2 7 NOV 2017

1.	Registration Number: 51-F-021 / 728						
2.	Number of animals used in this study.						
3.	. Species (common name) <u>Guinea Pigs</u> of animals used in this study.						
4.	Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.						
	Guinea pigs used in research at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases and reported in Column E experienced pain and/or distress due to one of the following circumstances:						
	 a. Use on a pathogenesis study in which they were infected by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and allowed to develop the disease. b. Use on a vaccine study in which they were vaccinated against a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents or biological toxins) and subsequently exposed by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to the infectious agent or toxin. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the vaccine was not completely efficacious in preventing the infection or intoxication. c. Use on a therapeutic study in which animals were treated with a drug either before or after exposure to a CDC Select agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the drug was not completely efficacious in preventing or treating the infection. 						
5. 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 question 6 below)							
The retardation or relief of clinical signs with pain relieving or anesthetic drugs result in inaccurate experimental data because these drugs interfere with certain clinical and immunological responses to biological agents by the test animal, and subsequent analysis of those responses. All studies that result in unalleviated pain or distress to experimental animals require scientific justification, in writing, explaining in detail, why the use of pain relieving drugs is not appropriate and how it would interfere with the scientific goals of the study. Each of these protocols is evaluated on a case by case basis by the IACUC. 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)						
Ag	jency N/A CFR N/A						

				2 7 NOV 2017		
1.	Registration Number	er:51-F-021 / 72	28	2011		
2.	Number 256	of animals used	in this stud	y.		
3.	Species (common n	name) <u>Hamsters</u>	of animals	used in this study.		
4.	Explain the procedu	ıre producing pain an	d/or distres	s.		
		and reported in Column		edical Research Institute of ced pain and/or distress due to		
	 a. Use on a pathogenesis study in which they were infected by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and allowed to develop the disease. b. Use on a vaccine study in which they were vaccinated against a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and subsequently exposed by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to the infectious agent. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the vaccine was not completely efficacious in preventing the infection. c. Use on a therapeutic study in which animals were treated with a drug either before or after exposure to a CDC Select agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the drug was not completely efficacious in preventing or treating the infection. 					
Sta	ate methods or mean	is used to determine	that pain an	ess could not be relieved. d/or distress relief would ng, see question 6 below)		
ina imi tho ani reli	iccurate experimental munological response ose responses. All stu imals require scientific ieving drugs is not app	data because these dress to biological agents be dies that result in unalles justification, in writing, propriate and how it wo	ugs interfere y the test an eviated pain explaining ii uld interfere	or anesthetic drugs result in with certain clinical and imal, and subsequent analysis of or distress to experimental n detail, why the use of pain with the scientific goals of the ase basis by the IACUC.		
of	What, if any, federal Federal Regulations HIS, 9 CFR 113.102)	regulations require t (CFR) title number ar	his procedu nd the speci	ire? Cite the agency, the Code fic section number (e.g.,		
Ag	encyN	I/A	CFR _	N/A		

1.	Registratio	on Number:	51-F-021 / 728		2 7 NOV 2017		
2.	Number	190	of animals used in	this study.			
1.	. Species (common name) Non-human Primates of animals used in this study.						
2.	Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.						
	Nonhuman primates used in research at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases and reported in Column E experienced pain and/or distress due to one of the following circumstances:						
	 a. Use on a pathogenesis study in which they were infected by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and allowed to develop the disease. b. Use on a vaccine study in which they were vaccinated against a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents or biological toxins) and subsequently exposed by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to the infectious agent or toxin. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the vaccine was not completely efficacious in preventing the infection or 						
	or afte viral in were u the dis	n a therapeuti or exposure to fectious agen used in contro sease as did a	a CDC Select agent its) by parenteral inje I groups experienced	or other high h ction or aeroso pain and/or dis	ed with a drug either before azard agent (bacterial or l exposure. Animals that stress when they developed of completely efficacious in		
Sta	5. 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 question 6 below)						
The retardation or relief of clinical signs with pain relieving or anesthetic drugs result in inaccurate experimental data because these drugs interfere with certain clinical and immunological responses to biological agents by the test animal, and subsequent analysis of those responses. All studies that result in unalleviated pain or distress to experimental animals require scientific justification, in writing, explaining in detail, why the use of pain relieving drugs is not appropriate and how it would interfere with the scientific goals of the study. Each of these protocols is evaluated on a case by case basis by the IACUC.							
of I	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)						
Ag	ency	N/A		_ CFR	N/A		

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1.	Registratio	on Number:	51-F-021 / 72	8	2 7 NOV 2017		
2.	Number _	18	of animals used in	n this study.			
5.	Species (common name) <u>Ferrets</u> of animals used in this study.						
6.	Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.						
	Infectious D		reported in Column		al Research Institute of d pain and/or distress due t	0	
	 d. Use on a pathogenesis study in which they were infected by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) and allowed to develop the disease. e. Use on a vaccine study in which they were vaccinated against a CDC Select Agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents or biological toxins) Use and subsequently exposed by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure to the infectious agent or toxin. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the vaccine was not completely efficacious in preventing the infection or intoxication. f. Use on a therapeutic study in which animals were treated with a drug either before or after exposure to a CDC Select agent or other high hazard agent (bacterial or viral infectious agents) by parenteral injection or aerosol exposure. Animals that were used in control groups experienced pain and/or distress when they developed the disease as did any animals in which the drug was not completely efficacious in preventing or treating the infection. 						
St	ate method	s or means ເ	used to determine t	that pain and	s could not be relieved. /or distress relief would g, see question 6 below)		
ina im the ar re sto 6. of	accurate expondumunological ose respons nimals requiruleving drugs udy. Each o	perimental data responses to es. All studie e scientific just is not approp f these protoc ny, federal re gulations (C	ta because these dreads biological agents be that result in unall stification, in writing, priate and how it wo cols is evaluated on gulations require t	ugs interfere v y the test anin eviated pain o explaining in uld interfere w a case by cas	anesthetic drugs result in with certain clinical and nal, and subsequent analys r distress to experimental detail, why the use of pain with the scientific goals of the basis by the IACUC. e? Cite the agency, the Coc section number (e.g.,	e	
Ą	gency	N/A		CFR	N/A		