SCAW has a new design and format for its’ web site www.scaw.com. This update should make it easier for users to navigate. The SCAW web site includes SCAW announcements, upcoming meetings, membership and current books. It also has links to other important sites like AALAS, OLAW/NIH, APHIS-USDA, AAALAC, and many more.

SCAW has designated a special space on this web site to provide information for K-12 school children and teachers: it will include brief descriptions of materials and programs developed by other institutions and links to them.

On the SCAW web site home page you can sign up on the Home Page to receive email updates and current information.

SCAW is also on Facebook, so please become a “friend” of SCAW by going into Facebook on SCAW’s Home Page and selecting “Like”.

The 2011 SCAW December conference will again be held in San Antonio, Texas on December 4-5, 2011. Most oversight and regulatory organizations, like OLAW, APHIS and AAALAC International, recommend continued education for all who work with research animals. This two-day meeting will help to meet this recommendation. CEU’s are also available. The program can be found on the SCAW web site or you can go to page 14-15 of this newsletter. SCAW thinks the program is very exciting, so please take a look at it. Look forward to seeing you in San Antonio.
SCAW Information

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Please send any suggestions to Lee Krulisch at lee@scaw.com

The SCAW newsletter is published by the Scientists Center for Animal Welfare. Submissions to the newsletter are encouraged and need to be in electronic format. Please send to info@scaw.com.

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Mission
The Scientists Center for Animal Welfare (SCAW) is composed of research professionals dedicated to balancing animal welfare and excellence in basic and applied scientific inquiry. SCAW recognizes that some research areas present challenges regarding animal use. SCAW affirms that the potential benefit to humans and animals from research and the cost to the animal subject(s) must both be considered. By addressing animal research challenges directly through education and training, SCAW serves to facilitate open discussion and helps craft solutions as well as promote best practices. Through its outreach to the broader research community, SCAW demonstrates its commitment to excellence in animal care and science.

Revised January 2008

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When was the last time you visited WWW.SCAW.COM? SCAW has a new website to make it more user friendly and informative. There is a wealth of information and resources on research animal welfare as well as general information about SCAW, see below:

- Special secured information section for SCAW Institutional Members
- Membership
- Upcoming meetings, workshops and conferences
- Current publications and older ones in pdf format
- IACUC Training Workshops and Conferences
- Resources and links
- Mission Statement
- IACUC Talk
- SCAW Newsletters
- History of meetings, workshops and conferences
- Rowseell Award
- Resources for K-12 students and teachers
USDA Announces Recent Animal Welfare Act and Horse Protection Act Enforcement Actions

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 2011--The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is continuing to move more swiftly and consistently to take enforcement action in response to animal welfare violations. As part of its effort to make its actions transparent and accessible to the public, APHIS is highlighting enforcement actions taken in response to violations of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) and Horse Protection Act (HPA).

Copies of documents related to these actions, as well as copies of official warnings, are available in the APHIS FOIA Reading Room at www.aphis.usda.gov/foia/foia_reading_room.shtml.

New Animal Care Statement on Inspection Reports
To provide members of the public with additional context about the information contained in Animal Care (AC) inspection reports posted to the APHIS Web site, AC has developed a 1-page statement that is available at the following link http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_welfare/downloads/IR_Explanation.pdf. A link to this statement will also be available at the bottom of each inspection report. This statement should help to address questions members of the public sometimes have about the inspection process.

ILAR Journal Volume 52(2): Spineless Wonders: Welfare and Use of Invertebrates in the Laboratory and Classroom

Spineless Wonders: Welfare and Use of Invertebrates in the Laboratory and Classroom
Scientific Editor: Stephen A. Smith
Invertebrates may be spineless, but they certainly aren't worthless. Consider the honey bee, which pollinates 80% of our agricultural crops, or oysters, which clarify water and provide habitats for other aquatic life. And invertebrates studied in the lab are helping to advance research in almost every area of biology and medicine—from embryonic development to aging processes. Yet despite these important contributions and the fact that invertebrates make up over 95% of all animal species, they get only a tiny fraction of the respect and attention paid to animals with backbones, even in the laboratory. This much-needed issue of the ILAR Journal sheds light on the importance, versatility, and care and welfare requirements of invertebrates. The authors present both practical and philosophical matters in ways that will be broadly accessible and useful to those who interact with these underappreciated species.

