



**College of Letters and Science and Vice Chancellor for Research and Graduate Education
Centers Animal Care and Use Committee
Open Session – May 22, 2020**

Present (voting):

[REDACTED]

Present (nonvoting):

[REDACTED]

Guests:

[REDACTED]

Absent:

[REDACTED]

Dr. [REDACTED] called the meeting to order at 10:31 a.m. She thanked everyone for their willingness to again meet remotely in order to promote social distancing. Dr. [REDACTED] summarized the ground rules for participating in the meeting using this format.

Approval of Open Session Minutes of April 24, 2020

[REDACTED] moved to approve the minutes with minor editorial modifications. The vote was unanimous with one abstention.

Annual Updates (May)

[REDACTED] moved to approve the annual updates. The vote was unanimous.

Logs: Designated Review/other (May)

The committee reviewed and briefly discussed the designated review and veterinary verification and consultation (VVC) logs.

Senior Program Veterinarian Report

Dr. [REDACTED] said that she continues to monitor staffing levels daily, and that worker attendance remains stable. She said that the University is preparing for a gradual restart of the research program.

Dr. [REDACTED] reported that drug shortages related to the pandemic may be beginning. She said that there are shortages and price increases for one commonly used analgesic. Dr. [REDACTED] offered to provide the drug to Dr. [REDACTED] from supplies at the other primate center if their inventory is adequate.

Dr. [REDACTED] said that the WNPRC seeks continued IACUC exemption from Animal Welfare Act Regulations, Part 3, subpart D, section 3.84(b)(2) – sanitizing indoor primary enclosures at least once every two weeks. During the COVID-19 crisis we ask that we be given IACUC approval to move sanitization to once per month. We will continue to wash each primary enclosure on a daily basis to ensure that all excreta and food waste is thoroughly removed but will only perform sanitization (e.g., sanitization in cage washer or with high pressure sprayer) once per month. Enclosures that are found to be excessively soiled will continue to be sanitized every two weeks. We project that we may be able to return to every two-week sanitization in September of 2020 if COVID restrictions are ramped down. Discussion ensued. [REDACTED] moved to approve the extension of the departure. The vote was unanimous with [REDACTED] abstaining.

Report from Animal Program Assessment Specialists

Mr. [REDACTED] had no report for Open Session.

Other Business

Dr. [REDACTED] said she sent the gift from the committee to Ms. [REDACTED], and that she heard back that it was very much appreciated.

Dr. [REDACTED] called for other business for Open Session. Hearing none, [REDACTED] moved to adjourn into Closed Session for discussion of research protocols or other documents containing confidential proprietary information and personnel matters relating to such research protocols, pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes Section 19.85(1)(c), (d), (e), (f) and (g). [REDACTED] seconded. The vote was unanimous by roll call. Dr. [REDACTED] invited Ms. [REDACTED] and Ms. [REDACTED] to stay for closed session for purposes related to their job duties.

After closed session the meeting reconvened in open session to conduct the program review.

Spring 2020 Semiannual Program Review

Dr. [REDACTED] explained that the ACUC will now perform the semiannual review of the animal program overseen by the LSVC ACUC. She indicated her approach to today's review will be to discuss each section of the UW-Madison Animal Care and Use Program Review

The committee discussed section I (“Physical Plant”), finding that the physical plant in the program is adequate. Members noted that the ACUC has representation on the Campus Planning Committee and that Dr. [REDACTED] is the PI of a Research Facilities Construction Grant to expand one [REDACTED] facility. Dr. [REDACTED] provided an update on that project, noting that construction is scheduled to begin in June or July. He said that funding has been received from NIH for new containment equipment (BioBubbles) to be installed at one [REDACTED], non-human primate quarantine facility. The committee discussed the [REDACTED]

The committee discussed section III (“Personnel Qualifications and Training”). RARC trainer Ms. [REDACTED] presented information on animal user training provided campus-wide and specifically to LSVC staff, students, and researchers (see attached). Currently, the complete-by date for hands-on training has been extended until November, but will revert back to 30-days after the COVID-19 restrictions are lifted. She said that the online training module for primates is now active. Ms. [REDACTED] summarized new PI meet-n-greets, training waivers, and outreach

activities. She noted that the use of video conferencing for the meet-n-greets is allowing these to be held even before the PIs arrive at UW Madison. The use of this format may continue even after the pandemic response.

Ms. [REDACTED] reported that newly-hired Animal Research Technicians (ARTs) are still being successfully on-boarded, trained, and mentored during the COVID-19 restrictions. ARTs are spending shorter shifts behind the barrier and are being encouraged to spend their remaining work time for self-study, including for the AALAS examinations. Mr. [REDACTED] is providing training to staff from an aquatics facility that recently became part of the LSVC program. The committee is confident in the training provided to individuals in the LSVC animal program.

The committee discussed section IV (“Occupational Health and Safety,” OHS), reviewing the report (see attached) provided by University Health Services (UHS), noting the high rate of enrollment of researchers, students, service personnel, and security staff in the occupational health program. Ms. [REDACTED] reported that sending safety training notifications through the ARROW system continues to work well. She said the isoflurane workgroup is on hold until everyone is back on campus. Enrollment in SPLAAAF is down due to staff being off campus without access to computers. Ms. [REDACTED] described supplemental species-specific safety courses that are now online as well as an interactive cagewash training module. The Online Primate module is now live. Ms. [REDACTED] stated that Mr. [REDACTED] as joined FP&M as [REDACTED] and he has been a great addition.

Dr. [REDACTED] said that he is very concerned with how difficult it has been to get his essential workers tested for COVID-19. The lack of testing places both the workers and the primate colony at risk. Until the new free testing center opened, it had been impossible for individuals to be tested unless hospitalized. Members agreed that the lack of testing was unacceptable and that going forward it is essential that animal users have access to testing.

The committee discussed section V (“Veterinary Medical Care”), with the committee finding the program of veterinary care exceptionally strong. In regard to veterinary anesthesia expertise and support, Dr. [REDACTED] now has a 25% appointment in RARC to provide anesthesiology support to the campus animal program. She has been active in reviewing protocols, making recommendations for anesthesia/analgesia, and supporting research projects. Dr. [REDACTED] said that they are in the final stages of interviewing a replacement for Dr. [REDACTED], and that the new veterinarian will serve on the LSVC IACUC committee.

The joint School of Veterinary Medicine, WNPRC, and RARC research animal residency program is going well. The first participant has been an excellent resident and will soon begin a rotation at RARC. A second resident will be starting this summer. The sick animal reporting app is now in use at all small animal facilities and an online records management system for rodents has been developed and is undergoing testing. There is strong veterinary participation in protocol development and review. Veterinary pre-review of protocols and of the veterinary verification and consultation (VVC) process continue to prove valuable, noting these activities support research progress and animal welfare. Committee members thanked the veterinarians for their diligence in caring for animals, protocol pre-reviews and VVC reviews.

