

APHIS Form 7023 Site Addendum for FY: 2018

Registration Number: 32-G-0001

Customer ID Number: 334457

Facility Business Address Information:
Livestock Behavior Research Unit (LBRU)
270 S. Russell Street
Creighton Hall, Room 3010

Telephone: 7654967750

Facilities Site(s) Address Information: Farm Animal Behavior Lab of the LBRU

Site Code(s):

Reason for Category E

Reasons:

The objective of the study was to determine the effects of rapid cooling after heat stress on thermoregulation, intestinal integrity and behavior. To properly assess how rapid cooling after heat stress affects thermoregulation, intestinal integrity, and behavior in pigs with or without access to feed, pigs cannot be anesthetized during exposure to heat stress and rapid cooling methods. Pigs need to be conscious and be able to eat and drink. Additionally, anesthesia removes the ability of animals to thermoregulate (cannot control vasodilation, reduced panting ability, etc.) and would increase the risk of death from hyperthermia in heat-stressed pigs. Therefore, anesthesia was not be used in this experiment. The clinical signs to be expected are: elevated body temperature above euthermia, and increased respiration rate and panting.

Humane Endpoint:

If a pig's rectal temperature rises above 43oC and continue rising despite all attempts to intervene (pouring cold water on the back, moving pigs to TN environment, reducing room temperature) or if a pig becomes ill and displays signs such as refusal to eat, lethargy or other health issues, the attending veterinarian will be consulted. The pig will either be treated appropriately or euthanized to relieve suffering prior to the end of the study based on the veterinarian's recommendations. If euthanasia is required, the pig will be restrained using snaring in the ASREC swine farm environmental rooms and then pig will be euthanized via captive bolt and exsanguination (an AVMA 2013 approved procedure) by (b) (6)