References Section for 2011 Revision of National Response Team (NRT) Quick Reference Guides (QRGs)
for Biotoxin Biological Warfare Agents
*2011 Revision*

The following references are not intended to be an exhaustive list or critical review of the literature. Instead, it is intended to provide sources that support the statements and provide potential added relevant detail pertaining to the section topic and agent specified. The reader will recognize that the literature sometimes represents multiple opinions, as frequently is the case in scientific literature, to alert the reader to the range of opinions available on the topic. Often this range is a result of the original literature being intended for an equally broad range of purposes. The reader should note that the QRGs represent a Subject Matter Expert consensus of these opinions, focused on the specific purpose of the QRG, which is to inform Federal OSCs of important information about the agents that may be useful to their activities during their first 24-48 hours on site. After this initial period, it is thought that additional resources and subject matter experts will be available to the OSCs.

| ***Reference Documents*** | ***Botulinum neurotoxin*** | ***Ricin*** |
|---|---|---|
| **Agents and Characteristics** | | |
| Arnon, S.S., et al., *Botulinum Toxin as a Biological Weapon: Medical and Public Health Management.* JAMA, 2001, **285**(8), 1059-1070 | ✓ | |
| Borden Institute, *Medical Aspects of Biological Warfare* | ✓ | ✓ |
| National Select Agent Registry | ✓ | ✓ |
| CDC – Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL), 5th Edition | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hazardous Substance Database | ✓ | ✓ |
| Burrows, W.D. and S.E. Renner, *Biological Warfare Agents as Threats to Potable Water.* Environmental Health Perspectives, 1999, **107**(12), 975-984 | ✓ | ✓ |
| USAMRIID's Medical Management of Biological Casualties, U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases 5th ed. 2004, Frederick, Maryland | ✓ | |
| **Release Scenario** | | |
| Arnon, S.S., et al., *Botulinum Toxin as a Biological Weapon: Medical and Public Health Management.* JAMA, 2001, **285**(8), 1059-1070 | ✓ | |
| Audi, et. al, Ricin Poisoning: A comprehensive review JAMA 2005;294(18):2342 | | ✓ |
| Biotoxin Test Method Development, Linda C. Beck, PhD, Wynn Vo, Elaine M. Strauss, PhD R. Chris Hodge, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren VA | ✓ | ✓ |
| Burrows, W.D. and S.E. Renner, *Biological Warfare Agents as Threats to Potable Water.* Environmental Health Perspectives, 1999, **107**(12), 975-984 | ✓ | ✓ |
| EPA: Water Security - Emergency/Incident Planning | ✓ | ✓ |
| EPA Examines Ways to Detect and Treat Biotoxin in Drinking Water | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Health Effects and Personnel Safety** | | |
| CDC – Emergency Preparedness and Response | ✓ | ✓ |
| Borden Institute, *Medical Aspects of Biological Warfare* | ✓ | ✓ |
| Arnon, S.S., et al., *Botulinum Toxin as a Biological Weapon: Medical and Public Health Management.* JAMA, 2001, **285**(8), 1059-1070 | ✓ | |
| Public Health Emergency Response Guide for State, Local, and Tribal Public Health Directors | ✓ | |
| Scott, Alan 1981. Botulinum Toxin Injection of Eye Muscles to Correct Strabismus. U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health. | ✓ | |
| The Emergency Response Safety and Health Database | O | ✓ |
| USAMRIID Begins Clinical Trial of New Vaccine to Protect Against Ricin Toxin | | |
| **Effect Levels** | | |
| Arnon, S.S., et al., *Botulinum Toxin as a Biological Weapon: Medical and Public Health Management.* JAMA, 2001, **285**(8), 1059-1070 | ✓ | |
| CDC – Emergency Preparedness and Response | ✓ | ✓ |
| Borden Institute, *Medical Aspects of Biological Warfare* | ✓ | ✓ |
| Potential Military Chemical/Biological Agents and Compounds, Field manual 3-9. , Accessed Aug 23 2011 | ✓ | ✓ |
| Audi, et. al, Ricin Poisoning: A comprehensive review JAMA 2005;294(18):2342 | | |
| **Field Detection** | | |
| Immuoassay test kits for biotoxins | ✓ | ✓ |
| Rapid Toxicity Testing Systems | ✓ | ✓ |
| EPA Examines Ways to Detect and Treat Biotoxin in Drinking Water | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Sampling** | | |
| Brown, G. S. et al. 2007. "Evaluation of vacuum filter sock surface sample collection method for *Bacillus* spores from porous and non-porous surfaces." J. Environ. Monit. 9: 666-671. | o | o |
| Estill, C. F. et al. 200)."Recovery efficiency and limit of detection of aerosolized *Bacillus anthracis* Sterne from environmental surface samples" Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 75: 4297-4306. | o | o |
| Hodges, L. R., et al. 2006. Evaluation of a macrofoam swab protocol for the recovery of *Bacillus anthracis* spores from a steel surface. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 72: 4429-4430. | o | o |
| Sample Collection Information Document of SAM Companion | ✓ | ✓ |
| Biotoxin Test Method Development, Linda C. Beck, PhD, Wynn Vo, Elaine M. Strauss, PhD R. Chris Hodge, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren VA | ✓ | ✓ |
| ERT Standard Operating Procedures | o | o |

| ***Reference Documents*** | ***Botulinum neurotoxin*** | ***Ricin*** |
|---|---|---|
| **Laboratory Analysis** | | |
| EPA – Standardized Analytical Methods (SAM) | ✓ | ✓ |
| **Decontamination and Cleanup** | | |
| Dychdala, G. 1983. Chlorine and chlorine compounds. Disinfection, Sterilization and Preservation. S. S. Block, Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger**:** 157-182. | ✓ | ✓ |
| Favero, M. S. and M.J. Arduino. 2006. Decontamination and disinfection. Biological Safety: Principals and Practices. D. O. Fleming, Hunt, D.L. Washington, D.C., American Society for Microbiology**:** 373-381. | ✓ | ✓ |
| CDC – Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL), 5th Edition | ✓ | ✓ |
| USAMRIID's Medical Management of Biological Casualties, U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases 5th ed. 2004, Frederick, Maryland | ✓ | |
| EPA - Systematic Investigation of Liquid and Fumigant Decontamination Efficacy against Biological Agents Deposited on Test Coupons of Common Indoor Materials | O | ✓ |
| **Waste Disposal** | | |
| See citations in section | O | O |

Key: In the reference table, "✓" means the data can be found directly in the citation. "O" means that the data in the citation refers to a different agent but, through best professional judgement, can be applied to the agent listed.