The committee discussed section VI (“Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee”). Ms. [REDACTED] provided an update on the status of Semi-Annual Inspections (see attached). She said that UW Madison requested and received a waiver from the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW) allowing us to postpone any remaining inspections from the Spring cycle, and USDA has also acknowledged the need for inspections to be delayed. Prior to inspections being halted, the LSVC ACUC had completed 77% of total rooms or areas in the LSVC program. Ms. [REDACTED] summarized options for restarting inspections once campus reopens including remote options. Ms. [REDACTED] thanked committee members for their participation on the inspections. Dr. [REDACTED] provided a report on committee training topics covered during the last six months and on protocol review turnaround (see attached). She reported on the number of protocols reviewed and approved over the last six months, noting 43% of changes to protocols were made via VVC. She summarized the types of changes approved using VVC and noted that all are appropriate for VVC. Dr. [REDACTED] summarized departures from the *Guide* in protocols approved by the LSVC ACUC (see attached), noting no significant changes in the number of departures approved from the previous cycle. The ACUC discussed three programmatic departures: marmoset housing enclosures that do not meet USDA floor space requirements, infant macaque incubators that do not meet USDA height requirements, and a rodent cage top sanitization schedule (every 3 months for mouse cage tops and every 2 months for rat cage tops) that does not meet *Guide* requirements. [REDACTED] moved to reapprove the three departures. The vote was unanimous. Mr. [REDACTED] gave a brief report on post-approval monitoring (PAM) activities, including both routine and directed PAM reviews of protocols, grant-to-protocol congruency reviews, and support provided to LSVC PIs answering questions regarding controlled substances (see attached). Members expressed satisfaction with the support provided to the ACUC by RARC trainers, assessment specialists, and IACUC office staff. They noted the outstanding support provided to the IACUC by Ms. [REDACTED] throughout her many years of service.

The committee discussed section VII (“Institutional Official,” I.O.). Dr. [REDACTED] said she continues to find Dr. [REDACTED] responsive to IACUC-related requests and concerns. The IACUC noted that communication between the IO and ACUC on issues affecting the animal program has improved, but there is still room for improvement. There was timely communication on the recent USDA settlement, and the support of the IO on efforts to move the chilled water project forward is appreciated. However, the decision to postpone the AAALAC submission was made with limited involvement of IACUC members. The LSVC IACUC continues to find value in having the I.O. attend at least one IACUC meeting each year to answer questions and provide updates and will ask that Dr. [REDACTED] continue this practice.

The committee discussed sections VIII (“Program Integration”) and IX (“Support of the Institutional Mission”). The committee noted that the designation of staff as non-essential during the COVID-19 shutdown created a need to reassign some animal husbandry responsibilities. Committee members noted that the lab animal veterinary residency program supports the teaching mission of UW-Madison, as well as the research animal veterinary profession. The service piloted by Ms. [REDACTED] to assist new PIs with the initial entry of the animal protocol into ARROW was well-received and will continue to be offered by the IACUC office.

Dr. [REDACTED] called for other comments. Hearing none, she said after the minutes are approved a draft letter will be circulated for edits, and final signatures will be collected at a

future ACUC meeting. [REDACTED] / [REDACTED] moved to adjourn the meeting. The vote was unanimous, and the meeting was adjourned at 12:55 p.m.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



**College of Letters and Science and Vice Chancellor for Research and Graduate Education
Centers Animal Care and Use Committee
Closed Session – May 22, 2020**

Present (voting):

[REDACTED]

Present (nonvoting):

[REDACTED]

Guests:

[REDACTED]

Absent:

[REDACTED]

Approval of Closed Session Minutes of April 24, 2020

[REDACTED] moved to approve the minutes with minor editorial modifications. The vote was unanimous. Dr. [REDACTED] provided an update on protocol G006315. She said that the PI is continuing to work with consultants on the development of a remote euthanasia system.

Inspection Reports

Ms. [REDACTED] reported that a new room inspection of [REDACTED] was done as a consultant inspection. [REDACTED] moved to accept the consultant recommendation of acceptable. The vote was unanimous.

Senior Program Veterinarian Reports

Dr. [REDACTED] had no report for closed session.

Dr. [REDACTED] reported that there was a medication error at [REDACTED] involving multiple doses in the same animal. A bottle of prednisone expired at the end of April. One ART administered the expired drug on two occasions. Another ART noticed that the drug was expired and did not treat the animal on three occasions. Both ARTs have been retrained on the

importance of communication and in the recognition of expired drugs. There was no impact on animal welfare. Discussion ensued. The ACUC accepted the report and corrective action.

Dr. [REDACTED] reported that on May 15, 2020, a post-operative analgesic treatment for an adult, rhesus macaque assigned to G006033 was delayed by eight hours because a veterinary technician scheduled the treatment incorrectly in the electronic health records system. The animal did receive a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory at the appropriate time in the morning to alleviate pain and inflammation. Retraining is pending for the technician involved in this incident. The ACUC accepted the report and proposed corrective action.

Report from Animal Program Assessment Specialists

Mr. [REDACTED] had nothing to report.

Personnel Issues

The committee reviewed the [REDACTED] quarterly report.

Other Business

Dr. [REDACTED] called for other business for Closed Session. Hearing none, [REDACTED] / [REDACTED] moved to go back into open session. The vote was unanimous by roll call.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

LOGS for LSVAC ACUC – May 2020

Designated Review New/Renewal

PI	Prot #	Date Rec'd	Title	Species	N/R
██████████	G006316	4/16/20	Refinement of Spinal Cord Injury Model and Possible Therapeutic Strategies	Cynomolgus Macaque	New
████	G006318	4/22/20	Comparison of pregnancy outcomes in macaques with Zika and mock inoculation	Macaque	New
██████████	G005807-R01	5/6/20	Cardio/Vascular bypass models in Non-Human Primates	Cynomolgus macaque, Rhesus macaque	Renewal
████	L006339	5/11/20	Iron Supplements for Treating Iron Deficiency	Rhesus macaque	New
████	L005007-R02	5/12/20	The Microbiome and Infant Development	Rhesus macaque	Renewal

Designated Review Amendment

PI	Prot #	Date Rec'd	Title	Species	Sum of change
██████████	G005373-R01-A03	4/27/20	Rodent Models Core Behavior Testing	Mus, rattus	+ two new behavioral testing procedures for mice, and 4 new behavioral tests for rats
████	G005741-R01-A01	4/22/20	Molecular Regulation of Neurogenesis: Experimental Protocol	mus	+CNO injection and USV/material preference procedures, update nonsurgical procedures, animal numbers, and chemicals
████	G005740-R01-A01	4/22/20	Molecular Regulation of Neurogenesis: Breeding Colony	mus	+ toe clipping and ear punching procedures for genotyping
████	G006209-A02	4/23/20	Imaging the primate maternal-fetal interface	macaque	+ new grant, clarified narrative MRI timing and fetectomy/necropsy in experiment 2, and added experiment 3, +Evicel admin, updated animal numbers
██████████	G005045-R01-A04	5/4/20	Therapeutic use of an enhanced form of CD4-Ig	Rhesus macaque	+ additional projects for pending R01 study

Dual School Review

PI	Prot #	Date Rec'd	Title	Species	Other Schools
████	M6336	5/8	Suppression of ischemic retinal injury by UDP analogs	Rat	

**UW-Madison Animal Care and Use Semi-Annual Program Review
Spring 2020 LSVC
IACUC III. Personnel Qualifications and Training**

RARC Training courses (November 1, 2019 – April 30, 2020)

- 1441 courses completed campus wide, 245 from LSVC
 - o 282 not attached to protocols
 - o 1159 attached to protocols
 - 245 courses completed from LSVC
- 893 distinct individuals, 66 distinct individuals from LSVC
 - Some individuals take multiple courses

Hands-on

- 511 hands-on training completed campus wide, 75 from LSVC
 - o 8 LSVC completed Lab Animal Surgery
 - o 67 LSVC Species Specific completed
 - Online module/hands on training
 - Primate (34), Rat(14), Mouse(9), Fish (5), Reptile (3), Opossum (1), Zebrafish (1)
- Additional hands-on training requests: 118 sessions (244 students) campus wide, 8 LSVC sessions (8 LSVC students)
 - o Returning students for additional help/refresher
 - fish, mouse, rat (handling/restraint, pathology, perfusion, retro-orbital injections, tail vein injections)

