

Summary of IACUC Approved Exceptions to the AWA:

Exception: Non-Human Primates - Cage Sanitation for Live Births

This exemption is to request that cage change-outs for sanitation be delayed for two days following a live birth. In cases where a birth occurs on the second day following the extension of the fourteen-day period, an additional two-day extension would apply.

This exemption is requested to reduce maternal and infant stress in the immediate postpartum period and thereby decrease the likelihood of infant rejection.

During any period when the sanitation extension is in place, cages will be visually monitored by Husbandry personnel during standard daily room cleaning and by research staff during study procedures and any "grossly soiled" cages (e.g., excessive amounts of debris which may contain unacceptable concentrations of microorganisms or affect normal behavior) will be reported to Colony Manager, Study Supervisor, Veterinarians or Study Director. Then necessity of cage change will be discussed and determined by these personnel taking into consideration each animal's condition and status (e.g., close to delivery, shortly after delivery, excessively nervous animal, etc.).

Because cage change activity can affect all animals in the room, this exemption of cage change will be applied to all cages in the effected rooms.

The number of animals impacted by this variance during the reporting year was 60.

Exception: Non-Human Primates – Cage Sanitation Delays due to COVID

This exemption is for the implementation of a prolonged timeframe for cage sanitization for a subset of caging for USDA-regulated species due to the mandate from the Washington State Governor's office to minimize our workforce as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The provision of food, water, and health care will continue uninterrupted for all animals. Cages will be cleaned daily as per facility SOP. Relocation of animals into new sanitized caging (as mandated by USDA APHIS) may be delayed by up to one additional week if cages appear clean and there are no apparent negative impacts to animal health. All cages that are beyond the legally required 14-day cage change will be assessed regularly by a veterinarian and will be changed upon request or at 21 days, whichever is soonest.

The number of animals impacted by this variance during the reporting year was 1391.