Continued on page 4
The publication of research articles involving animal studies is central to many disciplines in science and biomedicine. **Guidance for the Description of Animal Research in Scientific Publications** outlines the information that should be included in scientific papers regarding the animal studies to ensure that the study can be replicated. The report urges journal editors to actively promote effective and ethical research by encouraging the provision of sufficient information.

**Temporary Suggestions for Improvement**

AAALAC International has determined that institutions will be granted a phase-in period to make the necessary program modifications to conform with new “must” statements in the 8th Edition of the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (Guide), NRC 2011. For a period of one year from AAALAC’s implementation of the 2011 Guide (i.e., until September 1, 2012), new “must” statements will be categorized as a “Temporary Suggestion for Improvement.” If your institution received a Temporary Suggestion for Improvement following your most recent site visit, you must address the concern in post site visit communication, by independent correspondence, or in your Annual Report (if it is submitted prior to September 1, 2012). Although your accreditation status will not initially be impacted by findings classified as Temporary Suggestions for Improvement, Council will review your response to these items and advise if the response is satisfactory or if additional actions may be necessary. By the conclusion of this one year transition period, it is expected that corrective actions will be complete and that the issue has been resolved. Temporary Suggestions for Improvement remaining uncorrected on September 1, 2012 will be considered Mandatory items for correction in accordance with the Guide and may affect your accreditation status. The single exception to this timetable is that the phase-in period for significant equipment replacement (such as rabbit cages to accommodate 16” cage height and nonhuman primate caging) is extended to three years (i.e., until September 1, 2014). AAALAC recognizes that, depending on the number of cages needing to be replaced, accredited institutions may not have all cages replaced to meet the 2011 Guide standards within the three year period. In such a case, the institution will be expected to provide AAALAC with a plan and a deadline for implementation of the plan. Equipment concerns not addressed and observed during the next site visit will be classified as Mandatory items for correction in accordance with the Guide.

**Using the 2011 Guide in the Conduct of Semiannual Program Reviews and Facility Inspections**

The Council on Accreditation’s implementation of AAALAC’s Three Primary Standards, including the 2011 Guide, began with site visits conducted during the Fall Trimester 2011. Institutions participating in the AAALAC International accreditation program have one year to implement changes to their animal care and use programs (i.e., September 1, 2012) related to most new “must” statements in the 2011 Guide. During this year-long period of transition, Council expects that at least one program review and facility inspection will be conducted by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (or comparable oversight body) using the 2011 Guide.

**Removal of Outdated Position Statement**

With the publication of the 8th Edition of the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (NRC 2011), AAALAC International has determined that the Position Statement on “Multiple Major Surgical Procedures” is outdated and has been removed from the list of approved Position Statements (http://www.aaalac.org/accreditation/positionstatements.cfm). AAALAC notes that the 2011 Guide contains a discussion of “Multiple Survival Surgical Procedures” that includes both major and minor procedures (see pg. 30).

**AAALAC Adopts Two New Reference Resources**

Reference Resources are formally reviewed and adopted by the Council on Accreditation and assist site visitors as they evaluate animal programs. AAALAC’s Council recently adopted two new Reference Resources:

- **Guidelines for Biosafety Laboratory Competency**, CDC and the Association of Public Health Laboratories, MMWR 2011. To view visit: [http://www.aaalac.org/accreditation/resources.cfm#Biosafety](http://www.aaalac.org/accreditation/resources.cfm#Biosafety)


  *This Reference includes several clarifications and exceptions which are noted on the web page.
This is a tough budget time for all federal organizations. NIH is among them, having experienced a relatively flat budget for the past seven years and facing a continuation of this pattern or perhaps even declining budgets for 2012 and beyond. As we consider how to continue to fund outstanding biomedical research during austere times, we are weighing various options, including looking closely at the way we manage NIH resources. As part of the deliberation process, we have put together information on some funding scenarios, such as limiting the number of research program grant awards per investigator, the total amount of awards per investigator, the size of awards, or the amount of salary support paid by NIH.

