INTRODUCTION TO WORKING WITH THE IACUC

- Module designed to teach how you must conduct research and teaching using animals.
INTRODUCTION TO WORKING WITH THE IACUC

• Two federal laws protect farm animals in research and education
  • Animal Welfare Act (U.S. Department of Agriculture)
  • National Institutes of Health (Public Health Service Policy)
WORKING WITH THE IACUC

• It is law that an institutional committee must review all aspects of the animal care and use program.

• When planning an experiment, you should get to know the following:
  • IACUC chairperson, secretary, or director
  • Institutional veterinarian
  • Animal facility manager
FOLLOWING FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

• All federal laws, regulations and policies must be followed including:
  • Reviewing and approving animal use protocols.
  • Monitoring the animal care program which can be done by reviews of the program and inspections of the facilities twice per year.
LIVING CONDITIONS

• Each animal should have an I.D. number.
• Federal Law says that each animal must have enough space to allow for normal postural movements.
• Waste should be removed as often as necessary to keep animals clean and dry.
• Extreme temperature requires a planned response for all animals.
ANIMAL CARE

- Common signs an animal is injured
  - Animal is not eating or drinking as much as usual
  - Animal is standing away from the herd
  - Animal is not walking to the feed bunk
  - Animal is limping or dragging a leg
  - Animal is making unusual noises
- Every animal should be observed daily.
- Any suspected problems should be reported immediately.
LEGALITY

- The IACUC should protect the individual as well as the institution.
- All animal research should be done in an ethical way.
- Animals should not be subject to unnecessary pain and distress.
FEDERAL MANDATES

• USDA: United States Department of Agriculture, which regulates animal research.
• Animal Welfare Act.
• The Department of Health and Human Services works in conjunction with the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW).
• OLAW is responsible for monitoring institutional compliance with the Public Health Service.
PHS Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals which encompasses nine U.S. Government Principles For The Utilization And Care Of Vertebrate Animals Used In Testing, Research, and Training must be considered.

Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals provides compliance with PHS Policy.
• PHS agencies include: National Institutes of Health (NIH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
• PHS Policy also covers all vertebrate species which may be used for research, teaching and testing.
• The Guide for the Care and Use of Agricultural Animals in Agricultural Research and Teaching is often used on farms.
PERSONNEL TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

• The PHS Policy and USDA Animal Welfare Act Regulations and Standards state that personnel must be trained and qualified to conduct research.
• Farm personnel and other employees should know when to contact the veterinarians.
• Communicating and recordkeeping are essential.
• Training should be provided so that individuals are qualified to conduct research and teaching which involve animals.
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

- PHS Policy requires an occupational health and safety program.
- Vaccinations are strongly recommended for high risk employees.
INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS

• If any injury occurs, immediately contact the unit supervisor. If needed, call 911.
  • All injuries must be reported to the unit supervisor, even if they do not seem serious.

• Injuries can be avoided in three easy steps
  • Prepare your work in an area in advance, make sure all equipment is functioning correctly. Make sure all gates are shut.
  • Be able to recognize when an animal is becoming angry or defensive.
  • Handle animals with the minimum amount of agitation.
DISEASE TRANSMISSION

- Steps to follow to help prevent disease transmission:
  - Wash your hands with soap and water frequently.
  - Never eat or drink in areas where animals are present.
  - Never drink milk that has not been pasteurized.
  - Report all sick animals as soon as possible.
  - Wear a designated pair of shoes, coveralls, or jeans and change before going elsewhere.
REPORTING MISTREATMENT OF NON-COMPLIANCE

• If any injury occurs, immediately contact the unit supervisor and apply first-aid.
• Federal Regulations REQUIRE all injuries be reported to the unit supervisor.
• If you see something that you feel does not comply with federal regulations or guidelines, REPORT IT.
  • This can be reported to your veterinarian or the IACUC.
• The USDA and PHS Policy require the IACUC to review and investigate any reports.
• The IACUC will decide if any activities must be stopped to protect either animals or people.
CONSIDERATIONS

• If you see any animal in danger or pain, immediately remove that animal and notify the care staff or veterinarian immediately.

• If you are not satisfied with the actions of the IACUC, you may contact the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW) or the USDA Animal Care Section.
FINAL COMMENTS

• It is important to make sure you are following the Animal Welfare Act and the National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service Policy.
• If you see something that does not look right, report it.
• Any injuries which may occur should be reported immediately.