

United States Department of Agriculture  
 Annual Report of Research Animal Facility (Form 7023)  
 10/1/2018 - 9/30/2019

Stanford University  
 Registration #93-R-0004

**Justification for the "E" Category Procedure**

**Species:** Rabbits    **Number of Animals Used in the Study:** 54

One investigator was granted Stanford IACUC approval to conduct steroid injection to create an orthopedic condition. Animals experience weight loss of unknown cause and have been classified as "E" while this is evaluated, but receive dietary supplements and medical care under close veterinary management to alleviate potential discomfort.

**Species:** Voles    **Number of Animals Used in the Study:** 246

One Investigator was granted Stanford IACUC approval to conduct three behavioral assay procedures that expose animals to potential aggression for limited periods of time. There are no alternative procedures that have been proven to be effective.

**Exceptions to Standards and Regulations under the Act:**

**Husbandry Practices - 9CFR, Subchapter A, Subpart B, §3.28:**

- 1) One investigator was granted Stanford IACUC approval to house Siberian dwarf hamsters as continuous breeding male/female pairs. These Siberian dwarf hamsters are used in research to study brain development. The male hamsters contribute to pup care and are left with the dam and litter to reduce stress related neural damage which can lead to aberrant behavior, including cannibalism. During this reporting period **twenty two (22)** Siberian dwarf hamsters were housed as breeding pairs.

**Sanitation - 9CFR, Subchapter A, Subpart F, §2.38 (k):**

- 2) One Investigator was granted permission to restrict cage sanitation in Siberian hamsters in breeding cages once litters are born until they are weaned at 18 days as disturbances of the litter can induce stress-related neural damage and cause the dams to cannibalize the pups. During this reporting period, **fifty four (54)** hamsters underwent this cage sanitation regimen.