

Summary of IACUC Approved Exceptions to the Standards and Regulations for APHIS Form 7023: FY 2019

Registration Number 22-R-0155

Customer number 334734

The IACUC approved AUP exceptions to the sanitation period such that the primary enclosure was not cleaned and sanitized every two weeks. This was to ensure that no cross-contamination occurred (b) (4) as well as to minimize stress involved in moving animals that had been recently vaccinated or challenged. If cross contamination occurred, study integrity could be compromised, which could require the study to be repeated. Pens were washed daily, the veterinary staff monitored the living conditions, and there was felt to be minimal impact on animal health. This exception was IACUC approved for two hundred twenty-nine (229) dogs for up to 25 days and one hundred twenty-eight (128) dogs for up to 57 days.

The IACUC approved AUP exceptions to space requirements of primary enclosures [AWA§3.53(c)(2)] such that rabbits with weight ranges between 4.4 – 8.8 lbs. were allowed 2.5 ft² not 3.0 ft². The exemption was required following a change in the primary enclosure. The veterinary staff monitored the living conditions, and there was felt to be minimal impact on animal health. The IACUC approved exception was approved for two hundred seventy-six (276) rabbits for 10 – 40 days.

The IACUC approved AUP exception to feeding [AWA §3.54(b)] period such that food receptacles were not sanitized every 2 weeks. The exemption was approved for a delay in sanitization up to Day 17 only if rabbits are scheduled to be euthanized. The veterinary staff monitored the living conditions, and there was felt to be minimal impact on animal health. The exception impacted one hundred twenty (120) rabbits for 1 day.

An exception from the AWA sanitation requirement for guinea pig water receptacle (§3.30) and primary enclosure (§3.31) occurred. There were five (5) instances in which the racking system, which includes the lixit and is the ceiling of the bin, was sanitized on day 15 instead of day 14. The veterinary staff monitored the living conditions, and there was felt to be minimal impact on animal health. A total of two hundred seventy-eight (278) guinea pigs were impacted.