Waivers

- Approval granted from Dr. [REDACTED]/IACUC
- 29 waivers granted campus wide, 2 from LSVC
 - o Waived for: Lab Animal Surgery (2)

Revocations

- We have not had to report any revocations to the IACUC

Meet and Greets

- 1 LSVC PI out of 7 PIs campus wide
 - o [REDACTED]

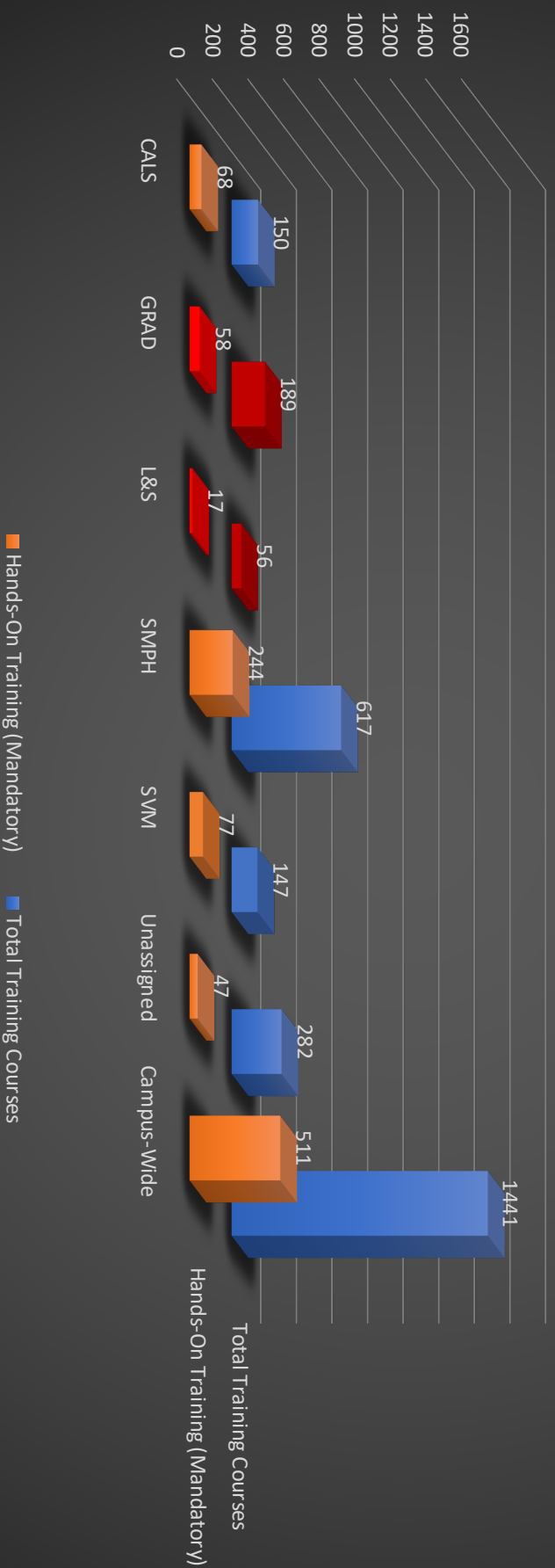
Outreach

- o Campus Visitor's Program
 - Edgewood College
- o Dairy Cattle Outreach Event, Spring Finals Week – canceled, rescheduled next spring

Other Training Updates

- 15 week ALAT course
 - o 11 enrolled, 11 LSVC
- Online Modules: 5 yr recertification, rat, microisolator; wildlife, primate, sheep, medical records, LAS pre-req, surgical resources (anesthesia, scrubbing, gloving, draping, surgery)
- Train the Trainer: dog, rat IV catheters, calf jugular blood collection

Campus-Wide Training Numbers (November 2019- April 2020) LSVC Program Review





Environment, Health and Safety

DIVISION OF FACILITIES PLANNING & MANAGEMENT

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Environmental and Occupational Health Summary Occupational Health Program Status April 2020

Compliance with Animal Contact Risk Questionnaire (ACRQ)

On April 27, 2020 the compliance rate* for ACRQ was 97% with 3839 enrolled. During the time period since the last report, those compliant with ACRQ review ranged from 93 to 97% with an average of 95%.

The Occupational Medicine staff reviewed 1884 ACRQ questionnaires in this time period.

Occupational Health Program for Service Personnel (SPLAAAF)

Compliance for UW Madison staff enrolled in SPLAAAF was 78% on April 27, 2020. During the time period since the last report, those compliant with SPLAAAF review ranged from 91 to 99% with an average of 95% until March 1, 2020. Refer to section on services during "Safer at Home".

UW Health confirmed they are asking about animal allergies in pre-employment health assessment and if animal allergies worsen during work to contact their Employee Health Service.

Spring 2020 Course Compliance

In addition to faculty and staff compliance specific courses also require ACRQ. Below is the current compliance for Spring.

Course	Number of students enrolled	% Compliance
Animal Science 305	28	97%
Animal Science 375	19	85%
Animal Science 432	15	80%
Dairy Science 234	15	67%

Occupational Medicine and Occupational Health Services during "Safer at Home"

In recognition of assuring health of essential workers on campus and in particular those caring for animals and conducting essential research, Occupational Medicine has and continues to be present during normal business hours. Staffing is reduced, however, available to respond to phone calls and see patients if necessary due to animal bites or other related exposures.

There have been no changes to Animal Contact Risk Questionnaire processes, submission reminders continue to be sent, questionnaires reviewed, and medical clearances are being completed. This is reflected in the compliance percentages.

SPLAAAF annual submissions for about 2/3 of the program are routinely initiated in March. The initiation of "Safer at Home" has had an impact on compliance with this program as many of the staff enrolled may not be on campus, have computer access at home or language barrier issues. We continue to reach out to supervisors to encourage completion. Once staff are allowed back on campus we will actively engage with these staff to complete the SPLAAAF.

Respirator programs are continuing with recognition of conservation practices necessary to assure sufficient PPE for healthcare and other priority entities. Like ACRQ, respirator medical questionnaires are being reviewed by healthcare providers. Advice and training for those that can shift to PAPR use has also been provided. Occupational Health staff are serving on the UW Madison EOC Logistics team reviewing potential purchases and evaluating supply and requests for campus units.

Campus rabies policy highly recommends vaccination and every 2-year titer collection. In past years Occupational Medicine arranged an event in April to offer titer collection which allowed for a significant volume discount for testing cost. After seeking advice on priority from UW Madison Chief Campus Veterinarian and comparing those due for titer in spring to those listed as being essential on campus, we are in the process, subject to availability, of arranging a phased approach to offer rabies titer to these staff.

Other Impacts

UHS electronic medical record was upgraded to a web application version in January. Enhancements continue to be requested from the vendor, many delayed due the current pandemic.

*Compliance rate is calculated as the number of enrollees with an approved ACRQ due date effective the month prior to date generated divided by the number of enrollees as provided to EOH (Animal Course Orientation Completion, RARC notice on animal protocol or specific class enrollment). For example, the above compliance rate was calculated by, identifying 165 enrollees who had never submitted an ACRQ, had submitted an ACRQ and not responded to questions from the provider, were due to have submitted annual ACRQ in September 2019 or earlier, had submitted recently and not yet reviewed. Thus, $4123 - 165 / 4123 * 100$ is 96%

**Committee Training
November, 2019-April, 2020**

Committee Training at Monthly Meetings

December: Full Committee Review or Designated Member Review - How to Decide?