The biomedical research enterprise is a partnership between NIH and the extramural community, and we don’t expect to make any changes to our processes without an in-depth discussion with you. We are interested in your ideas about how best to manage in complex budgetary times. We have posted the information we gathered about the various options on the OER website. I encourage you to take a look at the data. There are even some interactive graphs where you can visualize the effect of the various options. Then let us know what you think. As always, you are welcome to comment on the blog, and we’ve also set up an email box specifically to receive feedback on these issues, NIHResourceManagement@nih.gov.

Guidebook on Mouse and Rat Colony Management

Charles River Laboratories
October 2011

It is estimated that in the United States more than 80% of research animals are rats and mice. Therefore information about handling and care of rodents used in research is extremely important. Charles River Laboratories has published a book of 136 pages on mouse and rat colony management. This volume includes:

• Origin, history and behavior
• Biology and reproductive biology
• Genetics for colony management
• Transgenic technologies
• Laboratory rat and mouse nomenclature
• Production and maintenance of colonies
• Clinical assessment, and
• Troubleshooting colony performance

There is also a list of over 200 references.

ICLAS’ Performance Evaluation Program

ICLAS offers a Performance Evaluation Program for Diagnostic Laboratories (PEP). PEP was established in 2007 by the ICLAS Animal Quality Network as a joint initiative of ICLAS and experts in the field of health monitoring and/or genetics of laboratory animals. The objective of this program is to improve the health of laboratory animals by providing a tool for diagnostic laboratories worldwide to monitor the sensitivity and specificity of their health monitoring assays.

ICLAS states that benefits of participating in PEP are:

• Improved diagnostic performance
• support and advice
• verification of participation
• quality assurance, and
• improvement of animal quality

For more information, contact Dr. Harry Rozmiarek
Secretary-General of ICLAS
at rozmiar@pobox.upenn.edu
SCAW awarded the 2011 NCAB Technician Award to Lindsay Schwartz. Ms. Schwartz is in the process of earning an Associate Degree in Veterinary Technology from College of Baltimore County as well as in Business Administration at Harford Community College. She has her ALAT from AALAS and the USAMRICD Certificate of Achievement and Commander's Coin (2010). At present Ms. Schwartz is employed at the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense as an Animal Husbandry Technician. One of the Award's requirements is to write a paragraph on why the animal care technician is an important part of the research team. Ms. Schwartz wrote the following on that topic:

Animal care technicians (ACT’s) act as the eyes, ears, and voice of laboratory animals. It is our responsibility to ensure that the health and welfare of each and every animal will not be compromised. Without ACT’s, laboratory animals may not be properly cared for and may cease to provide the critical data necessary for their important research mission. If that were to occur, the creation of life-saving treatments, vaccines and medical procedures would be in jeopardy; the lives of our families, friends and beloved pets would be at a greater risk. ACT’s must strive selflessly through long hours and laborious tasks to make this a reality. It is common for ACT’s to perform physically demanding, repetitive and challenging tasks to reach this goal. Although these tasks are performed with little accolade, the true reward is the continued well-being of the animals in our care. Through further education, training and certification, ACT’s constantly strive to increase their role in the research environment combining compassionate care while providing essential research support functions to our scientific staff. Animal care technicians are the heartbeat of research; 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The animals always come first.

Lindsey Schwartz
Animal Husbandry Technician
The McConnell Group

The applications received for this award were all worthy and it was a difficult decision to select a recipient. Thanks to all who participated.

