



## Inspection Report

Oklahoma State University - Oklahoma City  
400 N. Portland Avenue  
Oklahoma City, OK 73107

Customer ID: 10214

Certificate: 73-R-0112

Site: 002

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: May-15-2015

### 2.31 (c) (6)

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

- The instructor of record (IOR) performed teaching surgeries on lagomorphs (rabbits) without an IACUC proposal and approval to involve this species of animal. There are 6 lagomorphs that were induced for teaching surgical procedures for dental, ovariectomy (OHE), and castration. A 2.5 year old Dutch rabbit named "Stu" (identification number 14-027) was induced on 04-02-14 for castration. A 3 year old lion head rabbit named "Sheldon" (identification number 14-029) was induced on 4-21-14 for a castration. A 2 year old Holland lop named "Maddie" (identification number 14-030) was induced on 4-21-14 for an ovariectomy. A 3 year old Lop cross named "Nibbler" (identification number 14-028) was induced on 4-21-14 for a castration. A Holland lop identification number 14-025 was induced on 4-2-14 for a dental. Rabbit named "Tusk" (identification number 14-021) was induced on 4-21-14 and experienced cardiac arrest (his heart stopped) and he died during induction. A proposal for the use of lagomorphs must be created and approved by the IACUC prior to any animal use.

Corrected by: 19 May 2015.

### 2.31 (d) (1) (ix)

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

- An IACUC approved animal use activity (14-01) involving 56 dogs for survival surgery contains provisions for pre and post-operative care. However, the facility has not been following these provisions appropriately. Animals undergoing anesthesia and surgery are not undergoing a sterile surgical preparation of the area. At least 40 of these dogs had a surgical preparation of the surgical site using non-sterile examination gloves instead of sterile surgical gloves. Of the 40 dogs not aseptically prepared for surgery 22 were castrations and 18 were ovariectomies (OHE). The Instructor of Record described the procedure as follows; "The patient was then transferred to the surgery suite. After securing the patient..... the preparing individual would don new exam gloves and again prep the area..." Surgical procedures without aseptic preparations may result in septic peritonitis for dogs undergoing OHE in which the abdominal cavity is open, and is an infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissues. Using non-sterile exam gloves in the last surgical prep clearly fails to provide an aseptic surgical site. Activities that involve surgery must include appropriate provisions for pre-operative and post-operative care of the animals in accordance with established veterinary medical and nursing practices. All survival surgeries

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must be performed using aseptic procedures, including surgical gloves, masks, sterile instruments, and aseptic techniques.

Corrected by: 19 May 2015.

### 2.31 (d) (5)

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

- The IACUC did not conduct appropriate continuing reviews of the animal activities for protocols 14-01 appendix F to ensure that the investigators are following the approved protocols. The animal use activity involved dogs for these protocols.

- Protocol 14-01 appendix F for surgery states in the "Surgical & Procedure time Section" "The supervising veterinarian should strongly consider assisting or relieving the student surgeon when the surgical time exceeds 75 minutes. In the event the supervising veterinarian elects not to assist or relieve the student, documentation should be made in the medical record as to the reason such action was not taken." Surgery and anesthesia logs indicate that the dog "Doe", a 10 month old female Labrador/Pointer mix, identification number A024784, was induced on 10-24-2014 at 13:07 and the endotracheal tube was removed at 16:08. Her length of procedure according to the surgery log book was 179 minutes. Her length of time under anesthesia was 179 minutes and there are no notes in the medical records as to why action was not taken. A three month old border terrier mix "Aberdeen" identification number A024852, was induced on 10-29-2014 at 13:15 and the endotracheal tube removed at 14:42. Aberdeen's length of procedure according to the surgery log book was 87 minutes and there are no notes in the medical records as to why action was not taken. Dog "Fransine" a 6 year old female Bassett hound with identification number 14-0455 was induced on 11-04-2014 at 2:03 pm and the endotracheal tube removed at 4:46 pm. Fransine's length of procedure according to the surgery log book was 163 minutes and there are no notes in the medical record as to why action was not taken.

- The IACUC approved animal use activity (protocol 14-01 appendix F) involving dogs. The IACUC must ensure that the investigators are following the approved protocols.

- Protocol 14-01 appendix F for surgery states in the "Surgical & Procedure time Section" ".... While there is some debate on the exact body temperature which defines surgical hypothermia, it is generally agreed that temperatures below 97 deg. F (36 deg C) is cause for concern. To help mitigate hypothermia condition barriers will be placed....Should patient's temperature drop below 97 deg F (36 deg C) additional steps will be taken..... The additional steps taken or rationale for lack of action shall be documented in the medical record." Anesthesia logs and medical records indicate that dog "Cricket" a 6 year old maltese mix with identification number 14-0975 undergoing a teaching dental procedure on 11-18-14 had a body temperature at 2:55 pm of 96.7 deg F at 3:05 pm her body temperature was 96.3 deg F and at 3:11 pm was 97.0 deg F. There are no notes in the medical record as to what action if any was taken. Anesthesia logs and medical logs indicate that the dog "Clementine" a 1-5 year old Coon Hound with identification number 14-0610 undergoing a teaching dental procedure on 11-5-14 had a body temperature at 14:10 of 97.1 deg F at 14:25 her body temperature was 96.8 deg F at 14:40 was 95.9 deg F and at 15:00 was 98.3 deg F. There are no notes in the medical record as to what action was taken. Anesthesia logs and medical logs indicate that the dog "Houdini" a 3 year old Lab mix with identification number 14-0912 undergoing a teaching neuter procedure on 11-5-14 had a body temperature at 14:02 of 97.2 deg F at 14:09 his body temperature was 97.3 deg F at 14:20 was 97.2 deg F at 14:23 was 97 deg F. and at 14:29 was 97 deg F. There are no notes in the medical record as to what action was taken. The IACUC must

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conduct continuing reviews of activities to ensure that they are being conducted as approved by the IACUC and in a manner consistent with the AWA regulations and standards to protect the welfare of animals.