January: Scientific Merit and ACUC Review

March: Veterinary Verification and Consultation Review

Web Seminars

NABR: Cautionary Tails: FOIA and Other Threats to Sustainability of Animal Research – October 29, 2019

OLAW: 21st Century Cures Act: Next Steps - December 5, 2019

NABR: The 2019 USDA Oversight Process- January 7, 2020

PRIM&R: Agricultural Research with Farm Animals: IACUC Scenarios and Considerations- January 30, 2020

OLAW: Building a Research Occupational Health Program - March 12, 2020

OLAW: Pandemic Contingency Planning and Its Impact on Animal Care - March 19, 2020

PRIM&R: COVID-19: How HRPPs are Preparing and Responding—A Discussion Forum

OLAW: COVID-19 Pandemic Response Resources and FAQs for Animal Care and Use Programs - April 8, 2020

PRIM&R Community Conversation: COVID-19 Considerations for Animal Care and Use Programs- April 23, 2020

Archived NABR Web Seminars can be accessed at: <http://www.nabr.org/nabr-members-only/webinars/>
You will need to create a login, and be verified as being affiliated with a member organization (UW Madison) before you can access the member's only content.

Archived OLAW Web Seminars can be accessed at:
https://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/educational_resources.htm#online-seminars

Archived PRIM&R Web Seminars are available to members- contact [REDACTED] for information.

LSVC ACUC Program Review Spring 2020: IACUC Inspections

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic the last semi-annual inspection was done on March 18th. UW Madison has requested and received a waiver from OLAW allowing us to postpone any remaining semi-annual inspections remaining in the Spring 2020 cycle. While the USDA does not issue formal waivers they have acknowledged the need to delay semi-annual inspections for as long as necessary.

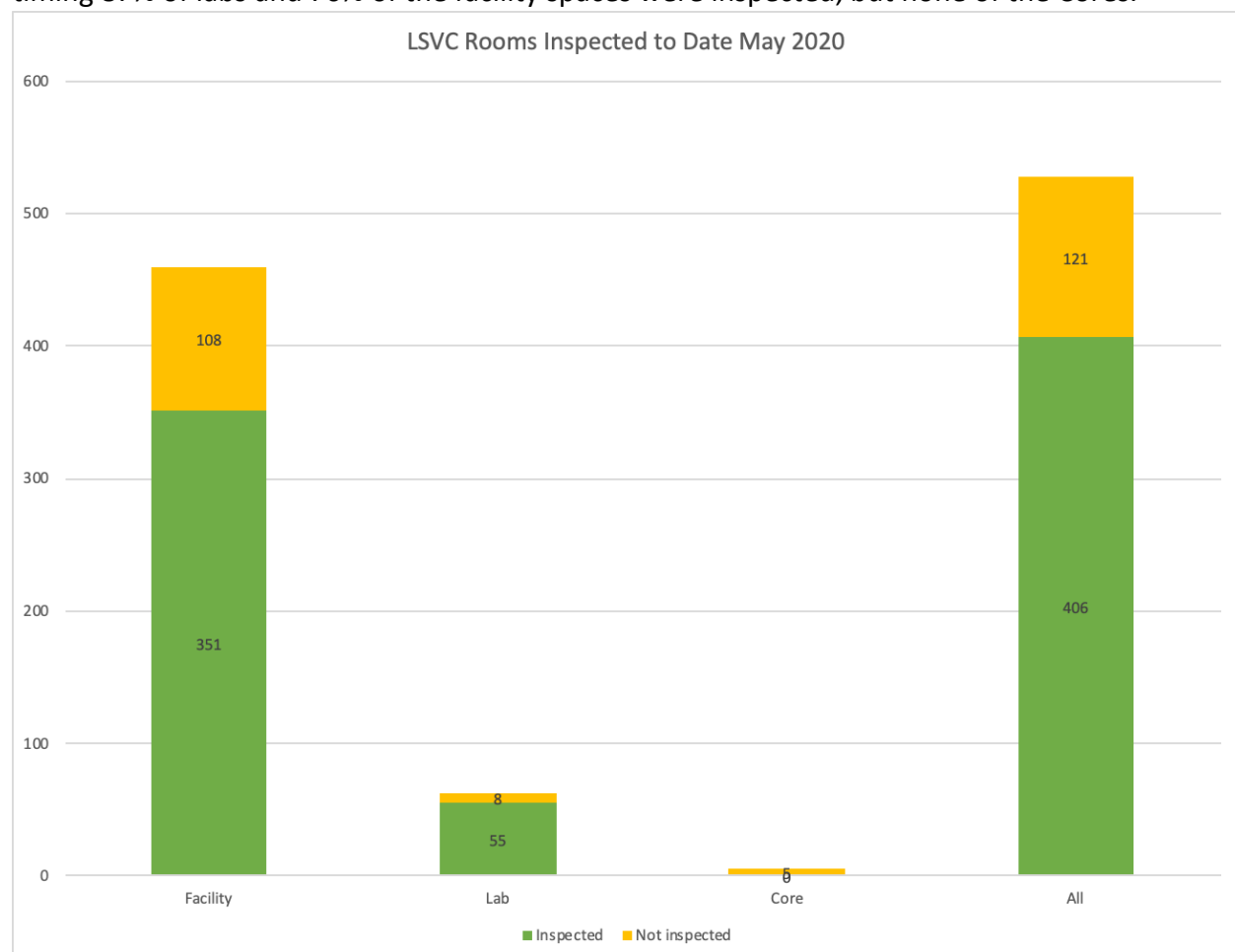
Reports on Voting Member time spent, deficiency summaries and deficiency trends will be included in the Fall 2020 Program Review.

New Room Inspections

So far this cycle LSVC members have done no new room inspections (1 consultant inspection pending approval).

Regularly Scheduled Semi-Annual inspections:

Typically the LSVC ACUC has 13 regularly scheduled inspections dates per cycle, encompassing over 500 individual rooms or areas, including transport vehicles. Before the pause in conducting inspections we completed 77% of total rooms or areas in the LSVC program. Due to timing 87% of labs and 76% of the facility spaces were inspected, but none of the Cores.



Areas left to be inspected:

Facility & Lab

Lab

Facility, Labs &

We will begin with these areas once inspections can resume.

Repeat Deficiencies (to be included in the report to the IO)

None

Overdue Deficiencies:

None

Unresolved Deficiencies:

None

Inspection Timing

Both USDA and OLAW expect that the remaining Spring 2020 inspections will take place as soon as it is possible once the impacts of Covid-19 are no longer a factor. The next semi-annual after the 1st post-pandemic semi-annual should be 6 months later. This may require a restructuring of the inspection schedule.

Options for Low and No Contact Inspections

In the event that campus takes a phased approach before returning to a fully pre-Covid state of operations the regulatory agencies have acknowledged various flexibilities that IACUCs can utilize to conduct inspections. Options include:

- Virtual inspections
 - Must be a live feed viewed by two voting members
 - Must have ability to direct camera as needed
 - The SVM ACUC has experience doing the this way
 - Will require investment in equipment
- Compartmentalized inspections
 - Voting members can split up and do separate areas of the facility
 - Could even do staggered times
 - Voting members should consult with each other before declaring deficiencies
- Consultant inspections (non-USDA areas/activity only)
 - Consultant report reviewed and voted on by full committee
 - We already utilize this on the small scale for lab make-up inspections

These options could also be applied to new room inspections as needed.

Thanks to all the IACUC members for the time and effort they put into the inspections. If you have any feedback or suggestions please let me know.

