

# USDA Category E Explanations

## Animals Used

### Category E Explanation

1

**Procedure:** New born piglets will be feed artificially rather than being permitted to suckle on the sow. This lack of interaction with the sow may result in more than momentary distress.

-4

**Reason:** The study requires animals to receive a controlled and regular diet with a total lack of parenteral nutrition.

2

**Procedure:** Macaques are restrained in chairs for periods less than 8 hours. The restraint occurs to facilitate behavior studies. During the studies the animals' head, and/or arm(s) may be physically restrained. Although the animals are trained and acclimated being physically restrained; they may experience unrelieved distress from the procedure.

-3

**Reason pain relieving medications cannot be used:** The animals are expected to experience the most distress during the acclimation process at which time they will receive sedation if necessary. However, no sedation can be used during the behavior studies because the drugs would interfere with the studies.

3

**Procedure:** Sheep are housed in stanchions for up to 30 days post-surgery. The animals are able to stand, sit down and change positions, but they are not able to turn around in the cage. Although the sheep display no signs of distress, the potential exists for them to experience unrelieved distress.

-18

**Reason pain relieving medications cannot be used:** After surgery, each animal is connected to numerous lines and tubes that are used for physiological monitoring, infusion of IV fluids and medications, and to ensure oxygen gas flow. During this time, the animals must be housed in the stanchion to facilitate physiological measurements and ensure appropriate care. Consequently, the animals are being housed using this process and cannot be sedated.

4

**Procedure:** The pigs undergo major abdominal surgery, and each are physically restrained for up to 12 hours in a recovery sling. The restraint is used as each animal recovers from the anesthesia. The animals could experience unrelieved distress during the restraint period.

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**Reason pain relieving medications cannot be used:** The animals are restrained while they are waking from anesthesia. Consequently, additional sedation cannot be used.

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5

**Procedure:** The guinea pig’s ability to move around the cage is limited for 2-4 hours a day due to a tethering process that’s used during behavior studies. The tether will prevent the animal from twisting or turning 90 degrees in the cage, but does not interfere with their ability to access food and water. Although the animals are slowly acclimated to the tethering system; the procedure may result in unrelieved distress.

-4

**Reason pain relieving medications cannot be used:** The behavioral and psychological studies must be conducted while the animals are alert and facing forward. The use of anesthetics and sedatives would prevent the animals from participating in the behavior studies.

01 DEC 2020