Personnel Management

Carrie Barton

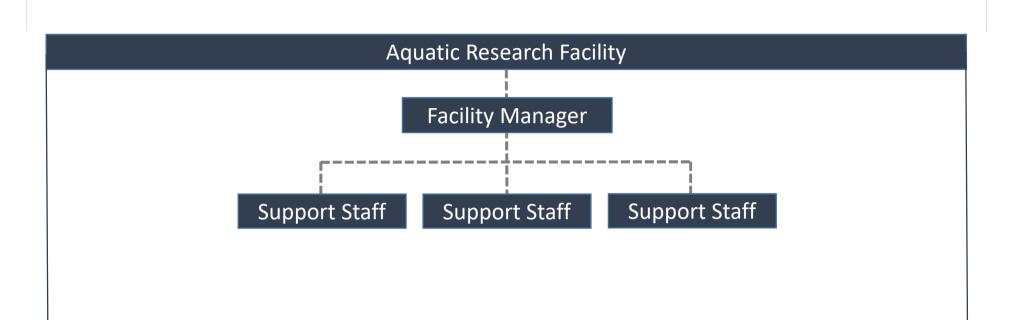
Sinnhuber Aquatic Research Laboratory



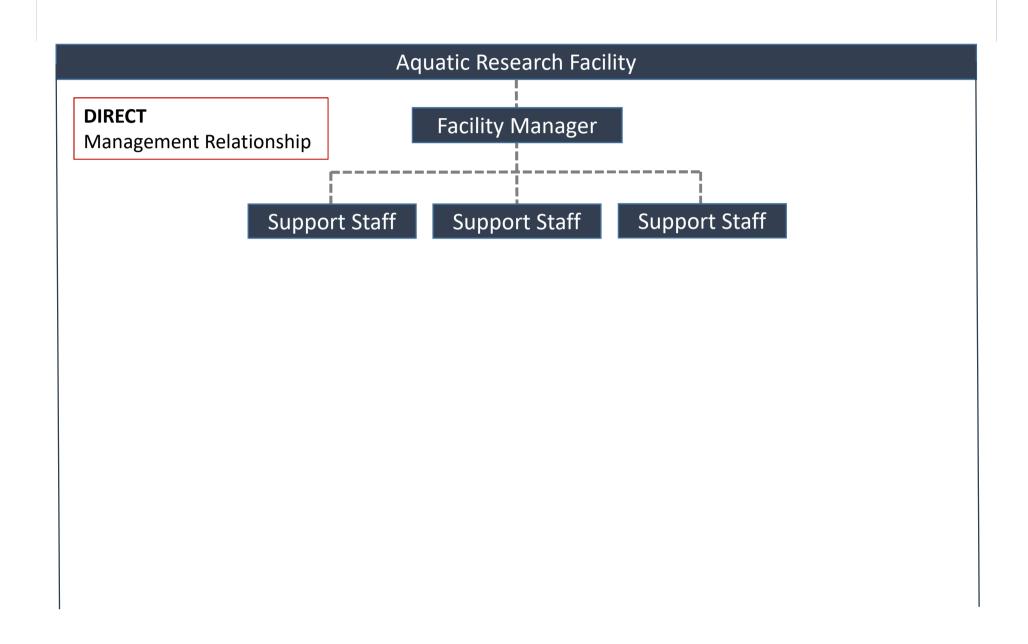
7th Annual International Zebrafish Husbandry Course Buguggiate, Italy 2018