LSVC ACUC Spring 2020 Protocol Review Statistics

Number of Protocols Reviewed and Approved in the six-month period preceding program review
(10/15/2019 – 4/14/2020)

	Fall 2017	Spring 2018	Fall 2018	Spring 2019	Fall 2019	Spring 2020
New/Renewals	19	30	30	50	31	25
Amendments	74	85	79	104	95	82
Total	93	115	109	154	126	107

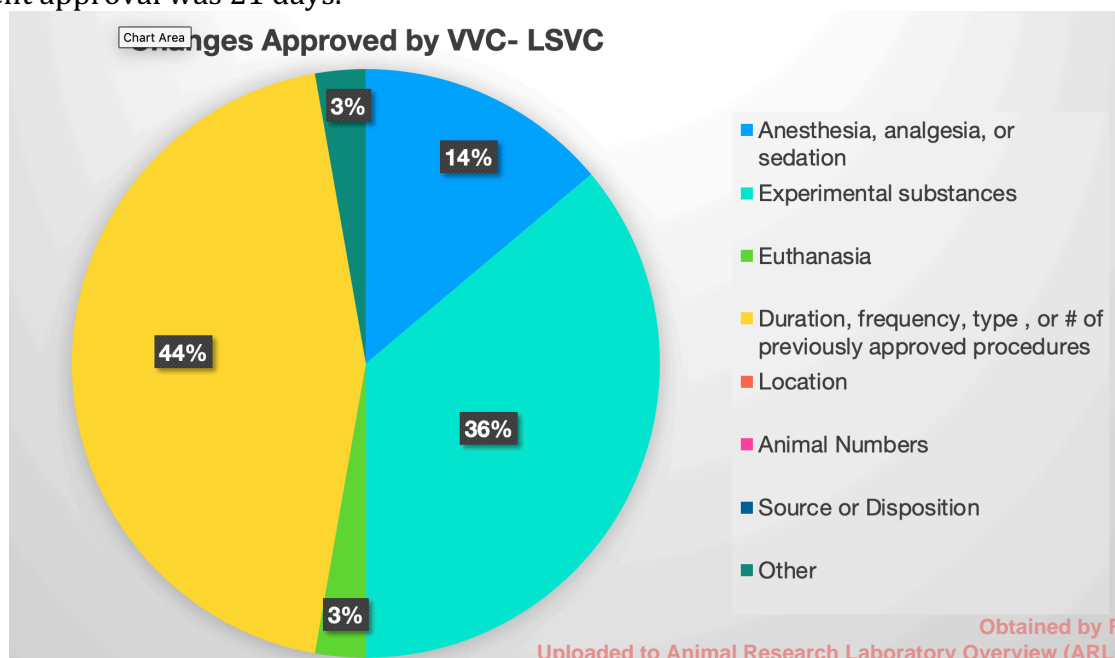
Turn-around time (in Days) for Protocols Reviewed and Approved during this period

New or Renewals	Fall 2017	Spring 2018	Fall 2018	Spring 2019	Fall 2019	Spring 2020
Mean	23	18	21	20	18	20
Median	17	16	17	16	16	15
Range	8-83	3-56	4-68	5-70	5-47	8-64

Includes review time after submission (not including vet pre-review). Average vet pre-review time this cycle was 8 days.

Amendments or VVC	Fall 2017	Spring 2018	Fall 2018	Spring 2019	Fall 2019	Spring 2020
Mean	11	11	11	10	13	13
Median	11	9	10	8	11	10
Range	0-45	0-42	0-47	0-52	0-65	0-47

Includes protocol modifications approved through Veterinary Verification and Consultation (VVC) in which the changes may be implemented immediately after vet consultation. **Forty-three percent** of the LSVC protocol modifications approved this cycle were via VVC. Although VVCs are in effect immediately upon consultation, the time required to process VVCs (update the protocol) averaged 6 calendar days (range 0-42). The IACUC office continues to follow-up on VVCs that are not finalized within one week. If VVCs are not included, the average time for amendment approval was 21 days.



for Worksheet Section VI-H

As of May 15, 2020, the animal programs overseen by the LSVC ACUC currently have the following departures from the Guide approved in protocols (out of 182 approved protocols total):

- 85 protocols for housing animals individually for experimental or veterinary reasons:
 - to preserve the health status of animals enrolled in infectious disease studies
 - to maintain similar conditions for the duration of experiments studying stress-related physiology, brain function, and behavior
 - to avoid damage to implants that could be caused by a cage mate
 - to accurately monitor urine output, feces consistency, and food consumption post-surgically to ensure transplant kidney function
 - conditions described in the ASHER document (Policy 2011-042-v)
 - other scientific justifications approved by the ACUC in protocols
- 12 protocols that involves restraint for more than one hour for the following reasons:
 - to restrict the movement of sheep to allow oxygen delivery during hyperbaric treatment
 - to monitor neurochemical changes in a small area of the brain in vivo
 - for functional MRI assessments (awake animals are required)
 - to collect physiologically-appropriate data from unanesthetized and non-stressed animals
 - for head immobilization during electrophysiology recordings and eye tracking
 - to safely secure animals as they are moved through space for vestibular stimulation
 - for measurement of oxygen consumption and carbon dioxide production
 - other scientific justifications approved by the ACUC in protocols
- 22 protocols that involve food or fluid regulation for the following reasons:
 - to obtain a physiological response to insulin signaling upon refeeding a carbohydrate-rich diet
 - prior to measurement of several blood parameters e.g. glucose testing
 - to motivate study animals to perform behavioral tasks or for conditioning for study purposes
 - other scientific justifications approved by the ACUC in protocols
- 78 protocols that use non-pharmaceutical grade compounds for the following reasons:
 - no pharmaceutical-grade formulation is available
 - an equivalent veterinary or human drug is available for experimental use but the chemical-grade reagent is required to replicate methods from previous studies because results are directly compared to those of replicated studies
 - the equivalent veterinary or human drug is not available in the concentration or formulation appropriate to meet experimental requirements
 - the available human or veterinary drug does not meet the nontoxic vehicle requirements for the specified route of injection or for the proposed research species

Fall 2019 program review data for comparison:

- 82 protocols approved for housing animals individually for experimental or veterinary reasons
- 12 protocols that involve restraint for more than one hour
- 22 protocols that involve food or fluid regulation
- 72 protocols use non-pharmaceutical grade compounds

Report from RARC Animal Program Assessment Specialists
Including information from [REDACTED]

LSVC IACUC Semi-Annual Program Review
Spring 2020
Section IV, Part Q

Routine PAM Reviews

We reviewed one LSVC protocol during this cycle.

Directed PAM Reviews

We reviewed two LSVC protocol during this cycle. Both were zebrafish protocols

Congruence Reviews

Thirteen grant-protocol congruence reviews were conducted with LSVC protocols.[73 total]

Miscellaneous

We answered 4 controlled substance questions for LSVC PIs [32 total].

Lab - Quarterly Report (covers more)

1/31/2020 – 6/1/2020

- 1) [REDACTED] is overseeing the animal colony. All animals are now in the colony room. Previous to that the protocols below were followed until the shutdown of undergraduate students. At that point the graduate students and [REDACTED] were taking care of the animals as described below while maintaining distancing between students. We were permitted to collect data for remaining animals in the research rooms. These have now been closed down. The major change listed below is that [REDACTED] was substituting in all cases for Dr. [REDACTED] to decrease human-human contact and overlap. [REDACTED] therefore checked the animals and the door sheets every day, including the Wednesdays we previously listed. Dr. [REDACTED] checked the online sheets.

Health/Animal Care Checks:

Daily Checks: Daily checks were conducted by **both** ARTs and lab members (e.g., graduate/undergraduate students) and recorded on door sheets and on an online spreadsheet visible by all lab members, with the exception that animals were housed in the colony room 20 Dec – 6 Jan. The time for the lab member checks (i.e. signing the doorsheets) are now scheduled for morning (*I occasionally approve a later check if there is a timing problem*). The PI, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], were regularly checking door sheets after 1pm and the online spreadsheet to make sure that students conducting checks properly and timely. The PI, and/or assigned substitute, has also been informally signing the door sheet. The online sign up/ alert system has been working. The door sign up sheet check has been switched to [REDACTED], see below, with Dr. [REDACTED] subbing when necessary.

