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 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 Cor No. 0180-DOA-AN

Fiscal Year, 2009

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

Customer Number: 577

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA,

5841 S. Maryland A(a)(2)High, (b)(7)f Chicago, IL 60637

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33-R-0030

Telephone: (773) 702 3004

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY (TYPE OR PRINT)

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

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets if necessary or use APHIS FORM 7023A.) Number of animals upon Number of animals upon which teaching, which experiments, experiments, research, surgery, or tests were Number of animals teaching, research, conducted involving accompanying pain or upon which being bred. surgery, or tests were distress to the animals and for which the use of teaching, research, Animals Covered By conducted involving TOTAL NUMBER appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or experiments, or accompanying pain or distress to the animals tranquilizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or The Animal for use in teaching. OF ANIMALS tests were conducted involving Welfare Regulations interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation (Cols. C + D + E) research, or surgery and for which no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving but not yet used fo appropriate anesthetic, such purposes. analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were of the procedures producing pain or distress on these animals and the reasons such drugs drugs. used. were not used must be attached to this report. 0 0 1 0 1 4. Dogs 0 0 0 5. Cats 0 428 37 0 465 6. Guinea Pigs 7. Hamsters 2070 0 0 2070 0 8. Rabbits 0 104 0 104 9. Non-human Primates 0 22 0 22 0 10. Sheep 0 0 0 0 0 11. Pigs 98 0 98 0 0 12. Other Farm Animals 0 0 0 0 0 13. Other Animals 0 0 0 67 67 Cotton Rat 8 Ferret 0 0 0 8

- 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
- 2.) Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.

ASSURANCE STATEMENTS

- 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.
- 4.) 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 (I.O.))

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

A AUG 2009

£6 12-3-09

DATE SIGNED 11-16-09

NOV 2 0 2009

### Column E Explanation

This form is intended as an aid to completing the Column E explanation. It is not an official form and its use is voluntary. Names, addresses, protocols, veterinary care programs, and the like, are not required as part of an explanation. A Column E explanation must be written so as to be understood by lay persons as well as scientists.

- 1. Registration Number: 33-R-0030
- Number of animals used in this study: 37
- 3. Species (common name) ,of animals used in the study: Guinea Pig
- Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.

These studies investigate the pathogenesis of an important human and animal pathogen infection following various forms of immunizations. A scoring system has been developed for animals challenged with bacteria with increased times of observation as the animals progress through the disease. Post-infection, animals display early clinical signs of disease, but not all will succumb to the disease. Animals reaching a certain score, indicative of the onset of the last phase of the disease, are discovered during the frequent monitoring periods and removed from the study, as they are not expected to recover, and humanely euthanized. However, some animals rapidly progress from early clinical signs to death between the observation periods. Animals that recover or never show symptoms will be euthanized 14 days post-infection.

 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. (For Federally mandated testing, see Item 6 below):

A comprehensive scoring system and aggressive monitoring schedule, whose frequency increases when the disease symptoms develop, has been designed to detect animals when they enter the late disease phase, so that they may be humanely euthanatized. However, despite this aggressive program, some animals progress very rapidly from no or very minimal symptoms to death before they can by removed from the study. Treatment would negate the results of the studies, as would premature euthanasia.

6. What, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102):

Agency: N/A

CFR:

Attachment to 2009 Annual USDA Report for The University of Chicago

Certificate Number: 33-R-0030

Customer Number: 577

### Section 3: Facility Locations (Sites):

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

# IACUC-Approved Exceptions and Numbers of Animals Used for USDA-Covered Species for the Period 10/1/2008 through 9/30/2009

## ACUP's 71383/71443/71469

**USDA-Covered Species:** Hamsters

Number Used: 2070

**Exception:** The IACUC has approved housing Siberian Hamsters in 5" high cages based on their size (average 35 grams) as permitted in the Regulations. Some of these animals are subjected to cooler than normal temperatures and some may have food and water supplies controlled during parts of the studies.

Rationale: Taller cages are not required for these diminutive animals, and the shorter cages are actually beneficial in that they permit the animals to reach and climb about on the cage lids. Cooler temperatures and controlled food and water are employed to produce the normal physiological changes which occur in these Siberian-native species in their natural habitat. Their health is closely monitored and no deleterious effects have been observed.

### ACUP's 71565/71684/71887/72042

**USDA-Covered Species:** Nonhuman Primate

Number Used: 8

**Exception:** Water is not provided *ad libitum* during some parts of the study. Multiple major survival surgeries (implants) may be performed.

Rationale: The studies nonhuman primates to perform simple visual-motor tasks in order to obtain fluid rewards. Thus fluids are sometimes restricted to study sessions, where the animals are able to obtain fluids to satiety. The physical condition and hydration status of the animals are closely monitored. Multiple major survival surgeries may be performed to provide data from multiple sites, to improve the health of the animals, or for safety—to avoid overly-long periods of anesthesia.