International Course on Laboratory Animal Science

July 2-13, 2012
Utrecht Netherlands

Objective
The objective of the 80 hours course is to present basic facts and principles that are essential for the humane use and care of laboratory animals and for the quality of research.

The course may also be of interest for those who intend to set up a similar course at their own location. For this purpose, during the course acquisition of teaching materials can be discusses with the course committee.

The international courses are meant for people who do not speak and/or understand Dutch.

For more information...
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Department of Animals in Science and Society
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Utrecht University
Yalelaan 2, 3584 CM Utrecht
(room 319A)
P.O. Box 80.166, 3508 TD Utrecht, the Netherlands
email: las@uu.nl
phone: +31 (0)30 253 2033
fax: +31 (0)30 253 7997
www.uu.nl/lascourse
Training

Training for IACUC (Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee) members includes both initial training and continuing education. The Animal Welfare Act states that “It shall be the responsibility of the research facility to ensure that all scientists, research technicians, animal technicians, and other personnel involved in animal care, treatment, and use are qualified to perform their duties. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel.” Since members of IACUCs have a large responsibility for the humane care and treatment of the animals, it would seem that IACUC members should be considered part of this group that requires training. The eight edition of the Guide states “All personnel involved with the care and use of animals must be adequately educated, trained, and/or qualified in basic principles of laboratory animal science to help ensure high-quality science and animal well-being. Institutions are responsible for providing appropriate resources to support personnel training (Anderson 2007) and the IACUC is responsible for providing oversight and for evaluating the effectiveness of the training program (Foshay and Tinkey, 2007). All Program personnel training should be documented.”

In March 2006 USDA clarifies its expectations for IACUC training: “IACUC members must be qualified to assess the research facility’s animal program, facilities and procedures. The research facility is responsible for ensuring their qualification, and this responsibility is filled in part through the provision on training and instruction. For example, IACUC members should be trained in understanding the Animal Welfare Act, protocol review, and facility inspections.”

Orientation

All new members of IACUCs should participate in an orientation session. The structure of these sessions should incorporate basic elements, although the size and complexity of the institution and the IACUC may change the details. For example, a large institution may have a standard orientation course that is given several times a year and is for all who come in contact with research animals. Orientation at a small college or company may mean meeting with one or more institutional employees. The Guide states: “It is the institution’s responsibility to ensure that IACUC members are provided with training opportunities to understand their work and role. Such training should include formal orientation to introduce new members to the institution’s Program; relevant legislation, regulations, guidelines, and policies; animal facilities and laboratories where animal use occurs; and the processes of animal protocol and program review.”

But in all cases it is recommended that orientation include:

- A personal meeting with one or more institutional employees; preferably the Chair or a member of the IACUC, and perhaps the Institutional Official, the Attending Veterinarian, Principal Investigator(s) or animal care staff person.
- Mary Lou James confirms that it is beneficial to arrange a mentoring relationship between a new member, especially a NA (Nonaffiliated) or NS (Nonscientist), with one or more experienced IACUC members or affiliates. “Designated IACUC members can provide one-on-one assistance and guidance outside of convened meetings and respond to new-member questions or concerns.”
- During orientation, the following are areas that should be discussed:
  - IACUC responsibilities
  - What is protocol review? How is it accomplished?
  - What and when are inspections of facilities? NA/NS should be part of semi-annual inspections whenever possible. These inspections lead to written reports that contain deficiencies found on the inspection and a time line for corrections to be completed
  - What materials and services are supplied by the institution? What must the member purchase or find?
  - Who pays for what? For example, a TB test if nonhuman primates are research models, parking fees or travel expense?
  - Does the institution provide the outside member with electronic communication? Are protocols
sent on line; if so, what are the confidentiality requirements? Are hardware and/or software provided?

√ Is there any compensation; for example, honorarium, payment of parking fees or provision of breakfast/lunch? Some IACUCs pay an honorarium per meeting, ranging from zero to $600 or more (at one institute with several IACUCs the average is about $200.00 per meeting).

