2021 Category E Explanations
Registration # 74-R-0003
Customer # 1512

Study #1

4 marmosets

Animals were exposed to an agent that produces a neurologic disease and treated with a novel therapy. The induced impairment cannot be alleviated with antidepressants, sedatives or tranquilizers. The animals in this study were monitored at least twice each day and scored for clinical signs of developing morbidity.

Out of 4 animals used, 4 animals are classified as category E animal use.

Study #2

59 hamsters

The purpose of this study is to develop a validated animal model for consistent infection with a severe acute respiratory virus. Availability of an animal model of infection will allow studies of its pathogenesis and transmission, as well as the development of countermeasures, such as pre-clinical testing of vaccines and therapeutics, as well as control of direct/indirect transmission. Analgesics were not used as they may have the potential of affecting the course of infection and the development of the model. Animals are monitored daily for clinical signs of morbidity; euthanasia criteria were created to minimize the pain and distress animals may experience while still allowing time to collect sufficient data to evaluate disease progression.

Out of 276 animals used, 59 animals are classified as Category E animal use.

Study #3

9 Rhesus Macaque

Animals were received intramuscular dose of a possible biodefense threat pathogen and then treated with candidate therapeutics or placebos. Analgesics were not used because they may have the secondary effect of masking clinical signs of infection that would prevent evaluation of disease severity. In addition, other analgesics may exacerbate clotting issues and there may be unintended consequences with interactions between the candidate drug and the analgesic. Animals are monitored for clinical signs of morbidity at a minimum of twice daily; euthanasia criteria were created to minimize the pain and distress animals may experience while still allowing time to collect sufficient data to evaluate disease. Supportive care such as parenteral nutrition may alter the outcome of the disease and thus invalidate the study.

Out of 18 animals used, 9 are classified as Category E animal use.

Study #4

86 Hamsters

The purpose of this study is to assess potential prophylactic therapeutics against a severe acute respiratory virus. Analgesics were not used as they may have the potential of affecting the course of infection and the development of the model. Animals are monitored daily for clinical signs of morbidity; euthanasia criteria were created to minimize the pain and distress animals may experience while still allowing time to collect sufficient data to evaluate disease progression.

Study #5

10 Hamsters