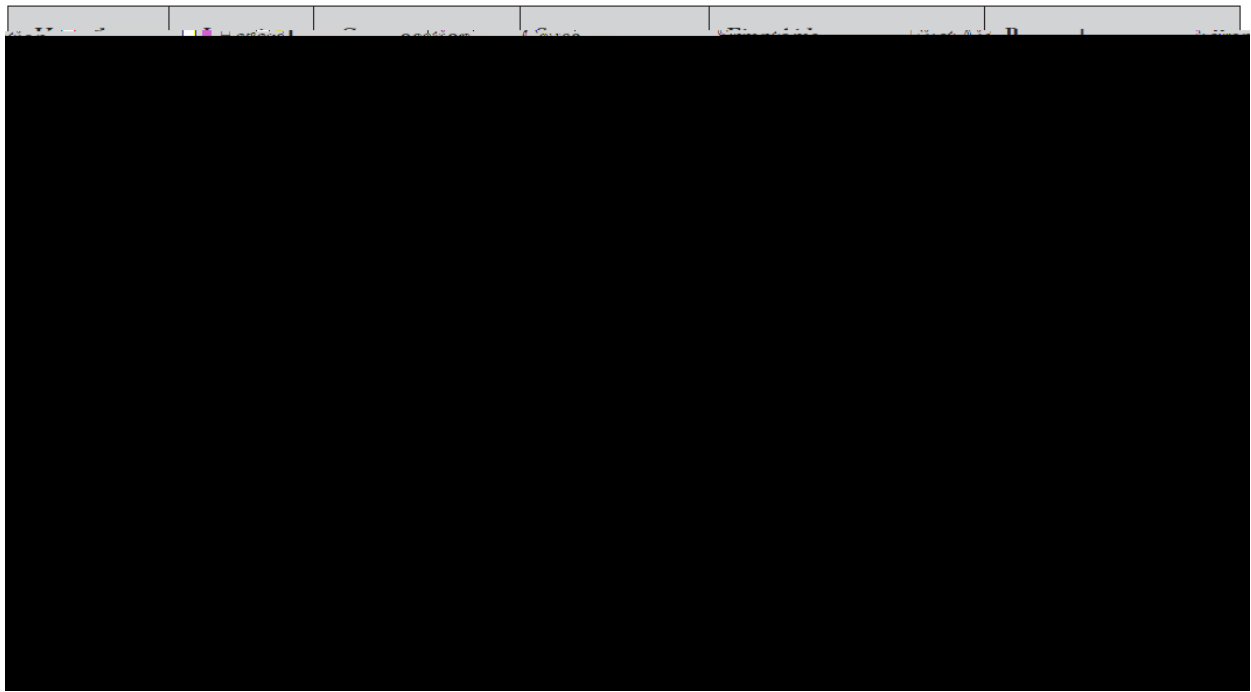




- ii. If your trip involves travelling outside the country, you should contact Health Services to learn about the required and recommended vaccinations for your location. Some countries require proof of vaccinations prior to entry. To allow enough time, please schedule your visit six to eight weeks prior to departure.
- c. Take a Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) or First Aid class. Contact the local chapter of the American



---







Table 6 (cont.):

Time	Location	Most Dangerous	Defensive Action	First Aid	Prevention
Species					
Species	Worldwide	Russell's Viper	Dzongri	Leishmaniasis	Wolfe
[Redacted Content]					

V. Diseases

- a. Viruses, bacteria, fungi, and parasites cause diseases in nearly every location worldwide. Some diseases, which are carried or transmitted by an animal, are known as "vector-borne" diseases. Where appropriate, the scientific name of the disease organism, or vector, is included in italics in Tables 7 and 8.
- b. Th