√ Does the institution provide occupational health coverage, even though the NA is not an institutional employee?

√ What liability does the NA or NS have? This topic is discussed below in more detail

- A tour of the institution which should include part of the animal care facility. Some parts of the animal housing facility may not be available for viewing, like a nonhuman primate facility which requires anyone in contact to have a clear tuberculosis report first. Or some rodents may be on a light-dark cycle protocol and cannot be disturbed at the time of the visit

- Handouts:
  - any guidelines of standard operating procedures that relate to functions of the IACUC, for example, a copy of the AWA, the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, U.S., Government Principles for the Utilization and Care of Vertebrate Animals Used in Testing, Research and Training, Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Animal Care Policies
  - a copy of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) Panel on Euthanasia report and other relevant legislation, regulations, guidelines and policies
  - a copy of the protocol review form(s) [Note: there may be different forms for new protocols, renewal of protocols, or protocol amendments]
  - a map or the facility or campus with buildings and available parking clearly marked [It may be helpful for the first meeting or so for an experienced IACUC member to meet the new member, for example outside the building entrance]
  - any required parking stickers or name badge (or other required identification)
  - information about the time and place of IACUC protocol review meetings; same for any upcoming inspections
  - a list of current IACUC members with telephone numbers and/or email addresses
  - if there is an IACUC administrator, the name and contact information for that office
  - Information about training courses that might be required or might be helpful
  - Information about how designated review or protocol review is done
  - Instruction in any electronic communication for IACUC members
  - In addition, a medical dictionary (which is an expensive purchase) is a bonus
  - a list of common acronyms (Appendix B)

Institutions are responsible for providing appropriate resources to support personnel training

Initial Training

“Orienting members newly appointed to the IACUC often begins with personalized, one-on-one training usually provided by the IACUC Coordinator, the Attending Veterinarian (AV), and/or the IACUC Chair.” Initial training can be part of the orientation session or it may be in the form of a formal, sit-down class at the institution or a special program on the internet. Initial training should be before the first protocol review meeting and can include the following:

- Introduction to overall IACUC roles; specific role for NA and NS
- Responsibilities of IACUC
- Review of the protocol review form with a IACUC member
- Review of any SOPs or other guidelines used by the institution. For example, the IACUC may have special requirements for the transportation of animals within the facility or on the campus. These materials may include an IACUC roster with telephone numbers and email addresses, Institutional policy, IACUC charter if there is one, the protocol forms, and handbook if available
- Procedures and mechanisms for ensuring compliance
Review of:

- Animal Welfare Act and revision
- *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals*, eight edition, 2011
- APHIS-Animal Care/USDA regulations
- Government Principles…..
- AAALAC guidelines if institution is approved or in approval process for AAALAC accreditation
- AVMA Panel on Euthanasia, most recent edition
- USDA APHIS (Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service) inspection animal care policy manual
- *Guide for the Care and Use of Agricultural Animals in Research and Teaching*

Note: Many materials are available on line; see Appendix for list of links.

- Review of what happens during an inspection and the responsibilities of the inspectors. Further, it is helpful to give examples of infractions, like open feed containers, animals that appear stressed or in pain [it should be understood that although the IACUC may have approved a protocol that requires unrelieved distress or pain, this does not mean that inspectors should ignore animals in these conditions]. There will be a card on the animal cage or one of the members of the inspection team may know that these animals are on a special approved protocol and that the animal's condition is appropriate. It is the role of the community member to look at the animals and the animals' environment with the eyes of a lay person.

- Mentoring is often used to help new members integrate into the IACUC. A mentor may volunteer or be appointed to work with the new member. “Designated IACUC members can provide one-on-one assistance and guidance…until such time as the new member feels comfortable with the process.”

