According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0036. The time required to complete this information n displays a value onto control manufact. The value of the control manufact is an information contexted is our personal information. The value of the collection is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

OMB APPROVED 0579-0036

This report is required by law (7 U.S.C. 2143). Failure to report according to the regulations can result in an order to cease and desist and to be subject to penalties as provided for in Section 2150.

Interagency Report Control No. 0180-DOA-AN

Fiscal Year 2009

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY

(TYPE OR PRINT)

# REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31-R-0014

Customer Number: 216

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include ZIP Code)

Ohio State University The

Office Of Responsible Research Practices (b)(2)High, (b)(7)f 1960 Kenny Rd NOV 2 7 2000

Telephone: (614) 292 0830

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets if

FACILITY LOCATIONS (Sites) See Attached Listing

Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B.  Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.	C.  Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving drugs.	D. Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or dietrees to the animals and for which appropriate aneathetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used.	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquillizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress on these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report.)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS (Cols. C + D + E)
4. Dogs	0	1	300	0	301
5. Cats	0	0	73	0	73
6. Guinea Pigs	0	191	138	0	329
7. Hamsters	0	77	759	0	836
8. Rabbits	0	603	539	20	1162
9. Non-human Primates	20	0	7	0	7
10. Sheep	0	27	53	0	80
11. Pigs	0	98	824	0	922
12. Other Farm Animals				1	
13. Other Animals					
11ama	0	0	1	0	1
alpacas	0	1	10	0	11
cotton rat	0	0	700	0	700

#### ASSURANCE STATEMENTS

- Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all such exceptions is attached to this annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected. 3.)
- The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provisions of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL (Chief Executive Officer (C.E.O.) or Legally Responsible Institutional Official (i.O.)) i certify that the above is Irue, correct, and complete (7 U.S.C. Section 2143).

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

11 2/23/2010

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0036. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

OMB APPROVED

This report is required by law (7 U.S.C. 2143). Failure to report according to the regulations can result in an order to cease and desist and to be subject to penalties as provided for in Section 2150.

Interagency Report Control No. 0180-DOA-AN

Fiscal Year: 2009

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

## CONTINUATION SHEET FOR ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY

(TYPE OR PRINT)

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31-R-0014

Customer Number: 216
2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA,

Ohio State University The Office Of Responsible Research Practices

(b)(2)High (b)(7)f 1960 Kenny Rd Columbus, OF 43210

Telephone: (614) 292 0830

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets if necessary.) Number of animals upon which teaching, Number of animals upon experiments, research, surgery, or tests which experiments. Number of animals Number of animals teaching, research, conducted involving accompanying pain or upon which distress to the animals and for which the use of surgery, or tests were being bred, teaching, research, TOTAL NUMBER conditioned, or held conducted involving appropriate enesthetic, analgesic, or Animals Covered By experiments, or tranquilizing drugs would have adversely OF ANIMALS accompanying pain or The Animal for use in teaching, tests were affected the procedures, results, or distress to the animals Welfare Regulations testing, experiments, conducted involving interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress on these animals and the reasons such drugs (Cols. C + D + E) and for which research, or surgery but not yet used for no pain, distress, or appropriate anesthetic, use of pain-relieving analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were such purposes. drugs. were not used must be attached to this report. 12.other farm animals 0 230 0 horses 79 151 0 97 15 32 COWS 65 0 8 goats 0 8 0 13. other animals 22 321 0 deer mice 0 299 0 0 18 opossums 18 0 0 38 38 voles 0 0 ASSURANCE STATEMENTS

- Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures 2.)
- This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Annianal Care and Use Committee (IACUC approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provisions of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and

CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL 
{Chief Executive Officer (C.E.O.) or Legally Responsible Institutional Official | certify that the above is true, correct, and complete (7 U.S.C. Section 2143).

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

DATE SIGNED

NOV 2 7 2000

APHIS Form 7023 Site Addendum for FY: 2009

Registration Number: 31-R-0014 Customer ID Number: 216

Facility Business Address Information:

Ohio State University The Office Of Responsible Research Practices

(b)(2)High, (b)(7)f 1960 Kenny Rd

Telephone: (614) 292 0830

Facilities Site(s) Address Information:

Site Code(s):

100 1960 Kenny Road Columbus, OH 43210 Assigned Inspector: Clara Markin, DV M 003

(b)(2)High, (b)(7)f

Assigned Inspector: Clara Markin, DV M

# Column E Explanation

1. Registration Number:

31-R-0014/216

2. Species of animals used in the study:

deer mice

3. Number of animals used in this study:

22

4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress:

Deer mice undergo a punch biopsy under anesthesia to create two uniform full-thickness wounds in the dorso-rostrol area of the back. Effects of social contact and restraint on rate of wound healing is assessed between the sexes of monogomous and polygynous species. Animals are restrained in a plexiglass tube for up to 2 hours per day for no more than 11 days.

Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State
methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with
test results.

The goal is to determine whether positive social contact effects the rate of wound healing in both monogamous and polygynous mice. In order to test this hypothesis, a method of increasing blood levels of stress hormones is needed. Restraint was chosen as the stressor to use. Thus, it becomes an integral component of the experimental paradigm that can not be eliminated. In addition, post-wounding analgesia are not used since it may alter wound healing rates.

# IACUC Approved Exception to standards and regulations under the Animal Welfare Act

Registration Number: 31-R-0014/216

NOV 2 7 2009

Approved by IACUC:

Sanitation Frequency §3.11 (b) 2: The committee has approved an extension for the frequency of sanitation of cages for cats from biweekly to every six months. The cats in the study are highly sensitive to various stressors and reducing the amount of cage changing helps to reduce the stress. Cages are cleaned as needed on gross observation of the cages between sanitation changes. The IACUC has approved the use of up to 88 cats on this protocol.

### Column E Explanations (revised)

1. Registration Number:

31-R-0014/216

2. Species of animals used in the study:

Voles

3. Number of animals used in this study:

38

4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress:

The procedure possibly producing distress is injection of lipopolysaccharide. This agent at the doses adminstered induces a flu-like set of symptoms including hypophagia, fever, reduced locomotor activity and reduced grooming. Sickness behaviors last approximately 12 hours.

Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State
methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with
test results.

The goal of the study is to determine if meadow voles reduce the amount of time they spend in proximity to an infected individual. Thus, sickness is an integral component of the experimental paradigm that cannot be eliminated. The sickness is only expected to last approximately 12 hours. Animals will be removed from the study if sickness persists for longer than 24 hours.

2/23/2010

## Column E Explanations (revised)

1. Registration Number:

31-R-0014/216

2. Species of animals used in the study:

Rabbits

2. Species of animals used in the study.

Kaui

3. Number of animals used in this study:

20

4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress:

The goal of the study is to develop new treatment paradigms for osteomyelitis. Some antibacterial drugs being evaluated have potential side effects such as severe diarrhea or other forms of gastrointestinal disruption that may result in significant loss of weight and signs of lack of well-being.

Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State
methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with
test results.

Supportive measures are used to minimize antibiotic side effects; however, significant weight loss (20%) is still observed. Since the treatment of bacterial osteomyelitis requires the use of antibiotics at relatively high levels and durations of treatment, the use of antibiotics in spite of side effects is scientifically justified if the gastrointestinal distress can be controlled via supportive therapy.