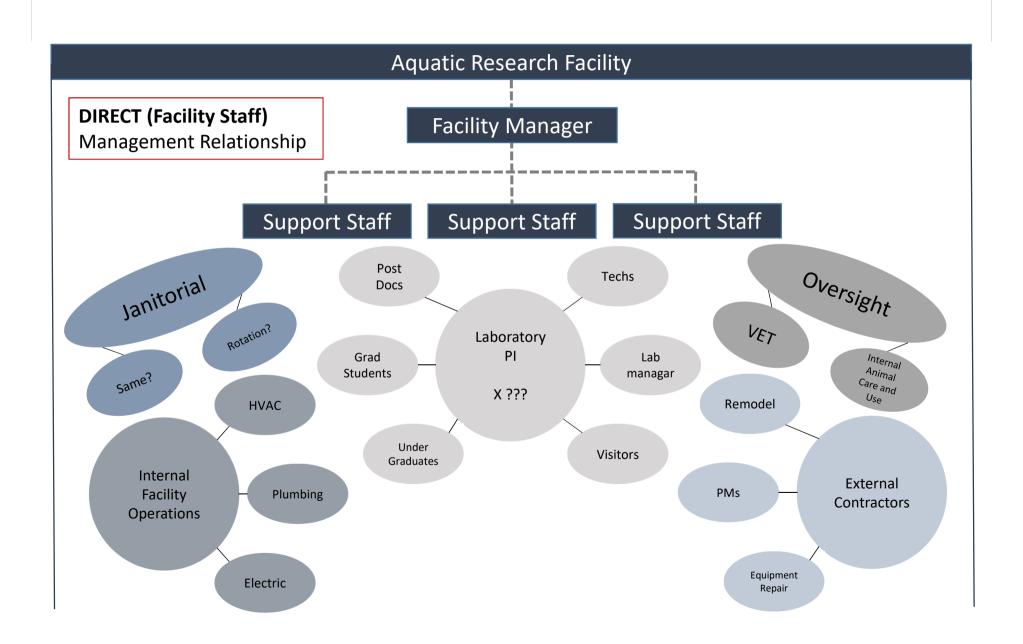


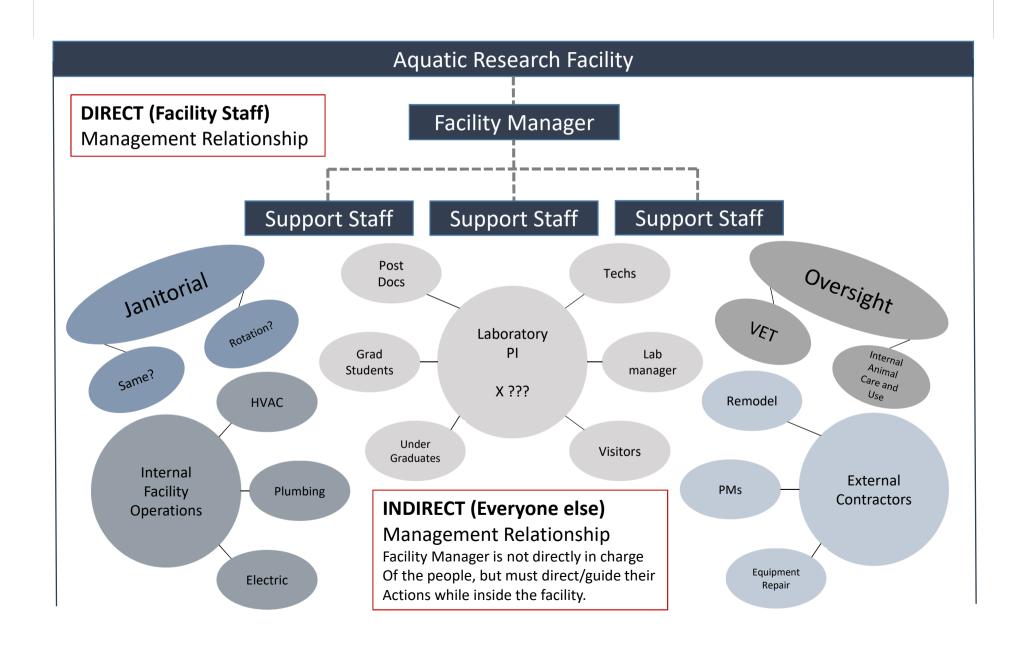
Management Structure



Management Structure

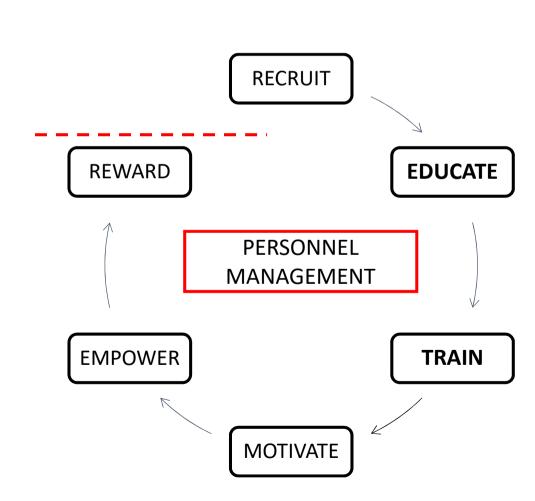






Each group can impact the health, welfare, and function of the facility

Provide each user group with the tools necessary to function within the facility in the most appropriate manner



Training is required for addition to Animal Care and Use Protocols

Theoretical

Animal handler training, lab safety, Zoonosis (classes, quizzes, videos)

*Institutional

Practical Onsite

Hands on training for specific techniques, SOP's (real world exposure and training)

*Facility Managers and lead techs

**PI's and Lab Managers

Facility Staff

-Animal
Technicians
-Faculty
Research
Assistants

Researchers

-PIs -Grads -Post Docs -Lab staff

External Contractors

-Service -Repair -New Const. Internal Facility Operations

Specific training is usually not required to perform maintenance in animal rooms

Proactive Approach

Facility manager and technicians must educate all maintenance personnel on all important aspects of being in a fish room

- -environmental condition
- -entry policies
- -back up needs

-Animal
Technicians
-Faculty

Research Assistants Researchers

-PIs
-Grads
-Post Docs
-Lab staff

External Contractors

-Service

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Internal Facility
Operations

SOP binders are available at facility entry point

-Check in sheets can help track entry in the event of a problem

Facility Staff

-Animal
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-Faculty
Research
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Researchers

-PIs

-Grads

-Post Docs

-Lab staff

External Contractors

-Service

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Internal Facility Operations

- Facility entry guidelines
- All animal care SOP's
- Emergency contacts
- ACUP's

Facility entry guidelines -what tools can come in?