- If electronic communication (i.e., email or institutional web site) are used, then the new member may require training on the equipment and software, establishment of a code or password to enter the web site. Further, the new member may require hardware, equipment, and programs to take useful advantage of the electronics provided.

### Continuing Education

“Few IACUC members are able to allocate a tremendous amount of time to reviewing the laws, regulations and guidelines, and attending courses and conferences may not always be possible or timely….IACUC members have other job responsibilities….Time to attend in-house or external training programs is extremely limited….“ However, continuing education for all IACUC members is encouraged by different guidelines: APHIS-Animal Care/USDA [Policy 15], AAALAC International, and the *Guide*. It is important that members are familiar with new rule and regulations, new alternatives for replacement of animals, animal number reduction and refinement of animal procedures, as well as any other change that may help their protocol deliberations.

Continuing education at a large institution may be provided in-house, through classroom structure on an in-house internet service. Other sources of continuing education include:

- National and local meetings of organizations like SCAW, PRIM&R, IACUC101, AALAS, sometimes AAALAC International or other organizations. Information about upcoming meetings can be found on the [www.AALAS.org](http://www.AALAS.org) calendar and [www.scaw.com](http://www.scaw.com) schedule. At the end of this publication is a list of current links to different websites like these. SUBR state organizations (ref.: NABR) also provide training sessions and programs. PRIM&R has an accreditation program for IACUC members.

- Service on the IACUC, especially the protocol review meetings, can be educational. Many different topics regarding different protocols using different animals are discussed at each protocol review meeting. Insights are also gained when the member reviews each protocol and attempts to understand the reason the science and animal (s) are required; the goals; the procedures; alternative searches, and so forth.

- Training may be provided by electronic means, like video training modules, webinars, internet programs, or teleconferencing. There are Federal training programs, like at OLAW/NIH. CITI also provides tutorials.

- Relevant publications can help facilitate discussion and training. “Because IACUC members may not have time to read additional paperwork either during or outside of the meeting, it is helpful to designate one or two IACUC members to present a brief overview of the publication and its potential implications….”
Is there money in the institution’s or IACUC’s budget to pay for members to attend outside meetings for continuing education? How much will it personally cost a member to attend an outside meeting?

Does the IACUC evaluate the training program? The 2011 Guide states: that “…the IACUC is responsible for providing oversight and for evaluating the effectiveness of the training program (Foshay and Tinkey, 2007). All Program personnel training should be documented. IACUC training can be a “line item” in the semiannual review checklist so that committee attention can focus on training.

Protocol Review

All animals that are part of protocols may be reviewed by the IACUC. At this time rats, mice and birds are not covered by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Some institutions may choose to exclude IACUC review of rats, mice and birds if the institution does not receive Public Health Service funding. In general, IACUCs chose to review protocols that include all animals, including rats, mice and birds.

One of the most important and time-consuming responsibilities for IACUC members is the process of reviewing protocols from principal investigators, usually on standardized protocol forms provided by the institution, discussing protocols at scheduled review meetings, and deciding whether to approve, disapprove or suggest modifications for a protocol. Below is a general overview of protocol review, but is certainly not complete. It is meant to give the reader a general idea of what to do when the IACUC member receives a protocol to review.

It should be understood that a new NA or NS may choose not to participate verbally at the first few protocol review meetings. They may be observing before asking a question or making a comment, or they may be naturally shy or for other reasons. One way to counteract this is for other IACUC members, particularly the Chair, to ask their opinion.

Protocols include new, initial ones, amendments to an existing approved protocol and renewal of existing protocols. Whatever form, the IACUC may approve a protocol, defer approval until the PI corrects mistakes in the protocol, satisfactorily answers questions the IACUC has raised, or disapproves the protocol. “The PHS Policy recognizes only three outcomes of IACUC reviews of proposed activities (protocols) related to animal care and use, as well as proposals for significant changes in previously approved ongoing activities. They are ‘approve’, ‘withhold approval’, and ‘require modifications to secure approval’.”

