

## WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY Dual-Use Screening Survey

PI (print name): \_\_\_\_\_

Department/College: \_\_\_\_\_

For IBC use only:

IBC #: \_\_\_\_\_

A research project is considered dual-use in nature if the methodologies, materials or results could be used for public harm. In an effort to ensure that research performed at WVU is conducted and published in a timely manner with due consideration given to experiments potentially having dual-use concerns, the following questions must be answered prior to the initiation of research. It should be noted that an affirmative answer will not delay the progress of research, but indicates that further review and consideration may be warranted as the research advances.

**This signed form must be included with each new IBC application.**

Screening Question	Yes	No	N/A
Will an intermediate or final product of your research make a vaccine less effective or ineffective?			
Will the intermediate or final product of your research confer resistance to antibiotics or antivirals?			
Will your work enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a non-pathogen virulent?			
Will the results of your work increase the transmissibility of any pathogen?			
Will your research result in the alteration of the host range of the pathogen?			
Will your research result in an intermediate or final product that may prevent or interfere with the diagnosis of infection or disease?			
Does your research enable <i>weaponization</i> * of an agent or toxin?			
Will synthetic biology <sup>+</sup> techniques be used to construct a pathogenic organism, toxin or <b>potentially harmful</b> intermediate product?			
Even if your planned research does not involve <b>any</b> of the aforementioned eight criteria, and recognizing that your work product or results of your research could conceivably be misused, is there the potential for your data/product to be <b>readily</b> utilized to cause public harm?			

\* In this context, weaponization refers to the enhanced dispersion, deliverability, survivability or pathogenesis of a potentially harmful agent or toxin.

<sup>+</sup>Synthetic biology includes, but is not limited to, techniques of molecular biology, chemistry and genetics that would allow for the *de novo* synthesis or reverse engineering of genes, gene products or entire functional organisms.

For any question that was answered "yes", please provide sufficient information to allow for review of the indicated concern:

**After considering the above answers, do you believe there is the potential for your research data/product to be readily utilized to cause public harm?**  Yes  No

PI Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed by IBC: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Information regarding the dual-use dilemma in biological research may be found at: <http://www.serceb.org/dualuse.htm>.