Weekly: Weekly tasks were conducted by graduate students with undergraduate student help and recorded on door sheets and on an online spreadsheet visible to all lab members. The PI and [REDACTED] have been regularly checking the spreadsheets to make sure that students are using it properly and timely. These weekly tasks are now typically conducted on Wednesdays.

Biweekly: Biweekly tasks were conducted by graduate students with undergraduate student help and recorded on door sheets and on an online spreadsheet visible by all lab members. The PI and [REDACTED] have been regularly checking the spreadsheets to make sure that students are using it properly and timely. These biweekly tasks are now typically conducted on Wednesdays.

Monthly: Monthly tasks were conducted by graduate students and recorded on door sheets and on an online spreadsheet visible by all lab members. The PI and [REDACTED] have been regularly checking the spreadsheets to make sure that students are using it properly and timely. These monthly tasks are now typically conducted on Wednesdays.

Racks: Because the racks cannot all be cleaned at the same time, these are cleaned on the first or last week of the month with a maximum of 4 weeks between cleaning.

The PI or [REDACTED] checked the door sheets every week on the following dates to verify checks were done and daily, weekly, biweekly, and monthly tasks were recorded as having been done on schedule:

Changes within the Lab:

1. **No new changes have occurred with the exception that no undergraduate students are working in the lab (therefore no training) and all animals are currently in the colony room.**

UW-Madison Animal Care and Use Program Review Worksheet: Spring LSVAC ACUC 2020

(based on Defining the Animal Care and Use Program, Lab Animal 34(10) 41-44, *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals* 8th ed., and *Guide for the Care and Use of Agricultural Animals in Agricultural Research and Teaching* 3rd ed.)

(I). Physical Plant: "A well-planned, well-designed, well-constructed, and properly maintained and managed facility is an important element of humane animal care and use as it facilitates efficient, economical, and safe operation." (*Guide*, p.133). This includes animal facilities not located on the main campus (e.g., Agricultural Research Stations).

A. Methods exist to assure Veterinary, ACUC, PI, and Program staff input into animal facility planning, design, and construction to ensure that new or remodeled facilities meet Program needs.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. The ACUC has representation on the Campus Planning Committee and Dr. [REDACTED] is the PI of a Research Facilities Construction Grant to expand one [REDACTED] facility. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
B. The animal facilities adhere to performance standards in the areas of facility planning, design, and construction. All animal facilities meet relevant physical plant performance standards.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. A campus-wide "Utilities Vulnerability Assessment" has been initiated to assess animal facility vulnerability to loss of power and the provision of backup power. This assessment is a high-level review to inform the Institutional Official of the highest risks associated with interruptions in the provision of water, steam, and chilled water services to animal facilities. The assessment is expected to be completed in late December 2019. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
C. Appropriate areas are available for: • animal housing • animal care • sanitation of cages and other materials • materials receiving and storage • separation of species or isolation of individual projects when necessary • performance of aseptic surgery • other specialized spaces, facilities, and/or equipment required for the conduct of certain studies
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
D. Appropriate areas and procedures exist for receipt and quarantine of arriving animals, and separation and quarantine of animals if there are disease outbreaks.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
E. Methods exist to monitor and maintain the physical condition of animal facilities to ensure that it remains adequate and appropriate.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
F. Departures from The Guide are identified, discussed, and approved by the ACUC.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] During the winter months, humidity levels in some facilities may fall below those recommended in the <i>Guide</i> . A notification will be sent to advise PIs of the potential impact of low and fluctuating animal facility humidity levels on their individual research results. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
G. Procedures exist to identify, communicate, and correct animal facility physical deficiencies.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
H. Other criteria that should be used to evaluate physical plant & the animal program?
Fall 2019 ACUC response: None. Spring 2020 ACUC response:

(II). Animal Environment, Housing, and Management: “An appropriate program provides environments, housing, and management that are well-suited for the species or strains of animals maintained and takes into account their physical, physiologic, and behavioral needs, allowing them to grow, mature, and reproduce normally while providing for their health and well-being.” (*Guide*, p.41). Adequate management requires appropriate and sufficient physical, procedural, and human resources. This includes the special needs of aquatic species, and animal facilities not located on the main campus (e.g., Agricultural Research Stations).

<p>A. When providing animal housing the institution considers the appropriateness of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the shape, size, and construction of the animals' primary enclosures (cage, pen, etc.) • temperature, humidity, ventilation, and illumination
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>B. When providing animal housing the institution considers the appropriateness of behavioral management. That is, environmental enrichment and social housing programs are beneficial to animal well-being and are consistent with the goals of animal use (includes meeting needs for social housing and/or environmental enrichment, exercise for dogs, and promotion of the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates).</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Dr. [REDACTED] summarized activities of the Behavioral Services Unit at the Wisconsin National Primate Research Center. Dr. [REDACTED] described social housing and enrichment at the other primate center, stating that one staff member is largely dedicated to pairing and monitoring social groups. Dr. [REDACTED] verified that the Animal Social Housing and Enrichment Requirements (ASHER) are being followed for the LSVC non-primate species as well. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>C. In assuring appropriate management of animals and animal facilities the institution considers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • animal husbandry, including selection, storage, preparation, and provision of food, bedding, and water • population management, including animal identification (cage cards, ear tags, tattoos, etc.) and records • weekend and holiday animal care • sanitation of enclosures and physical plant • integrated pest control programs
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>D. Furthermore, the institution considers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facility security and biosecurity • preparation of a disaster plan that takes into account both personnel and animals • personnel security (pre-employment screening, etc.)
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Campus table-top emergency planning exercises continue to be held regularly with participation from animal program personnel. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>E. Methods exist to monitor and maintain the physical, procedural, and human contributions to adequate animal environment, housing, and management to ensure that they meet performance standards for all animals. That is, facilities are checked to ensure animals are fed, watered, cared for, and protected in species-appropriate ways.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>F. Facilities in which animals are housed and used are secure and provide animal and human safety. That is, access to animals in facilities is controlled, monitored, and/or documented.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>G. Departures from The Guide are identified, discussed, and approved by the ACUC.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>

H. Procedures exist to identify, communicate, and correct deficiencies in animal environment, housing, and management.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
I. <i>Other criteria that should be used to evaluate animal environment, housing, management & the animal program?</i>
Fall 2019 ACUC response: None. Spring 2020 ACUC response:

(III). Personnel Qualifications and Training: "All personnel involved with the care and use of animals must be adequately educated, trained, and/or qualified in basic principles of laboratory animal science to help ensure high-quality science and animal well-being. ...Institutions are responsible for providing appropriate resources to support personnel training and the IACUC is responsible for providing oversight and for evaluating the effectiveness of the training program." (*Guide*, p.15). Personnel represent both a tremendous resource and a source of complexity in maintaining an effective Program. In view of the importance of training and the diversity of training needs, the training program must be comprehensive and flexible.