- Facility maps
- Environmental conditions
- Emergency contacts

Facility Staff

-Animal
Technicians
-Faculty
Research
Assistants

Researchers

-PIs

-Grads

-Post Docs

-Lab staff

Individual Training Records

- Log sheet with all tasks
- Trainer initials
- SOP reference
- Date of initial training
- Date of scheduled follow up
- Trainee initials

| All employees are trained on the job. A task is marked complete complete the task unsupervised. Employees may or may not be | when the employee s trained to complete al | hows sufficient co | ompetence to w. |
|---|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| Initial Basic Training | 1 | | |
| PROTOCOL | TRAINER(s) | | |
| Biosecurity and Facility Access | TRAINER(S) | Date | Initials |
| Zebrafish Euthanasia (Juvenile and Adult) and Carcass Disposal | | | |
| Facility Feeding Schedule and Instructions | | | |
| Fish Housing/Stocking Densities | | | |
| Tank Identification | | | |
| Room Sanitation | | | |
| Fish Room Daily Check and appropriate responses | | | |
| Daily Health Check and Tank Survey | | | |
| Quarantine Entrance Policy | | | |
| Quarantine Feeding, Health Checks, Sanitation | | | |
| PPE – Personal Protective Equipment | | | |
| Sharps Use and Disposal | | | |
| Potential Zoonotic Diseases | | | |
| ocation of Safety Equipment | | | |
| Supplemental Training - Provided as Needed | | | |
| PROTOCOL | TRAINER (s) | Date | Initials |
| ood Production: Adult Flake and Juvenile Powder | (-) | - Cotte | middis |
| Food Production: Artemia (Brine Shrimp) | | | |
| ood Production: Artemia Decapsulation | | | |
| ood Inventory | | | |
| Cebrafish Line Maintenance | | | |
| ish Spawning | | | |
| Tank and Equipment Sanitation | | | |
| Embryo Bleaching | | | |
| Lebrafish Anesthesia | | | |
| Monitoring Infectious Diseases (SPF testing) - Histology | | | |
| Monitoring Infectious Diseases (SPF testing) - PCR | | | |
| hipping: Adult fish, Juvenile Fish, and Embryos | | | |
| X Buffered Tricaine Solution Production | | | |
| imbryo Medium Production | | | |
| Anesthetized Procedure: Fin Clipping for Genotyping | | | |
| Nater Quality Testing | | | |
| Vater System Maintenance - All | | | |
| Vater System Maintenance - FSI Filter change only | | | |
| To the change only | | | |
| | | | |

Provide opportunities for continuing education and growth

Some employee classifications require continuing education credits while others do not. It is important for all employees to experience growth within their position.



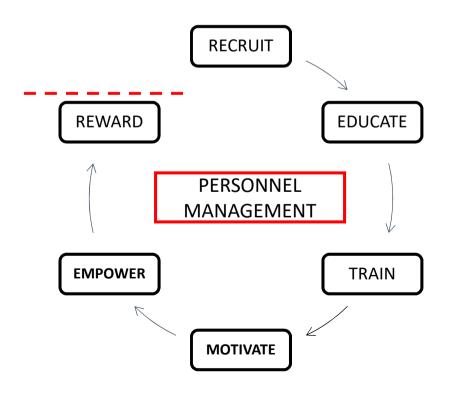
Home ► Education ► Courses ► Health and Colony Management of Laboratory Fish 2019

Health and Colony Management of Laboratory Fish 2018

A short course for principal investigators, technicians, trainees, core managers, veterinarians, and veterinary technicians who utilize or plan to utilize fish models in laboratory research.

