Biological Threat Fact Sheets

Anthrax

Agent: Bacillus anthracis

There are three clinical forms of *B. anthracis* which are determined by route of entry:

- Pulmonary or Inhalation—BT implications
- Cutaneous—most common
- Gastrointestinal

Key Characteristics:

- Aerobic or facultative anaerobe
- Spore-forming
- Gram-positive rods
- Non-hemolytic (gamma)
- Non-motile



Acceptable Specimens:

- Isolate
- Cutaneous anthrax: sterile swab from vesicular or eschar stage
- Gastrointestinal anthrax: Blood culture, stool (≥5 g) or rectal swab
- Inhalational anthrax: Blood culture, lower respiratory specimen (>1ml)
- Environmental samples submitted by law enforcement personnel

Specimen Submission:

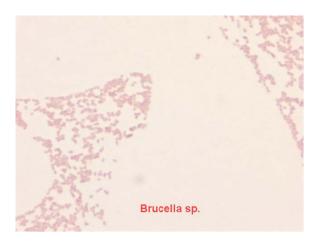
Brucellosis

Agent: Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis, Brucella suis, and Brucella canis

- Aerosols of *Brucella* spp. are considered to be highly infectious.
- B. melitensis produces the most severe and acute form of disease.
- B. abortus produces a more chronic form of disease.
- B. suis may also cause severe acute disease, but is associated with osteomyelitis.
- *B. canis* rarely causes disease in humans.

Key Characteristics:

- Small gram-negative coccobacilli
- Slow-grower, colonies appear after 48-72 hrs of incubation
- Non-motile
- Oxidase positive
- Urease positive
- X and V factors not required



Acceptable Specimens:

- Isolate
- Blood culture
- Bone marrow
- Tissue sample
- Environmental samples submitted by law enforcement personnel

Specimen Submission:

Botulism

Agent: Clostridium botulinum

There are three forms of botulism:

- Foodborne (classic form)
- Wound
- Intestinal (infant and adult)

Key Points:

- Please have physician consult with the Infectious Disease Control Unit (IDCU) prior to sample collection:
 - o (800) 252-8239 ("press 1")

Acceptable Specimens:

- Stool
 - o 10-50 grams recommended for an adult
 - o ≥5 grams recommended for an infant
 - Do not freeze
- Serum
 - 10ml minimum for an adult is recommended
 - Not recommended for infant testing
- Wound
 - Tissue from a biopsy or swab from deep in the wound
- Food
 - Only tested if associated with a confirmed botulism case

Shipping conditions:

- Stools and serum
 - o Should be shipped cold (on cold packs, not dry ice) by overnight courier
- Wound
 - Ship tissue in anaerobic atmosphere
 - Swab in anaerobic transport for swabs
 - Ship without refrigeration
- Food
 - Should be shipped in original container under current storage conditions (Example: cold storage submitted cold; frozen storage submitted frozen; etc)

Specimen Submission:

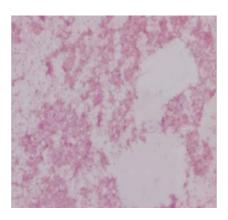
Tularemia

Agent: Francisella tularemia

- Aerosols of *F. tularensis*. are considered to be highly infectious.
- Two subspecies cause human disease:
 - o F. tularensis subsp. tularensis (highly virulent)
 - o F. tularensis subsp. holarctica (less virulent)

Key Characteristics:

- Tiny gram-negative coccobacilli
- Slow-grower, colonies appear after 48-72 hrs of incubation
- Usually requires cysteine supplementation
- Non-motile
- Oxidase negative
- Urease negative
- Beta-lactamase positive
- X and V factors not required



Acceptable Specimens:

- Isolate
- Blood culture
- Biopsied tissue or scraping of an ulcer (preferable)
- Swab of an ulcer (acceptable alternative)
- Tissue aspirate
- Environmental samples submitted by law enforcement personnel

Specimen Submission:

Plague

Agent: Yersinia pestis

• Three forms of plague:

o Bubonic: infected lymph nodes

o Septicemic: blood-borne organisms

o Pneumonic: transmissible person-to-person; deadliest

Key Characteristics:

Gram-negative coccobacilli with bipolar staining

- Colonies appear after 24-48 hrs of incubation
- Grows better at 22-25°C
- Non-motile
- Oxidase negative
- Urease negative



Acceptable Specimens:

- Isolate
- Bubonic: Aspirate of involved tissue (bubonic) or biopsied specimen: Tissue or aspirates that can be obtained for culture include liver, spleen, bone marrow, lymph node, and/or lung
- Septicemic: blood
- Pneumonic: Bronchial wash or transtracheal aspirate (>1 ml)
- Environmental samples submitted by law enforcement personnel

Specimen Submission:

Melioidosis Glanders

Agent: Burholderia pseudomallei and Burkholderia mallei

- B. pseudomallei- causative agent of melioidosis
- B. mallei causative agent of glanders

Key Characteristics:

- B. pseudomallei
 - Gram-negative rods with bipolar staining
 - Oxidase positive
 - o Indole negative
 - o Motile
 - Resistant to colistin/polymyxin B
- B. mallei
 - Faintly staining, gram-negative coccobacilli
 - Oxidase variable
 - Indole negative
 - o Non-motile
 - Resistant to colistin/polymyxin B

Acceptable Specimens:

- Isolate
- Blood
- Urine
- Abscesses, tissue aspirates, fluids
- Environmental samples submitted by law enforcement personnel

Specimen Submission:

Ricin Toxin

Agent: Ricin toxin

- Ricin toxin is derived from castor beans, *Ricinus communis*.
- Medical tests to confirm that a person has been exposed to ricin are not widely available.
- No antidote exists for ricin.





Acceptable Specimens:

- Clinical:
 - Texas Department of State Health Services, Austin, does not currently accept clinical samples for ricin toxin testing.
 - Serum (acute and convalescent 2 weeks apart) testing is performed at the CDC
 - Not indicated unless a known exposure has occurred
- Environmental: food, beverage, soil, water, powder, swabs, wipes, paper, plant material
 - Submitted by law enforcement personnel only

Specimen collection:

- Collect specimens in plastic containers and be triple contained in accordance with federal shipping
- Store specimens at room temperature or refrigerate
- NEVER freeze or heat samples suspected of containing ricin toxin, as this will denature the toxin

Specimen Submission:

Prior to submission, please call (512) 458-7185 or (888) 963-7111, ext. 7815 toll free.

Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B (SEB)

Agent: Staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB)

- SEB is one of several exotoxins produced by *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- SEB is the enterotoxin that most commonly causes classic food poisoning.

Acceptable Specimens:

- Clinical: Texas Department of State Health Services, Austin, does not currently accept clinical sample for SEB testing.
- Environmental: paper, powder, swabs, wipes, water, soil, food, beverage
 - o Submitted by law enforcement personnel only

Specimen Submission:

Prior to submission, please call (512) 458-7185 or (888) 963-7111, ext. 7815 toll free.

Q Fever

Agent: Coxiella burnetii

- *C. burnetii* is an obligate intracellular organism and cannot be cultured on routine bacteriologic media.
- Due to the extreme infectivity of *C. burnetii*, Level A (Sentinel) laboratories should not attempt to culture this organism.

Acceptable Specimens:

• Blood - Collect blood in EDTA (lavender) or sodium citrate (blue) and maintain at 4°C for storage and shipping for PCR or special cultures

Specimen Submission:

All specimens must be triple contained in accordance with federal shipping regulations. All clinical specimens must be accompanied by a specimen submission form (G-2B). Please call (512) 458-7185 prior to submission.