A. All categories of personnel that constitute the animal research and care community receive adequate and appropriate training, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • animal care staff • management and supervisory personnel • research personnel (investigators, instructors, technicians, trainees, students) • IACUC members • Institutional Official • veterinarians and veterinary staff • physical plant and security staff
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. See also attached report on RARC-provided animal user training to LSVC staff, students, and researchers and to all campus animal users. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
B. As appropriate, each member of the animal research and care community (as listed above) understands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the components of the animal care and use Program • his or her role within that Program • how that role interacts with the roles of other members of the community
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
C. <u>Initial</u> formal and/or on-the-job training in Program goals and the humane care and use of animals is provided.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
D. Personnel using or caring for animals participate regularly in <u>continuing</u> education activities relevant to their responsibilities.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
E. Documentation of training exists and is accessible.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
F. The effectiveness of the initial and continuing training of individuals working with animals is regularly evaluated.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
G. Procedures exist to identify, communicate, and correct deficiencies in training.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Ms. [REDACTED] noted that the trainers continue to work with the WNPRC veterinarians on the Primate Orientation online module. Spring 2020 ACUC response:

<i>H. Other criteria that should be used to evaluate training & the animal program?</i>
Fall 2019 ACUC response: None. Spring 2020 ACUC response:

(IV). Occupational Health and Safety: "Each institution must establish and maintain an occupational health and safety program (OHSP) as an essential part of the overall animal care and use program of animal care and use.... An effective OHSP requires coordination between the research program (as represented by the investigator), the animal care and use program (as represented by the A.V., I.O. and IACUC), the environmental health and safety program, occupational health services, and administration (e.g., human resources, finance, and facility-maintenance personnel)." (*Guide*, p.17).

A. The UW-Madison Occupational Health and Safety Program performs hazard identification and risk assessment associated with: • animal care • animal experimentation • teaching using animals • outreach using animals • field studies using wild animals
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
B. The UW-Madison Occupational Health and Safety Program provides initial and continuing medical evaluation and preventive medicine for personnel with animal contact.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. See also attached report of current compliance rates for animal users and employees enrolling in the occupational medicine program (91-95%). Spring 2020 ACUC response:
C. The UW-Madison Occupational Health and Safety Program identifies and provides occupational safety training to animal users including appropriate hygiene practices and instruction in appropriate PPE.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Sending safety training notifications through the ARROW system is continuing to work well and improve compliance. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
D. The UW-Madison Occupational Health and Safety Program monitors animal users, facilities, and procedures.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. The isoflurane workgroup continues to meet and assess high risk exposure areas to mitigate exposure. No high risk exposure areas were identified in LSV. A new instructional poster demonstrating correct anesthesia machine setup is available upon request from the RARC trainers. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
E. The ACUC and the institution monitor the effectiveness of the Occupational Health and Safety program.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Ms. [REDACTED] described the current status of the merger between the University Health Services (UHS) Occupational Medicine program and the Environmental Health and Safety Department (EH&S), and on the search for a new Assistant Vice Chancellor of EH&S. Finalists for the position have undergone interviews and a decision is expected soon. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
F. Procedures exist to identify, communicate, and correct deficiencies in the Occupational Health and Safety program.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
<i>G. Other criteria that should be used to evaluate the Occupational Health and Safety Program for the animal program?</i>
Fall 2019 ACUC response: None. Spring 2020 ACUC response:

(V). Veterinary Medical Care: "Veterinary care is an essential part of an animal care and use program. The primary focus of the veterinarian is to oversee the well-being and clinical care of animals used in research, testing, teaching, and production. This responsibility extends to monitoring and promoting animal well-being at all times during animals use and during all phases of the animal's life. ...The veterinary care program is the responsibility of the attending veterinarian." (*Guide*, pp.105-106). Adequate veterinary care is a Program component that closely affects all other components.

A. The Program has access to and meets appropriate performance standards for animal procurement and transportation.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
B. The Program has access to and meets appropriate performance standards for preventive medicine, including animal quarantine, stabilization, and separation, as well as surveillance, diagnosis, treatment, and control of disease.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
C. The Program has access to and meets appropriate performance standards for management of experiment-associated disease, disability, or other sequelae.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
D. The Program has access to and meets appropriate performance standards for assessment of animal well-being. Veterinary access to all animals is provided.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
E. The Program has access to and meets appropriate performance standards for establishment of adequate surgical and post-surgical care, including proper use of anesthesia and analgesia. Agents that provide anesthesia and analgesia (1) must be used before their expiration dates and (2) should be acquired, stored, their use recorded, and disposed of legally and safely.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. A proposal to fund 25% of a clinical faculty and boarded anesthesiologist at SVM exclusively for the campus-wide research animal program is currently under consideration by OVCRGE and SVM. Updates will be provided as they occur. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
F. The Program has access to and meets appropriate performance standards for proper selection and conduct of euthanasia.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
G. The Program has access to and meets appropriate performance standards for veterinary participation in protocol development and review.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Veterinary pre-review of protocols and of the veterinary verification and consultation (VVC) process continue to prove valuable, noting they support research progress and animal welfare. All WNPRC clinical veterinarians have been appointed as ex-officio IACUC members to facilitate VVCs and prereviews. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
H. There are a sufficient number of veterinarians and veterinary technicians trained to meet Program needs.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. A joint School of Veterinary Medicine, WNPRC, and RARC research animal residency program was recently developed to meet the need for veterinarians with research animal experience. The first resident in the three-year program will soon begin a rotation at RARC. A large number of excellent candidates have applied to the residency program. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
I. There is effective evaluation and mentoring of research animal veterinarians to meet Program needs.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
J. A mechanism exists for direct and frequent communication to ensure that timely and accurate information about problems associated with animal health, behavior, and well-being information is conveyed to the veterinary staff.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. The sick animal reporting app will be in use at all small animal facilities by the end of December. Spring 2020 ACUC response:

K. Mechanisms exist to ensure appropriate veterinary participation in decisions regarding animal husbandry, preventive medicine, and experiment planning and conduct, including surgical and post-surgical care.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
L. Veterinarians are provided with sufficient authority to carry out their duties. Direct or delegated authority is given to the veterinarians to oversee all aspects of animal care and use.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
M. Records document provision of adequate veterinary care to all animals. Veterinarians have access to these records.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
N. The institution monitors the effectiveness of the Veterinary Care program.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
O. Procedures exist to identify, communicate, and correct deficiencies in the Veterinary Care program.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
P. The veterinary program offers a high quality of care and ethical standards appropriate to the species and the program.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: A resounding yes! Committee members thanked the veterinarians for their diligence in caring for animals, protocol pre-reviews and VVC changes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
Q. <i>Other criteria that should be used to evaluate the program of veterinary care within the animal program?</i>
Fall 2019 ACUC response: None. Spring 2020 ACUC response:

(VI). Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC): "The responsibility of the IACUC is to oversee and routinely evaluate the program." (*Guide*, p.24). More than any other group, the IACUC is directly responsible for ensuring the adequacy of all aspects of the Program and can protect the institution's privilege to use animals in research, testing, or education.

A. The ACUC is duly constituted according to the AWA and PHS Policy, and meets as necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
B. The ACUC members understand the role and responsibilities of the ACUC.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
C. The ACUC members receive suitable orientation, background materials, and specific training in understanding and evaluating issues brought before the committee. Training consists of a formal orientation to the institution's program; an overview of legislation, regulations, guidelines, and policies; and instruction on how to conduct protocol review, inspect facilities and labs, and evaluate the program. Committee member training includes both initial and ongoing training/education.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Dr. [REDACTED] provided a report on committee training topics covered during the last six months, noting archived webinars from OLAW and NABR can be viewed by committee members at any time. See attached report. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
D. The ACUCs review and evaluate the Animal Program semiannually.