Table 7: Diseases Found Worldwide

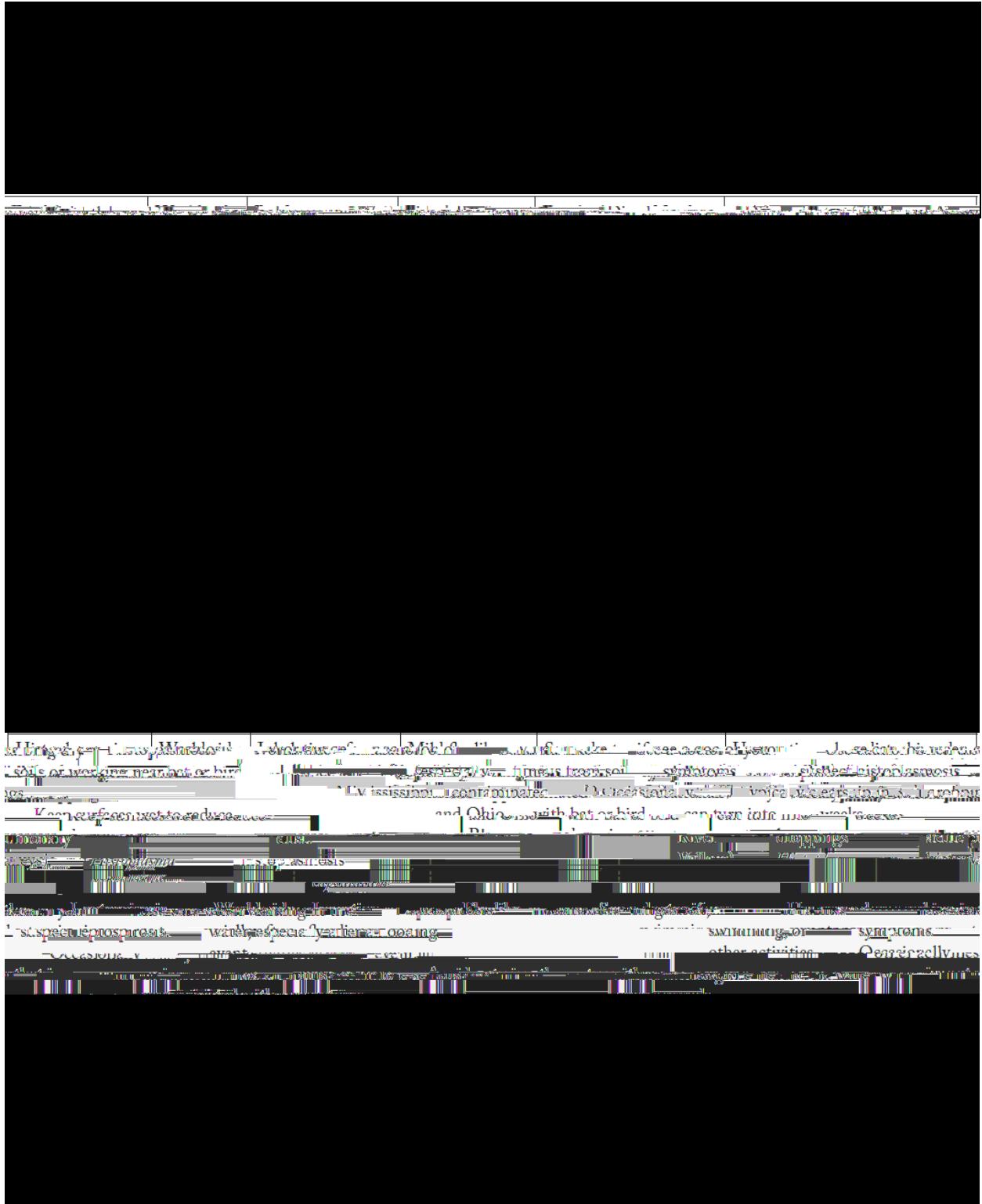


Table 7 (cont.):

The table consists of a single header row with several columns. The text in the header is mostly illegible due to the low resolution and the large blacked-out area below it. The blacked-out area covers the entire body of the table.

Table 8: Diseases Found in North America

The table has a header row with several columns. The text in the header is mostly illegible. The body of the table is almost entirely blacked out. Some text is visible in the left margin, including the words "can Americans," "inos, and immuno-", and "not in the area". In the right margin, the words "Central Valley of California" and "Filip" are visible. The blacked-out area covers the rest of the table's content.

Table 8 (cont.):

Disease	Location	Exposure Route	Symptoms	First Aid	Prevention
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	United States	Infection through the bite of a tick-infested animal	Sudden onset of fever, headache	See a doctor if you suspect Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	Avoid tick-infested areas. Use insect repellent.

- d. Proper rodent handling:
  - i. Steps can be taken to reduce the risk of rodent-borne diseases. Most important:





## Tennessee Tech University Field Research Safety Plan

This form may be used by the Principal Investigator (PI), or Project Lead, to assist with the development of a Safety Plan. The completed Safety Plan should be shared with all the members of the field research team and kept on file on campus. Multiple trips to the same location can be covered by a single Safety Plan. The Safety Plan should be revised whenever a significant change to the location or scope of fieldwork occurs. EHS is available to assist in completion or review of the Safety Plan (x3227).

<b>Principal Investigator:</b>	<b>Department:</b>
<b>Phone Number:</b>	<b>E-mail Address:</b>
<b>Dates of Travel:</b> (List multiple dates if more than one trip is planned.)	
<b>Location of Field Research:</b>	<b>Country:</b>



6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
<p><b>Travel Immunizations:</b> (Please list required immunizations/prophylaxis.) Contact Health Services at 372-3320</p>	
<p><b>Field Team Membership</b> (Please list the names of all members of the field research team, and identify the Field Team Leader.)</p>	