

# **Inspection Report**

University Of California-San Diego	Customer ID:	9196		
Animal Welfare Program, Mail Code 0071	Certificate:	93-R-0437		
9500 Gilman Drive	Site:	001		
La Jolla, CA 92093	THE UN	IVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO		
	Туре:	ROUTINE INSPECTION		
	Date:	12-JUL-2017		

# 2.31(e)(3)

# INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) approved protocol 09147 did not provide a complete description of some aspects of animal use. The description of the surgical placement of marmoset head caps, titled "Head Cap Surgery," did not include the length of incisions, the amount of muscle removed, or the size of the head caps. The description of a different, "Two Stage Head Cap surgery," states that the previously identified, traditional head cap surgery removes most of the scalp and excises large portions of the temporalis muscle. The size of the head caps are not described for either type of surgery.

Inadequate descriptions of activities using animals may prevent the IACUC from identifying deficiencies in activities and ensuring that animal activities are in compliance with the Animal Welfare Act. The lengths of surgical incisions and size of head caps are details that should be considered when assessing the adequacy of pain control, as well as pre-procedural and post-procedural animal care. It is the responsibility of the IACUC to ensure that the investigator provides a complete description of proposed activities that involve the use of animals in order that those activities may be adequately reviewed and determined to be in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act.

Correct by September 17, 2017

# 2.33(b)(3)

# ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

During inspection, a Jerboa appeared to have significant fur loss on the dorsal surface of the body. The vet staff had not previously been communicated with regarding the fur loss on this animal, and had no record of evaluation of the animal.

Prepared By:				
	FRANK KATHARINE, D V M	USDA, APHIS	, Animal Care	<b>Date:</b> 19-JUL-2017
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFI	CER 6091		
Received By:				
	(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)			Date:
<b>Title:</b> 19-04026	SENT BY EMAIL			19-JUL-2017
		Page 1 of 2	Uptained by Rise for	Animals, Uploaded 07/09/2020



**KFRANK** 

### 2016082568555170 Insp\_id

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The caretaker had finished feeding and observing the animals for the day but had not communicated the fur loss. Daily observation of all animals to assess their well-being, appropriate documentation of those observations, and direct and frequent communication with the attending veterinarian regarding health issues are necessary to ensure that the animals at the facility receive timely and adequate veterinary care. A system should be in place to ensure that all animals are observed daily, any health problems are documented, and the attending veterinarian is notified when necessary.

Correct from this day forward.

### 3.75(c)(1)

# HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Two hammocks in the Marmoset enclosures had hanging strings and were worn, and another Marmoset enclosure had a nest box with a loose screw on the base, resulting in a gap that could catch digits. The hammocks should be replaced due to wear and the nest box sturdily constructed for safe activity. All surfaces must be maintained and/or replaced on a regular basis. Failure to maintain and/or replace surfaces can impede cleaning, create hazards, and otherwise put the health and well-being of the animals at risk.

Corrected during inspection.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors Rosendale Marcy, Veterinary Medical Officer

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United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 9196 Inspection Date: 12-JUL-17

# Animal Inspected at Last Inspection

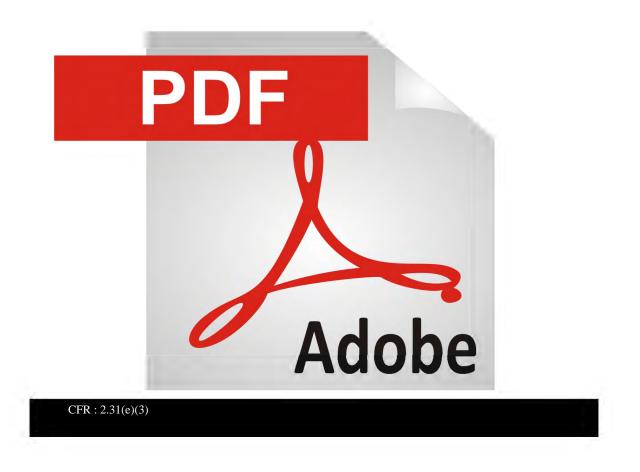
Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection	
9196	93-R-0437	001	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-SAN DIEGO	12-JUL-17	
Count	Species				
000002	CAT ADULT				
000006	MONGOLIAN GERBIL (INCLUDING MOST COMMON US PET AND RESEARCH VARIETIES)				
000009	CHINCHILLA (DOMESTICATED)				
000014	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG				
000032	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT				
000038	SYRIAN HAMSTER / GOLDEN HAMSTER (INCLUDES COMMON NON-DWARF PET STORE VARIETIES)				
000046	COMMON MARMOSET				
000089	LESSER EGYPTIAN JERBOA				
000236	Total				



Photographer: K. FRANK Date and Time: 12-JUL-17 1300 Inspection No: 2016082568555170 Description: Marmoset hammock with strings



Photographer: K. FRANK Date and Time: 12-JUL-17 1300 Inspection No: 2016082568555170 Description: Marmoset nest box with loose screw.



Photographer: M. ROSENDALE Date and Time: 12-JUL-17 12:00 Inspection No: 2016082568555170 Description: Page 22; description, protocol 09147

Procedure 2 will be repeated at the same site. Imaging experiments will then continue for another 4 weeks approximately. IF sufficient data have been collected from the site, the 2Photon Procedure 2 will not be repeated. Once all imaging at a site is competed, the same sequence of surgeries and experiments will take place on the contralateral hemisphere. We will continue until up to 4 sites have been studied for each animal. We anticipate this entire process will take up to one year to complete, at which point the animal will be sacrificed and the brain harvested.

Will you follow the Anesthesia Policy & surgery policies (Surgery in Non-Rodent Mammals OR Surgery in Rodents, Birds, Repbles, Amphibians and Fish ) exactly?

Yes

No

If you checked no, please describe the exception to policy that you are requesting:

Section D: Description of Each Surgery

.5

D1. Describe Anesthesia and Pre-operative Preparation for each surgery. Please use a separate paragraph and description for each type of surgical procedure. Please describe anesthesia induction, anesthesia maintenance, hair removal method, disinfection of the skin, drapes used, ocular lubricant used, method of surgical instrument sterilization, and description of surgical apparel and type of gloves worn by the surgeon. Please state if there is an anesthetist present other than the surgeon.

### Head Cap Surgery

Subjects are first injected with acepromezine and ketamine IM. The site of injection is first cleaned with betadine or chlorhexidine alternated with alcohol or sterile saline. Subjects are intubated and isoflurane gas is used to maintain anesthesia throughout the surgery. The surgeon wears clean scrubs and later gloves while performing these injections. An anesthetist is present throughout this surgery. Blood glucose may be taken from animals prior to, during and following the surgical procedure. All screws, head posts and surgical instruments are sterilized in an autoclave prior to the surgery.

### Two Stage Head Cap Surgery

Subjects are first injected with acepromezine and ketamine IM. The site of injection is first cleaned with betadine or chlorhexidine alternated with alcohol or sterile saline. Subsequent IM injections of ketamine are given as needed. Each time the injection site is cleaned with alcohol. The surgeon wears clean scrubs and latex gloves while performing these injections. The same procedure as used in the Head Cap surgery will be followed here. An anesthetist is present throughout this surgery as the animal will be intubated and provided gas isofluorane (~1%). All screws, head posts and surgical instruments are sterilized in an autoclave prior to the surgery.

### Head Cap Repair

Subjects are first injected with acepromezine and ketamine IM. The site of injection is first cleaned with betadine or chlorhexidine alternated with alcohol or sterile saline. Subsequent IM injections of ketamine are given as needed. Each time the injection site is cleaned with alcohol. The surgeon wears clean scrubs and latex gloves while performing these injections. All screws, head posts and surgical instruments are sterilized in an autoclave prior to the surgery.

### Craniotomy Chronic Neurophysiology with Retractible Electrodes

Subjects are first injected with acepromezine and ketamine IM. The site of injection is first cleaned with betadine or chlorhexidine alternated with alcohol or sterile saline. Subsequent IM injections of ketamine are given as needed. Each time the injection site is cleaned with alcohol. The surgeon wears clean scrubs and latex gloves while performing these injections. All screws, head posts and surgical instruments are sterilized in an autoclave prior to the surgery.

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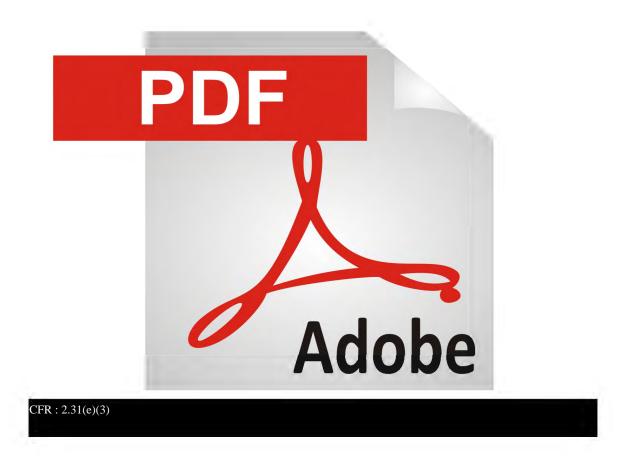
### Microelectrode Array Removal Procedure

Subjects are first injected with acepromezine and ketamine IM. The site of injection is first cleaned with betadine or chlorhexidine alternated with alcohol or sterile saline. Subsequent IM injections of ketamine are given as needed. Each time the injection site is cleaned with alcohol. The surgeon wears clean scrubs and latex gloves while performing these injections.

#### Viral Injections: Procedure 1

Subjects are first injected with lorazepam (.1mg/kg) and ketamine IM for the requisite craniotomy. The lorazepam dosage is from published

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Photographer: M. ROSENDALE Date and Time: 12-JUL-17 12:00 Inspection No: 2016082568555170 Description: Page 23; description, protocol 09147

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#### Craniotomy Chronic Neurophysiology with Implanted Electrodes

Subjects are first injected with acepromezine and ketamine IM. The site of injection is first cleaned with betadine or chlorhexidine alternated with alcohol or sterile saline. Subsequent IM injections of ketamine are given as needed. Each time the injection site is cleaned with alcohol. The surgeon wears clean scrubs and latex gloves while performing these injections. Drill bits and plates are sterilized in an autoclave prior to the surgery.

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