<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>E. The ACUCs inspect and evaluate animal activity areas semiannually, including identified animal barrier vivaria and labs where animals go for procedures, surgery areas, transport vehicles, “temporary” housing, etc.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Ms. [REDACTED] presented information from the last cycle of semiannual inspection findings and trends in housekeeping deficiencies over the last five cycles (see attached). She summarized the identified deficiencies, none of which were classified as significant, and highlighted repeat deficiencies. Ms. [REDACTED] thanked committee members for their participation on the inspections. See attached report. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>F. The ACUCs evaluate drug storage and control programs in animal areas.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>G. The ACUCs review proposed uses of animals in research, teaching and outreach (i.e., protocols), including special review requirements regarding physical restraint, multiple major surgical procedures, food or fluid restriction, and the use of pharmaceutical grade chemicals. ACUC members named in protocols or with other conflicts recuse themselves from protocol decisions. ACUC oversight of approved use continues post-approval.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Dr. [REDACTED] presented information on the number of protocols reviewed and approved over the last six months, noting 37% of changes to protocols were made via VVC. Dr. [REDACTED] summarized IACUC office discussions of possible strategies to avoid last-minute expiring renewals, noting these submissions place undue burden on the veterinarians and ACUC members to achieve timely review and approval. See attached report. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>H. Departures from The Guide are identified, discussed, and approved by the ACUC.</p>
<p>Fall ACUC response: Yes. Ms. [REDACTED] presented a summary of departures from the <i>Guide</i> in protocols approved by the LSVAC ACUC, noting no significant changes in the number of departures approved from the previous cycle. See attached report.</p> <p>The ACUC briefly discussed three programmatic departures: marmoset housing enclosures that do not meet USDA floor space requirements, infant macaque incubators that do not meet USDA height requirements, and a rodent cage top sanitization schedule (every 3 months for mouse cage tops and every 2 months for rat cage tops) that does not meet <i>Guide</i> requirements. Ms. [REDACTED] reminded the ACUC that these departures will be brought to the committee for further discussion and reapproval at the Spring Semiannual Program Review. No adverse impact on animals related to these departures have been reported in the last six months.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>I. A mechanism is established for receipt and review of concerns involving the care and use of animals at the institution, including the establishment of a “Whistleblower Policy.”</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>J. All minority reports submitted by appointed ACUC members with voting privileges were handled in according with applicable OLAW and USDA regulations.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. No minority reports have been submitted in the last six months. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>K. The ACUCs have the authority to suspend animal activities that do not comply with regulations and policies.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>L. The ACUCs submit reports to institutional officials.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>M. The ACUCs advise and make recommendations to the Institutional Official on any aspect of the Program.</p>
<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>

N. The institution backs the authority of the ACUCs.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
O. An effective mechanism exists for direct and frequent communication to ensure that timely and accurate information is conveyed to the ACUC regarding problems in any Program component.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
P. The ACUCs have adequate administrative support.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Members expressed satisfaction with the support provided to the ACUC by RARC trainers, assessment specialists, and IACUC office staff. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
Q. Methods exist to monitor and maintain committee activities and effectiveness in support of the Program.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Ms. [REDACTED] gave a brief report on post-approval monitoring (PAM) activities, including both routine and directed PAM reviews of protocols, grant-to-protocol congruency reviews, and support provided to LSVIC PIs answering questions regarding controlled substances (see attached). She said that the PAM staff's goal is to initiate one routine review per month. Discussion ensued regarding how protocols are selected for routine reviews and whether a different process should be used to ensure that reviews are performed on LSVIC projects more often. Ms. [REDACTED] then described internal protocol audits performed by the compliance and training unit at the WNPRC. She said that many of the issues brought to the ACUC's attention are the results of these audits. Ms. [REDACTED] said that WNPRC and the RARC Assessment Specialists coordinate on protocol post-approval monitoring so that there is no duplication of efforts. Beginning in February, 2020, there will be a dedicated WNPRC staff member with 50% effort devoted to protocol audits. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
R. Procedures exist to identify, communicate, and correct deficiencies.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
S. <i>Other criteria that should be used to evaluate the ACUCs' role in the animal program?</i>
Fall 2019 ACUC response: None. Spring 2020 ACUC response:

(VII). Institutional Official (IO): Each institution must appoint an institutional official, who legally commits the institution to meet all requirements embodied in the AWA, AWRs, and PHS Policy by ensuring that the Program satisfies all performance criteria described in the Guide. The IO has the authority to allocate the resources needed to ensure the program's overall effectiveness (*Guide*, p.13). The Institutional Official must have a working understanding of his/her role in the animal program.

A. The ACUC has not identified any deficiencies in the I.O.'s understanding of Program structure.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: True. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
B. The ACUC believes the IO monitors Program functions, including IACUC activities and membership.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
C. The ACUC has not identified any deficiencies in the administrative, financial, and legal support for the Program of Animal Care.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: True. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
D. The ACUC believes the IO receives appropriate and timely communications from the ACUC and other members of the Program, and carries out appropriate follow-ups and responses.

<p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Communication between the IO and ACUC on issues affecting the animal program could be improved. [REDACTED]</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>E. The IO has demonstrated authority to enforce Program policies to the ACUC's satisfaction.</p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>F. Annual and other reports are submitted to federal agencies in a timely manner by the IO.</p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>G. Methods exist to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the IO.</p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p><i>H. Other criteria that should be used to evaluate the IOs' role in the animal program?</i></p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. The LSVC ACUC has found it very beneficial to have the I.O. attend at least one ACUC meeting each year, and requests that she continue this practice.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>

Sections VIII and IX of this Worksheet are designed for internal self-evaluation purposes only. The institution is not obligated to communicate the findings of these sections to USDA, OLAW, or AAALAC unless those findings identify a program deficiency considered reportable by those agencies.

(VIII). Program Integration. For the Program to be effective, all Program components must function well together.

<p>A. There is a cadre of individuals with expertise and understanding regarding Program components who can evaluate Program adequacy.</p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>B. There is strong and well-informed administrative coordination of efforts to support the Program.</p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Dr. [REDACTED] said that reviewing animal program policies at ACAPAC, with preliminary reviews by the ACUC chairs, contributes to good programmatic integration.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>C. The ACUC believes that within its school/college Program there is effective and timely communication among veterinarians, principal investigators, the Committee, and the school/college administration so that each of these groups can carry out its designated responsibilities.</p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>D. The ACUC believes that campus-wide there is effective and timely communication among Program administration, veterinarians, principal investigators, the Committee, and the Institutional Official (IO) so that each of these groups can carry out its designated responsibilities.</p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. As noted in the previous section, communication between the IO and the ACUC could be improved.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>E. There are sufficient financial, physical, procedural, and human resources to meet Program requirements.</p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes.</p> <p>Spring 2020 ACUC response:</p>
<p>F. There is school/college-wide recognition of the need for and practice of compliance; that is, all Program personnel and participants accept that they must follow the rules.</p> <p>Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes.</p>

Spring 2020 ACUC response:
G. Methods exist to monitor program integration to ensure that all Program elements function well together.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
H. Procedures exist to identify, communicate, and correct deficiencies in program integration.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
I. Other criteria that should be used to evaluate integration of the animal program?
Fall 2019 ACUC response: None. Spring 2020 ACUC response:

(IX). Support of the Institutional Mission: The Program must support and enhance the institution's mission in the areas of research, teaching, and outreach that involve living vertebrate animals. Evaluation of the Program must consider whether and how well it fulfills its reason for existence.

A. The animal care program supports research, teaching, and outreach activities that involve animals.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Ms. [REDACTED] said that she is piloting a new service to assist new PIs, offering to complete the initial entry of the animal protocol into ARROW for researchers who are transferring a protocol from their prior institution. She said she has assisted nine PIs this year. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
B. The animal care program enhances research, teaching, and outreach activities that involve animals.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Committee members noted that the newly-reinvigorated veterinary residency program supports the teaching mission of UW-Madison, as well as the research animal veterinary profession. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
C. Methods exist to monitor and maintain the effectiveness of the program.
Fall 2019 ACUC response: Yes. Spring 2020 ACUC response:
D. Other criteria that should be used to evaluate the efficiency and efficacy of animal program in fulfilling its mission?
Fall 2019 ACUC response: None. Spring 2020 ACUC response: