OMB APPROVED 0579-0036

Interagency Report Control No. 0180-DOA-AN

Fiscal year: 10/01/2020-09/30/2021

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Annual Report of Research Facility Column E Explanation

(TYPE OR PRINT)

This information is required by law (7 U.S.C. 2143 and 9 C.F.R. §2.36). Failure to report according to the regulations can result in an order to cease and desist.

1. REGISTRATION NUMBER	Research Facility Headquarters address
CONTROL OF THE CONTRO	Emory University
57-R-0003	954 Gatewood Road
Control of the Control of Control	Atlanta, GA 30329
3. Number of animals used in the study.	4. Species (common name) of animals used in the study.
14	Rabbit

5. Explain the procedure producing pain and distress.

Rabbits were used in a project to study Retinoblastoma tumor formation and progression. Animals were injected with tumor cells and then treated with different agents including cyclosporin A to see if tumor formation and progression is affected. Retinoblastoma usually does not metastasize to the distant organs; most of the expected complications arise from the daily injection of cyclosporin A. Animals are monitored during the study using standard IACUC approved guidelines, and if animals reach humane endpoint prior to study completion they are euthanized.

Provide the scientific justification for not providing the appropriate anesthetics, analgesics, or tranquilizing drugs during procedures where the animal experienced accompanying pain or distress greater than momentary or slight.

Animals were injected with tumor cells and then treated with different agents including cyclosporin A to see if tumor formation and progression is affected. Treatment to relieve pain and stress due to tumor formation and cyclosporin A treatment was withheld because the administration of pain-relieving drugs would affect inflammatory responses which could affect the study results. The protocol has a well-established plan to alter cyclosporin-A treatment levels, or sacrifice animals if toxicity is expected. The IACUC reviewed and approved these Class E procedures.

7. What, if any, Federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the Code of Federal Regu	lations
(CFR) title number, and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113, 102):	

	100
Agency	CFR
NA	NA

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57-R-0003	954 Gatewood Road Atlanta, GA 30329
3. Number of animals used in the study.	4. Species (common name) of animals used in the study.
95	Vole

5. Explain the procedure producing pain and distress.

In this study, an intruder is added to the home cage of an animal which can result in aggressive behavior, including aggressive grooming or posture, lunging, swiping, sniffing, and attack behavior. The resident-intruder test follows standard protocols for rodents (particularly for prairie voles). This involves placing a novel, same-sex conspecific of the approximate body weight of the subject into the subject's home cage for 5 min. Behaviors are video recorded and scored by a trained experimenter. Voles in the resident intruder test are observed continuously with intervention and immediate termination in the event of wounding or severe distress. At the end of the test, the intruder is removed and the subject is placed in to a new home cage that contains clean bedding and sanichips and no scent of the intruder.

Provide the scientific justification for not providing the appropriate anesthetics, analgesics, or tranquilizing drugs during procedures where the animal experienced accompanying pain or distress greater than momentary or slight.

It is of great interest to understand the mechanisms of aggression. In controlled experiments (particularly those that involve neural manipulation), studies of aggression can ethically only be conducted in non-human animals. Thus there is the potential for translational insight to be gained from the examination of aggression in these experiments. To minimize distress, we utilize a short 5 min resident-intruder test to assess aggressive behavior. The IACUC reviewed and approved these class E procedures. This study closed on 9/1/2021.

What, if any, Federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the Code of Federal Regulation	ons
(CFR) title number, and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113, 102):	

Agency	CFR
NA	NA NA

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1. REGISTRATION NUMBER	2. Research Facility Headquarters address				
57-R-0003	Emory University				
	954 Gatewood Road				
	Atlanta, GA 30329				
3. Number of animals used in the study.	4. Species (common name) of animals used in the study.				

Gerbil

5. Explain the procedure producing pain and distress.

Gerbils were used in a project involving mild stressors that are categorized as class "E". Animals are exposed to conditions including the following procedures: the resident intruder test, latency to feed in presence of a novel object (food restriction), and social stress exposure. In the resident intruder test, the animal is acclimated for 1 h in the test cage, then a novel, same-sex conspecific of the approximate body weight of the subject is placed into the test cage for 5 min. Gerbils are observed continuously with intervention and immediate termination in the event of wounding or severe distress. For the social stress exposure, subjects are removed from their home cage using a beaker and are placed alone in a novel, clean cage for 1 hr. In the latency to feed experiment, animals are food deprived for 3 hours before the initiation of the test. Animal subjects will be placed in a novel open arena containing a novel object (a 3D printed 'giant' red/blue/yellow lego person) with sunflower seeds at the feet of the object. The latency to approach the novel object to obtain the sunflower seeds will be recorded.

Provide the scientific justification for not providing the appropriate anesthetics, analgesics, or tranquilizing drugs during procedures where the animal experienced accompanying pain or distress greater than momentary or slight.

The goal of these studies is to deconstruct social behavior in order to have a comprehensive understanding of the factors that influence social interactions and to identify similarities and differences in the mechanisms underlying them. In these tests, animals are exposed for a limited time to a human intruder, food restriction, or removed to single housing. Treatment to relieve the temporary stress is withheld because the investigator studies the response of the experimental animal to a mildly stressed stimulus. The IACUC reviewed and approved these Class E procedures.

What, if any, Federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the Code of Federal Regulatio	ns
(CFR) title number, and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113, 102):	

CFR	
NA	
	CFR

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1. REGISTRATION NUMBER	Research Facility Headquarters address Emany University
57-R-0003	Emory University 954 Gatewood Road
	Atlanta, GA 30329
 Number of animals used in the study. 	Species (common name) of animals used in the study. Spiny Mouse

Explain the procedure producing pain and distress.

Spiny mice were used in a project involving mild stressors that are categorized as class "E". Animals are exposed to conditions including the following procedures: the resident intruder test, latency to feed in presence of a novel object (food restriction), and social stress exposure. In the resident intruder test, the animal is acclimated for 1 h in the test cage, then a novel, same-sex conspecific of the approximate body weight of the subject is placed into the test cage for 5 min. Spiny mice in the resident intruder test are observed continuously with intervention and immediate termination in the event of wounding or severe distress. For the social stress exposure, subjects are removed from their home cage using a beaker and are placed alone in a novel, clean cage for 1 hr. In the latency to feed experiment, animals are food deprived for 3 hours before the initiation of the test. Animal subjects will be placed in a novel open arena containing a novel object (a 3D printed 'giant' red/blue/yellow lego person) with sunflower seeds at the feet of the object. The latency to approach the novel object to obtain the sunflower seeds will be recorded.

Provide the scientific justification for not providing the appropriate anesthetics, analgesics, or tranquilizing drugs during procedures where the animal experienced accompanying pain or distress greater than momentary or slight.

The goal of these studies is to deconstruct social behavior in order to have a comprehensive understanding of the factors that influence social interactions and to identify similarities and differences in the mechanisms underlying them. In these tests, animals are exposed for a limited time to a human intruder, food restriction, or removed to single housing. Treatment to relieve the temporary stress is withheld because the investigator studies the response of the experimental animal to a mildly stressed stimulus. The IACUC reviewed and approved these Class E procedures.

7. What, if	any, Federa	l regulations	require this	procedure?	Cite the a	agency, th	e Code of	Federal	Regulations
(CFR) title	number, and	d the specific	section nu	mber (e.g., A	APHIS, 9	CFR 113,	102):		

Agency	CFR	
NA	NA	

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1. REGISTRATION NUMBER 57-R-0003	2. Research Facility Headquarters address Emory University 954 Gatewood Road Atlanta, GA 30329
Number of animals used in the study.	Species (common name) of animals used in the study. Hamster

5. Explain the procedure producing pain and distress.

Hamsters are used to produce Schistosoma haematobium eggs for mesocosm experiments that require snail exposure to miracidia. Hamsters were exposed to 350 *S. haematobium cercariae* in 2 cm deep room temperature water for 1 hour for infection.

Provide the scientific justification for not providing the appropriate anesthetics, analgesics, or tranquilizing drugs during procedures where the animal experienced accompanying pain or distress greater than momentary or slight.

Hamsters are required as surrogate definitive hosts for *S. haemotobium*. It is expected that the parasite infection levels will have only subtle effects on the animals' behavior and survival. Nevertheless, infection by any parasite may cause pain, discomfort or distress and methods described will be continuously refined so as to reduce animal discomfort. Palliative treatment options such as NSAIDs and analgesics are not recommended because they impair the growth of infecting schistosomes, reducing the number of viable eggs that are produced (Farag et al. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 1995, 89:497-504, Nessim andMahmoud, International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2007, 11:161-165), which would then require the use of additional animals and potentially affect the validity of research projects by increasing variability in egg viability or infectivity after hatching. Animals were housed with appropriate enrichment and monitored for clinical symptoms of schistosomiasis daily. The IACUC reviewed and approved these Class E procedures

7. 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):

Agency	CFR
NA	NA