

Duke Infectious Disease Response Training

Duke Human Vaccine Institute – Regional Biocontainment Laboratory

PI: Gregory D. Sempowski, PhD greg.sempowski@duke.edu

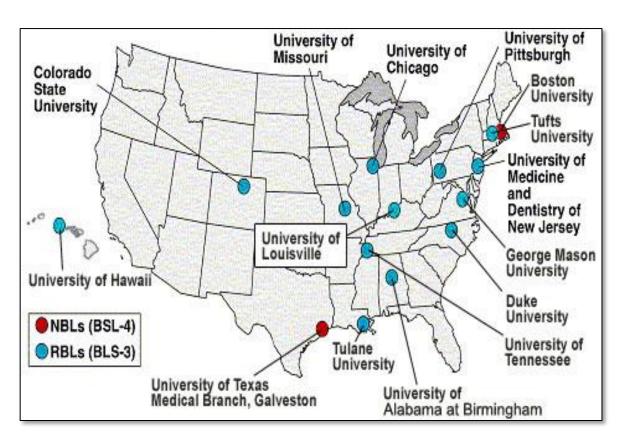
Program Manger: Scott Alderman, MS, CBSP *scott.alderman@duke.edu*

- Based out of the RBL at Duke University
 - NIH/NIAID constructed facility UC6-AI058607
 - Conduct research to develop drugs, diagnostics, and vaccines for emerging infections and biodefense
 - BSL3 labs and ABSL3 animal suites



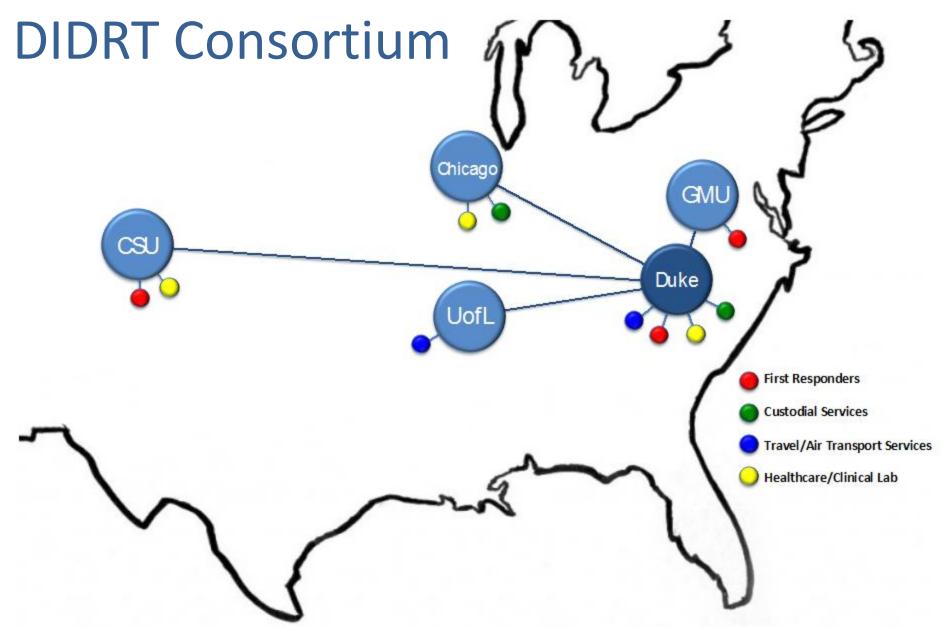


The RBL is Part of a National Network

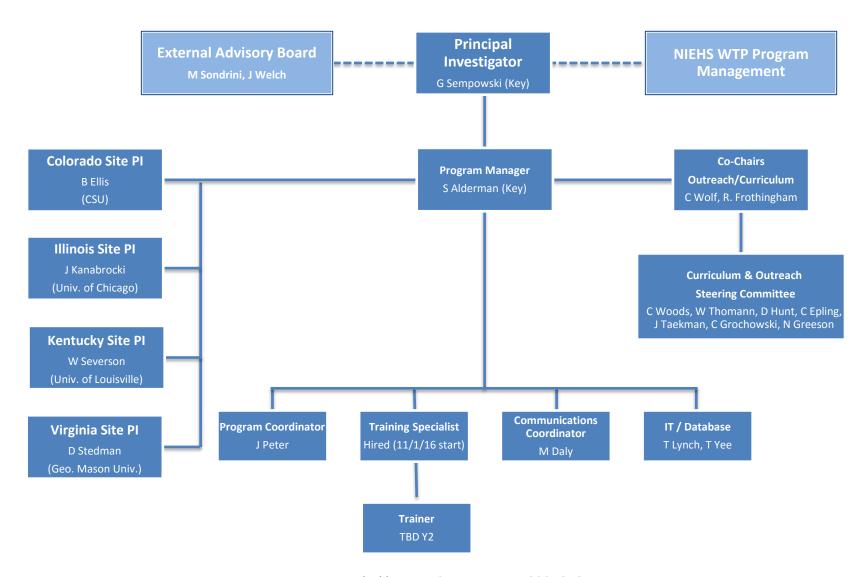


NIAID/NIH Mandate:

RBLs/NBLs were constructed by the NIH and must provide biocontainment facilities for research on biodefense and emerging infectious diseases, and also be available and prepared to assist national, state, and local public health efforts in the event of a bioterrorism or infectious disease emergency.



DIDRT - Organizational Chart



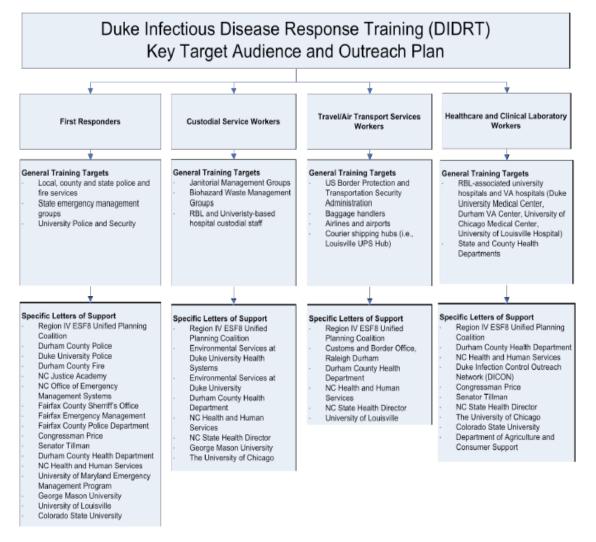


DIDRT - Target Worker Populations

- First Responders
- Custodial Services
- Travel/ Air Transport Services
- Healthcare/ Clinical Laboratory Services



DIDRT - Reach





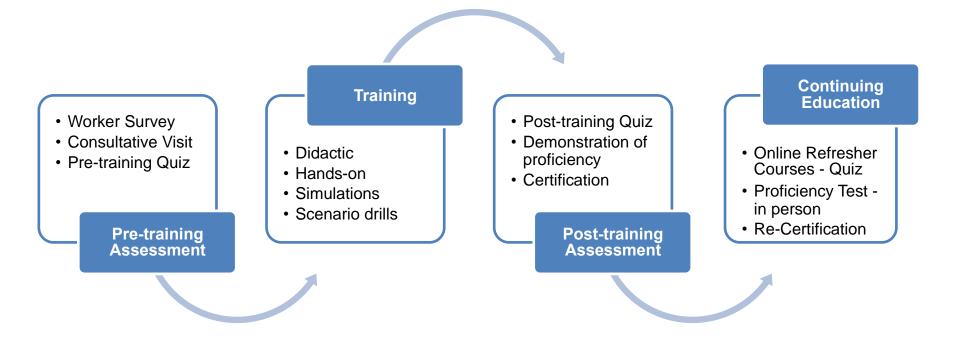
DIDRT – Approach to Training

- Tailored to workplace and job duties
 - When possible train in the actual workplace
- Active participation by all trainees
- Focus on hands-on activities
 - Lots of repetition



DIDRT – Approach to Training

"Lifecycle of DIDRT"





Past Trainings



Duke University Health System

Duke Hospital

Ebola Preparedness

October 2014



U.S. Customs and Border Protection
RDU International Airport **Ebola and Infectious Disease Outbreaks**March 2015

Past Trainings



Durham Fire and EMS
RBL at Duke
Emergency Response Drill
April 2011



DIDRT – Aims/Goals

- **Aim 1.** Develop a multistate consortium of biosafety professionals utilizing the established NIAID RBL network to provide comprehensive infectious disease response training.
- **Aim 2:** Train specific worker populations with important roles in infectious disease response.
- **Aim 3:** Evaluate the efficacy of preparedness training, incorporating results in a continuous quality improvement cycle.

Worker Population	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
First Responders	150	150	150	450
Custodial Services	100	100	100	300
Travel/Air Transport Services	50	50	50	150
Healthcare/Clinical Lab	250	250	250	750