August 12–17, 2018 Location: MDI Biological Laboratory (travel information)





Motivate and Empower

- Create defined schedules that allow staff to self manage
 - Distribute tasks equitably between staff members
- Use less desirable work to create team building opportunities





Motivate and Empower

- Create defined schedules that allow staff to self manage
 - Distribute tasks equitably between staff members
- Use less desirable work to create team building opportunities



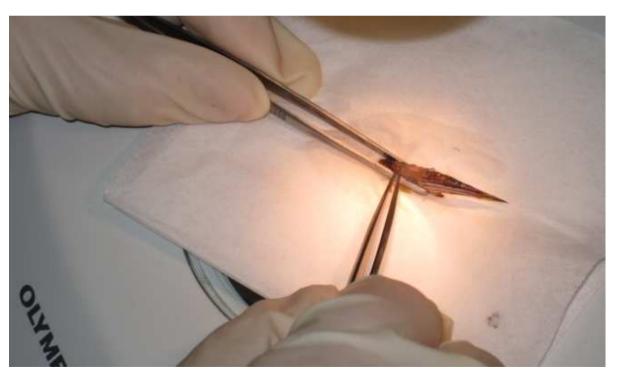
Ensure equitable contributions!

Don't let one employee carry the team!



Even a super hero will experience burn out

• Identify strengths and create specialty tasks within these areas



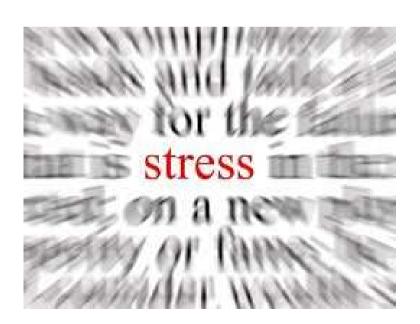




How many people here are chronically understaffed??

Negative impact of understaffing:

- Low work quality
- Employee stress level increases
- Missed growth opportunities



Other Considerations

Protocol drift

- how it happens
- how to identify it
- how to prevent or correct it

Fostering positive interactions between staff and investigators

- developing a clear chain of command
- communication
- mutual understand of goals

Training

A thorough approach is key

New users should not just be theoretically trained and left to their own devices!!

Three part approach:

Step 1) Observe the procedure

Step 2) Perform the procedure under supervision

Step 3) Perform the procedure solo, but with help on sight to answer question if needed

Protocol Drift

Protocol drift is the sometimes gradual change in how a protocol is performed, that ultimately results in an incorrect end result, or unfavorable side effects.

Often done with the intention of saving time or simplifying a process

Example: Technician A determines that it is faster to distribute dry feed when it is suspended in water and squirted into each tank with a bottle or pipette.

Outcome: Feed looses valuable nutrients before going into the tank, slowing growth rates and impacting larval survival.

Protocol drift can also occur when the training chain of command breaks down.



Protocol Drift

Finding protocol drift

- -observe tasks
- -scheduled and spontaneous observation times

Avoiding protocol drift

- -periodically review time given to do tasks Is it realistic?
- -regularly provide immediate feedback
- -encourage open communication with and between staff members
- -schedule time for training and retraining, and Q & A sessions
- -accommodate different learning styles if needed
- -provide tools to ensure compliance
- -ensure all necessary equipment to do task correctly is present

Protocol Drift

Finding protocol drift

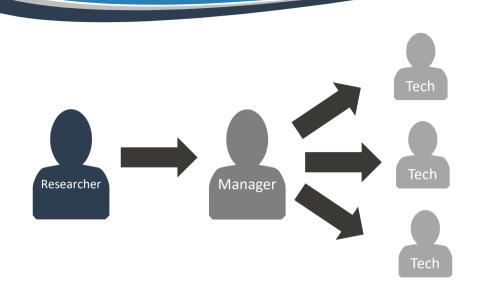
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Managers have to ensure the resources and time are available to do the job!

Avoiding protocol drift

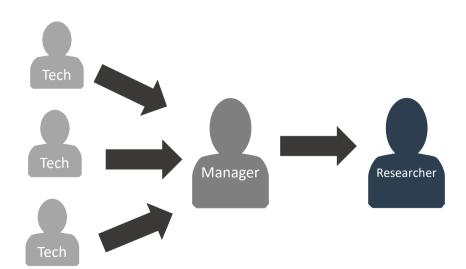
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Clear Chain of Command



Who do researchers go to when they have a concern??

- Facility manager?
- Area manager?
- Lead Tech?



Who does staff go to when they have a concern??

- Area Manager?
- Facility manager?

Clear Chain of Command Manager Investigator

Clear Chain of Command Manager Investigator

Communication

Identify the most effective methods of transferring information and use it regularly:

- information board
- email lists
- tank postings
- daily team meetings



Mutual Understanding of Goals

Researcher Goals vs. Husbandry Staff Goals

Foster a mutual understanding that research can't happen with out husbandry support staff and that support staff wouldn't be needed without the research.

- -Invite researchers to give support staff a general overview of their work and goals.
- -Create a binder of recent publications supported by the facility to leave in the break room.
- -Invite researchers to husbandry or technique training opportunities
- -Encourage communication between users and staff

Thank You







