



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

SBRUNKHORST
INS-0000804406

Inspection Report

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
1161 21ST AVE S MCN AA 6206
NASHVILLE, TN 37232

Customer ID: **335389**

Certificate: **63-R-0129**

Site: 001

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY VICE
PROVOST FOR RESEARCH

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 05-JUL-2022

2.31(e)(2)

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).

Protocol M1800049-01 is approved for use of a large number of ferrets. The protocol as approved does not contain a rationale for the appropriateness of the numbers of ferrets to be used. The protocol gives a general overview of three phases of the research including model validation, treatment and vaccination. The description in the 'numbers justification' section of the protocol is not consistent with this overview and asks for numbers of animals in groups that are not specifically identified/described in the overview or elsewhere in the protocol. An attachment to the protocol includes a second requested number of ferrets to be used that is over 200 animals less than in the actual body of the protocol. An animal use proposal must include a rationale for the appropriateness of the numbers of animals to be used so that the IACUC (Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee) can conduct a thorough review of the components of the activities related to the care and use of animals and determine that the proposed activities are in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act. Correct prior to use of any ferrets on this proposal.

3.83 **Critical**

Watering.

On the morning of Saturday March 26, 2022 the animal care technician found that one rack of squirrel monkeys (housing 5 monkeys on study) was askew and the water line to the rack was disconnected from the water supply. The monkeys

Prepared By: SUSANNE BRUNKHORST

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

07-JUL-2022

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Attending Veterinarian

Date:

07-JUL-2022



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appeared fine and the water supply was reattached and flow verified. A vet tech checked on the monkeys that morning-no issues identified. On the morning of Sunday March 27, 2022 the animal care technician noted that one squirrel monkey was lying on the floor of its enclosure. The vet tech started triage and called the veterinarian who arrived quickly. The monkey was hypothermic, in lateral recumbency and appeared dehydrated. Supportive care was provided and due to lack of response the monkey was euthanized a few hours later. A second monkey was found to be alert but with ataxia and tremors of the hind limbs. Treatment and supplementation were supplied, and this monkey made a full recovery. The other three monkeys remained clinically normal. A necropsy report for the monkey that died showed changes consistent with low fluid volume and/or low blood pressure such as severe dehydration. The review of husbandry records conducted by the IACUC showed that the monkeys most likely did not have access to water for a period of up to 17 hours which with other factors such as age and study procedures may have contributed to the clinical presentation of the two affected monkeys.

Access to a sufficient quantity of potable water is necessary for the monkeys to prevent dehydration and provide for good overall health. If potable water is not continually available to the nonhuman primates, it must be offered to them as often as necessary to ensure their health and well-being, but no less than twice daily for at least 1 hour each time, unless otherwise required by the attending veterinarian or research approved by the Committee. The facility has conducted retraining of husbandry staff and instituted additional daily checks of the watering system. Corrected prior to inspection.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the Attending Veterinarian, the Director of the Office of Animal Welfare Assurance and other facility representatives.

Prepared By: SUSANNE BRUNKHORST
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
07-JUL-2022

Received by Title: Attending Veterinarian

Date:
07-JUL-2022



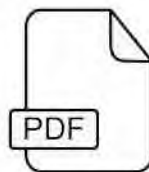
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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
335389	63-R-0129	001	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY VICE PROVOST FOR RESEARCH	05-JUL-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000014	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000034	<i>Galago senegalensis</i>	NORTHERN LESSER BUSHBABY
000006	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY
000002	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000046	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	RHESUS MACAQUE
000003	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	BONNET MACAQUE
000002	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000027	<i>Tupaia glis</i>	COMMON TREE SHREW
000005	<i>Saimiri boliviensis</i>	BLACK-CAPPED SQUIRREL MONKEY
000004	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000143	Total	



CFR:3.83

Photographer: Susanne
Brunkhorst

Certificate: 63-R-0129

Date and Time: 7/7/2022 4:00
PM

Legal Name: VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

Inspection No:
2016090000804407

Facility Name: VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY VICE PROVOST FOR
RESEARCH

Description: Facility redacted IACUC Meeting Minutes from the May 2022 IACUC meeting-section related to the water line issue and the one squirrel monkey being euthanized.

C. Compliance Reports

1. Self-Report

a. 5.2022 IAF (NHP)

SB reminded the Committee that on March 27, 2022 two squirrel monkeys were found to be in distress in their cages following a period of 17 hours without access to water.

IACUC Minutes

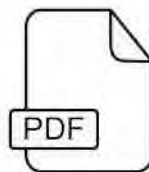
May 25, 2022

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One monkey failed to improve and was euthanized a few hours later by veterinary staff. The IACUC agreed to table the discussion until the full necropsy report was available. The report has been finalized and is consistent with the clinical presentation of dehydration.

Motion (SB): To send a letter to the DAC and the LC laboratory advising them that this incident will be reported to OLAW and the IACUC considers the case closed.

A vote was taken; the motion passed unanimously.



CFR:3.83

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Description: Final page of the necropsy/histopathology report for squirrel monkey that was euthanized.

Ears	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Examined
Upper Respiratory Tract	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Examined
Teeth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Examined
Brain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remarkable
Brain Histology Findings	Within the temporal lobe of the cerebrum, at the level of a vascular watershed, there are two variably sized zones in which there is infiltrate with moderate to marked numbers of neutrophils, mild, scattered edema, multiple areas of erythrocyte extravasation and scattered to clumped neuronal necrosis.
Skin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unremarkable
Bone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Examined
Tongue	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Examined
Bone Marrow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Examined
Mammary Gland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Examined
Skeletal Muscle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unremarkable
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Examined
Diagnosis	1. Brain: acute infarcts, temporal lobe 2. Kidney: acute tubular necrosis, moderate 3. Liver: hepatocellular vacuolation (likely glycogen which is a variation of normal)
Comments	Acute cerebral infarcts (2) were noted in the temporal lobe of the brain at the level of a watershed which are the most distal areas between arterial territories and are thus most commonly impacted during infarcts caused by low fluid volume and/or low blood pressure such as severe dehydration. Acute tubular necrosis in the kidney can also be attributed to lack of perfusion/reduced oxygen delivery.
Pathologist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [REDACTED]
Date Completed	04-27-2022 15:51