Corrected by : 19 June 2015.

### 2.33 (b) (2)

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

- The course instructor of record (IOR) conducted teaching surgical procedures on animals with bloodwork parameters outside the generally accepted range of normalities for these procedures.
- A female Basset Hound "Fransine" identification number 14-0455 was, according to medical records, Ehrlichia positive, Anaplasma positive, and heartworm positive. Fransine underwent a teaching dental procedure and mass excision from the left side of the tail even though her blood parameters for clotting were low. Her pre-surgical blood parameters, obtained by an in-house hematology analyzer, revealed a hematocrit of 32.5 % (32-55%) and a platelet count of 87,000/uL (170,000-500,000/uL). An estimated platelet count of 48,000/uL was obtained on blood film review. Fransine 's post-surgical notes indicate significant bleeding overnight.
- A female boxer-mix "Nina" identification number C14-003060, was according to medical records mildly anemic, thrombocytopenic, hookworm positive, and whip worm positive. Nina underwent a teaching OHE procedure even though her blood parameters for oxygen carrying capacity and clotting were low. Her hematocrit was 27.9 % (32-55%) and her platelet count was 28,000/uL (170,000-500,000/uL) obtained by an in-house hematology analyzer. Her estimated platelet count was 72,000/uL obtained on blood film review.
- A female Rottweiler/German shepherd mix identification C14-003037 was, according to medical records mildly anemic, thrombocytopenic and positive for hook worms and whip worms. She underwent a teaching OHE procedure even though her blood parameters for oxygen carrying capacity and clotting were low. Her hematocrit was 30.5% (32-55%) and platelet count was 73,000/uL (170,000-500,000/uL) obtained by an in-house hematology analyzer. Her estimated platelet count from blood film review was 54,000/uL. The purpose of the pre anesthetic evaluation is to accurately assess and document an animal 's health in order to prevent complications and improve patient outcome.

Protocol 14-01 has the breed of animals and age as the only exclusion criteria for animals undergoing elective surgical procedures consisting of OHE, castration, and dentals. Generally accepted pre-surgical bloodwork parameters such as hematocrit (PCV) of 30 % or higher, and platelet count of 100,000/uL or greater are indicators of oxygen carrying capacity, blood clotting ability, and health status. The facility must establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care including the use of appropriate methods to prevent medical problems, such as the appropriate screening and evaluation of patients prior to undergoing anesthetic procedures.

- Animal number 14-098 Doberman/labrador cross on protocol 14-01 underwent surgery for a teaching OHE on 11-12-14. The student on 11-13-14 reported in medical notes a body temperature of 103.5 deg F. There is no indication or record that the veterinarian examined this animal prior to it being released from the facility on 11-13-14 and returned to the shelter. This animal may have had complications from

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surgery, or an infection post surgical procedure. The veterinarian did not observe this animal prior to the dismissal and release from the facility and did not provide appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries including the surgical site.

- The use of appropriate methods to document, prevent and, treat diseases must be established. A cat identified as "Livi" was treated on 3-10-2014 with 0.45 mls of 0.3mg/ml Buprenex HCl and 0.25ml of 5 mg/ml Diazepam. No medical records are available for this animal. Without medical records it is unknown why this animal received treatment, whether the treatment was appropriate, and what the outcome was for this patient. Medication, and especially controlled substances, must be prescribed and documented appropriately in medical records as a standard of medical care. Medical records must contain a full and complete documentation of a patient's examinations, tests, diagnosis, treatment, and outcome. The facility must record and maintain medical records for all patients.

- On 4-21-2014 A Lagomorph identified as "Tusk" underwent a teaching surgical procedure of castration. Tusk was induced at 10:34 am and at 10:40 am anesthesia records indicate he experienced a cardiac arrest (his heart stopped) and died during the anesthesia induction. There are no medical notes of complications or arrhythmias. There is no indication the patient was being monitored or if emergency resuscitation efforts were attempted. The use of appropriate methods and standards of adequate veterinary care must be established and maintained.

Corrected by: 1 August 2015.

### 2.33 (b) (3)

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

- Animal number 14-098 (Doberman/Labrador cross) on protocol 14-01 underwent surgery for a teaching ovariectomy on 11-12-14. The student responsible for post-operative monitoring on 11-13-14 reported in the medical notes a body temperature of 103.5 degrees F. In a post-operative animal, a body temperature this high indicates fever and possible infection, and should have been evaluated by the attending veterinarian. There is no indication that the student notified the veterinarian of this condition and no indication that the animal was observed by a veterinarian prior to the dismissal and release from the facility. There is no record of any treatment being administered for this condition. This animal should have been evaluated by the veterinarian, and any treatment recorded in the medical record. If the veterinarian determined no treatment was necessary, that should also be indicated in the animal's medical record. Post-operative animals showing any abnormalities must be evaluated and treated appropriately by a licensed veterinarian.

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