach animal from rear at 45-degree angle. Approach while in view of other capture team members. Have an escape route or shielding objects (trees, vehicles) in mind in case quick retreat to safety is needed. Have ranger back up with rifled slug present and ready to respond.
	Accidental exposure to wildlife pharmaceuticals Wounds from needles	Wear latex gloves at all times to avoid accidental skin exposure. Once animal is under full control find and remove needle if it broke off during the injection and place it in sharps container.
Reversing and Releasing Wildlife	Getting kicked, cut, bitten, scratched or gored.	All non-essential personnel should be clear of animal and behind shielding objects. Verify animal has an escape route. Remove blindfold and administer reversal agent (if appropriate). Retreat behind shielding objects and monitor recovery.