In many cases the protocol may be referred to a subcommittee for review. This means that once the IACUC has raised questions about the protocol, then the committee approves a group of IACUC members to review the changes made by the Principal Investigator and they can approve the protocol; this is usually done when there are minor issues with the protocol. Many protocols will be revised and be submitted to the IACUC for further review. Disapproval of a protocol is a serious matter.

If an IACUC member does not completely approve or disapprove a protocol, he or she may abstain from voting. Usually this member is asked to write a description of his/her comments, or the opinion may be recorded in the minutes of the IACUC.

Minutes of protocol review meetings are recorded and are usually approved or corrected at the following meeting.

Protocol review is discussed on pages 25-40 of the 2011 Guide. The Guide has a laundry list of topics that should be considered by IACUC members during protocol review.

√ rationale and purpose of the proposed use of animals
√ a clear and concise sequential description of the procedures involving the use of animals that is easily understood by all members of the committee
√ availability or appropriateness of the use of less invasive procedures, other species, isolated organ preparation, cell or tissue culture, or computer simulation (see Appendix A, Alternatives)
A sample protocol is in the Appendix B. Sections on most protocol forms include:

- **Administrative Data:** Institute, proposal number and references, PI, project title
- **Animal Requirements:** species; age/weight/size, sex; source(s), animal procedure location(s), estimated number of animals
- **Transportation
- **Study objectives.** Usually no more than 300 words and written in clear language that a NA can understand. Dr. Robb thinks that all IACUC members should “be informed, in layperson’s language, exactly what the protocol entails.” If the language is unclear, then the Chair may ask the PI “to summarize in ordinary words the nature of the protocol and the scope and methods involved in the proposal….”
- **Rationale for animal use and appropriateness of the species
- **Description of experimental design and animal procedures.** [Note: see more below]
- **A special section for Major Survival Surgery:** surgical procedure(s) to be performed, aseptic methods, who will perform the surgery and their qualifications, where is surgery to be performed, post-operative care; will more than one major survival surgery be performed and if so, justify the need
- **Pain or Distress Category:** The IACUC is responsible for applying U. S. Government Principle IV which is concerned with the proper use of animals, including the avoidance or minimization of discomfort, distress, and pain when consistent with sound scientific principles (more on pain and distress later). Using some type of pain/distress rating (like USDA Column C, D and E), indicate the number of animals in each rating category. If listed in category E (unrelieved pain or distress) there must be written justification.
- **Description of anesthesia, analgesia and/or tranquilization to be used on the animals
- **Method of euthanasia or disposition of the animals at the end of the study
- **Indicate hazardous agents by type, name, biosafety level and describe the practices and procedures required for the safe handling and disposal of contaminated animals and material associated with the study
- **Biological material/animal products for use in animals, e.g. cell lines, antiserum, etc.
- **Special concerns or requirements of the study: any special housing, equipment, animal care, etc.
- **Perhaps section for PI certification, indicating when and where last trained
- **Other signatures may be required, like Facility Veterinarian
- **And finally, a section for signatures indicating final approval

See pages 25-26 of the 8th edition of the Guide for a similar list of protocol requirements.
Part four will be in the next issue of the SCAW Newsletter

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i Guide, p. 17

ii Mary Lou James, IACUC Training: From New-Member Orientation to Continuing Education, Lab Animal, Vol 431, No. 6, June 2002

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iv AWA, 2.32 (a) (b)

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vii Guide for the Care and Use of Agricultural Animals in Research and Teaching, Third Edition, FASS, January 2010

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xvi Guide, pp. 25-26

xvii Personal Reflections: The Role and Value of the Unaffiliated Member and the Nonscientist Member of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee, ILAR Journal Online, Vol. 35(3/4), p. 3

xviii Personal Reflections: The Role and Value of the Unaffiliated Member and the Nonscientist Member of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee, ILAR Journal Online, Vol. 35(3/4), p. 3

xix Column A – minimal, transient or no pain or distress ; