

Georgia State University**Registration Number: 57-R-0012****Customer ID Number: 907**

Georgia State University adheres to the standards and regulations under the Act and requires that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the IACUC. A summary of all such exceptions/exemptions can be seen below. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions/exemptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions/exemptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.

Exception**9 CFR AWA Part 3 (Subpart B) §3.31(a) (1)**

“[Hamster] enclosures shall be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks...”

Cage accessories (wire bar top, food hopper, solid cage top, filter top) are changed out for all rodent species quarterly congruent with the findings in the article entitled “Investigation of Appropriate Sanitization Frequency for Rodent Caging Accessories: Evidence Supporting Less-frequent Cleaning” as found in JAALAS, 45(6), 40-43, 2006; as well as in-house ATP testing performed between March 2019 and April 2019.

Species: Syrian Hamsters**Number of Animals Affected: 1567****Species: Cotton Rats****Number of Animals Affected: 82****Exception****9 CFR AWA Part 3 (Subpart B) §3.33**

“Animals housed in the same primary enclosure shall be maintained in compatible groups, ...”

It is essential to be able to manipulate social housing conditions to study the effects of social experience on brain and behavior, so some Syrian Hamsters are singly housed. That would include experimental animals that were ordered and only ever singly housed, the Resident Aggressor (RA) colony, breeders (that may or may not have a litter with them), and any group housed animals that were eventually singly housed to become experimental animals, RAs, or breeders. Syrian Hamsters are solitary and territorial animals in the wild.

Species: Syrian Hamsters**Number of Animals Affected: 1152**