Hamster
2021 USDA E-Level Statement Report
UTMB, Galveston Customer #1469
Registration # 74-R-0073

Project Identifier	Species (number used)	E-Level Statement
2	Hamster (1371)	Animals were infected via the intranasal, intramuscular, intratracheal, intraperitoneal, intracranial, oronasal, or via aerasol route under anesthesia with a disease causing agents known to cause signs including, piloerection, myositis, encephalitis, hepatitis, generalized cachexia neurologic signs, lymphoid depletion, fever, ruffled fur, progressive slowing of activity, weight loss, lethargy, respiratory distress, and/or death. Analgesics were not used to avoid the well-documented effects on the immune system and its impact on disease progression or in masking of clinical signs. It is necessary to allow the disease to run its course without intervention to fully characterize the disease based on infectious dose, efficacy of treatment and/or vaccines as well as and in some cases for the preparation of virus stocks. Frequency of observations increase as clinical signs progress. During observation, if an animal is at or beyond the predetermined humane endpoint as specified in each protocol, steps to humanely intervene are immediately taken.

Rabbit
2021 USDA E-Level Statement Report
UTMB, Galveston Customer #1469
Registration # 74-R-0073

Project Identifier	Species (number used)	E-Level Statement
5	Rabbit (71)	Animals will be infected via the oronasal route under anesthesia with a disease causing agent known to cause changes in appearance, body condition, respiration, and behavior, signs of fever, flu-like symptoms, encephalitis, respiratory distress and/or death. Analgesics will not be used to avoid impact on disease progression or in masking of clinical signs (see Item 22C). It is necessary to allow the disease to run its course without intervention to fully characterize the disease pathogenesis. Frequency of observations increase as clinical signs progress. During observation, if an animal is at or beyond the predetermined humane endpoint as specified in each protocol, steps to humanely intervene are immediately taken.

Nonhuman Primate
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Project Identifier	Species (number used)	E-Level Statement
4	Nonhuman Primate (292)	Animals were infected via the intratracheal or intramuscular, intranasal, intraperitoneal, intravenous, oral, ocular, inguinal lymph node injection, or aerosol route under anesthesia with a disease causing agents known to cause one or more of the following clinical symptoms; inappetence, fever, signs of pneumonia, maculopapular rashes, non-specific malaise, flu-like symptoms, encephalitis, respiratory distress and/or death. Analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were not used to avoid the well-documented effects on the immune system and its impact on disease progression or in masking of clinical signs. It is necessary to allow the disease to run its course without intervention to fully characterize the disease pathogenesis. Frequency of observations increase as clinical signs progress. During observation, if an animal is at or beyond the predetermined humane endpoint as specified in each protocol, steps to humanely intervene are immediately taken.

Ferret
2021 USDA E-Level Statement Report
UTMB, Galveston Customer #1469
Registration # 74-R-0073

Project Identifier	Species (number used)	E-Level Statement
1	Ferret (17)	Animals will be infected via the oronasal route under anesthesia with a disease causing agent known to cause changes in appearance, body condition, respiration, and behavior, signs of fever, flu-like symptoms, encephalitis, respiratory distress and/or death. Analgesics will not be used to avoid impact on disease progression or in masking of clinical signs (see Item 22C). It is necessary to allow the disease to run its course without intervention to fully characterize the disease pathogenesis. Frequency of observations increase as clinical signs progress. During observation, if an animal is at or beyond the predetermined humane endpoint as specified in each protocol, steps to humanely intervene are immediately taken.

Guinea Pig
2021 USDA E-Level Statement Report
UTMB, Galveston Customer #1469
Registration # 74-R-0073

Project Identifier	Species (number used)	E-Level Statement
3	Guinea Pig (388)	Animals were infected via the following routes; intravaginal, intrarectal, intramuscular, intranasal, or intraperitoneal route under anesthesia with a disease causing agents. These agent are known to cause one or more of the following clinical symptoms; fever, rough hair coat, lethargy, paralysis, ocular discharge, urine retention, anorexia, weight loss, fever, flu-like symptoms, rashes, encephalitis, respiratory distress, severe hemorrhagic fever, hemorrhage and/or death. Analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were not used to avoid the well-documented effects on the immune system and its impact on disease progression or in masking of clinical signs. It will be necessary to allow the disease to run its course without intervention to fully characterize the disease. Frequency of observations increase as clinical signs progress. During observation, if an animal is at or beyond the predetermined humane endpoint as specified in each protocol, steps to humanely intervene are immediately taken.