NP 1/16/2018

Column E Explanation QA 2525, FY17

1. Registration Number: 84-F-0001

2. Number of animals used in this study during this reporting period:

Of the 35 animals exposed, fifteen (15) were determined to have experienced more than momentary or slight pain or distress. Fourteen (14) were euthanized to relieve that condition, and one (1) died that was not relieved by treatment or euthanasia (Column E)

3. Species (common name) of animals used in study:

Striped Skunk

4. Explain procedure producing pain and/or distress:

As part of a research project to evaluate a new rabies vaccine for skunks, the animals were infected with rabies virus. Rabies infection is a severe disease and can lead to pain and distress in an animal.

5. Provide scientific justification why pain or distress could not be relieved. State method or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For Federally mandated testing, see item 6 below)

There was no plan to withhold relief from pain or distress. Animals were closely monitored for the progression of signs of disease and assigned scores based on observations. Those scores were used to determine when animals were to be euthanized. Despite routine monitoring, occasionally an animal's condition deteriorated rapidly to a terminal state before euthanasia could be administered.

6. What, if any federal regulations require this procedure?

Although no regulations specifically required this study, the data could be used for vaccine licensing purposes.

1.176 - 13.7

Column E Explanation QA 2522, FY17

1. Registration Number: 84-F-0001

2. Number of animals used in this study during this reporting period:

Of the 32 animals exposed, five (5) were determined to have experienced more than momentary or slight pain or distress. Four (4) were euthanized to relieve that condition, and one (1) died that was not relieved by treatment or euthanasia (Column E).

3. Species (common name) of animals used in study:

Meadow Vole

4. Explain procedure producing pain and/or distress:

As part of a research project these voles were exposed to Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) either by intracerebral inoculation under anesthesia, or by exposure to CWD through contaminated grass hay. In the terminal stages of the disease, animals become ataxic and would be considered under distress. The voles were euthanized when severe ataxia was present, as severe ataxia is considered the end point of this study, confirming terminal disease. The only way to know if the contaminated grass hay can transmit disease is by waiting for terminal disease.

5. Provide scientific justification why pain or distress could not be relieved. State method or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For Federally mandated testing, see item 6 below)

There was no plan to withhold relief from pain or distress. Animals were closely monitored for the progression of signs of disease. Despite routine monitoring, occasionally an animal's condition deteriorated rapidly to a terminal state before euthanasia could be administered.

6. What, if any federal regulations require this procedure? N/A.

to see