

Approved Exceptions University at Buffalo		
USDA 21-R-0051		
<u>Exception</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Qty Animals Potentially Affected 2021-2022</u>
Use of Wire-Bottom Caging	PROTO202000011 (Chinchilla): Large wire-bottom cages to accommodate a running wheel. Cages are also fitted with plastic flooring for the area not covered by the running wheel.	0
Single housing	PROTO201800131 (chinchilla): Single housing is approved for single housing post-procedure to monitor urine/ stool/ and food intake.	13
		<b>13</b>
Non-Diurnal Light Cycle	PSY12045Y (hamsters): Animals may experience 8-16-hour light cycles to mimic seasonal changes in day length. These fall within the normal range of annual day lengths for the species under study.	323
Non-Diurnal Light Cycle	PSY11104N (hamsters): Animals will be housed in photoperiods that mimic seasonal changes in daylight	292
Single housing	PSY12045N (hamsters): Single housing is approved as hamsters are aggressive toward their cage mates. Single housing is also approved to measure fluid intake.	323
	PSY11104N (hamster): Female and male breeder hamsters can be housed together throughout pregnancy and lactation. However, it may be necessary to remove the male to prevent extra litters from being born. Adult males with sexual experience are often aggressive towards other males, and this prevents housing these males with others. When separated, breeder females will be housed with other colony females. If signs of aggression are noted, these females will be separated as well. Every effort will be made to minimize the number of animals needing to be single-housed as well as the duration of a single housing.	292
Single housing		<b>615</b>
Single housing	PROTO202000012 (dog): Single housing is approved to prevent injury to the surgical site.	0
	PROTO201900040 (dog): Each animal will only receive one device deployment procedure and one terminal angiogram prior to euthanasia if needed, but there may be a need for multiple MRI time points between device deployment and euthanasia. MRIs would occur no more than 5 times for each animal and at least 3 days apart from any other anesthetic event. It is possible a baseline MRI would be required prior to device deployment, otherwise all would occur between device deployment and euthanasia.	17
Multiple Survival Surgeries		<b>17</b>
Single housing	PROTO202000100 (swine): Single housing is approved to prevent disrupting surgical sites.	1
	PROTO202000100 (swine): Pigs will undergo an initial survival surgery of surgical instillation of the transdermal implants. For the selected groups of pigs that will undergo therapeutic electrostimulation of (2 of) their transdermal implants after the initial surgical day, a electrostimulation therapy procedure step will be performed on either (Pilot Study) POD 0, 5, 28, 35; (Aim 1) POD 0, 5, 10; (Aim 2) POD 28; or (Aim 3) POD 35. While the electrostimulation therapy procedure does not require the animal to undergo an actual surgery, it may require the animal to be briefly anesthetized so that the BioPrax stimulation device and skin electrodes can be attached and detached.	1
Multiple Survival Surgeries		
Single housing	MED15083Y (swine): Single housing is approved in case of an odd number of animals, fighting or veterinary care required single housing.	0
Single housing	MED02011Y (swine): Single housing approved immediately upon arrival and following surgeries and experimental studies to prevent disruption to the surgical area or cardiac excitement.	55
Multiple Survival Surgeries	MED02011Y (Pig) In model 1- chronic coronary stenosis, the initial thoracotomy surgery will occur when pigs are 4-8 weeks old. After 4 weeks, pigs will then undergo the telemetry implantation surgery.	55
Multiple Survival Surgeries	NSG06113N (Pig) At least 3 days, but up to one year may elapse between the initial deployment of the liquid embolic and the follow-up/terminal angiogram.	9
		<b>65</b>
Single housing	PROTO202100061 (rabbit): Single housing is approved to prevent stress and fighting	12
Multiple Survival Surgeries	PROTO202100061 (rabbit): The elastase creation and femoral angiogram/stent deployment procedures will be separated by at least three weeks. In a small cohort of animals (N=5) and mid-point angiogram will be performed.	12
Single housing	NSG22112N (rabbits): Single housing approved to prevent fighting and accurately monitoring food and water intake.	0
	NSG22112N (rabbits): RABBITS: First: CCA Ligation Second: (optional) Ear Angiography, survival, no more than five in any animalThird: (optional) Femoral Angiography, survival, a minimum of two weeks after CCA ligation, once per animalFourth: Terminal femoral angiography, Tissue Harvest	0
Multiple Survival Surgeries		
Single housing	PMY22117Y (rabbit): Single housing approved for animals may not have been previously housed together to avoid fighting.	40
Multiple Survival Surgeries	PMY22117Y (Rabbit) Animals in the cell transplant treatment group will receive setereotaxic injection of lysolecithin, and an injection of fetal OPC cells 4 days after the lysolecithin surgery.	40
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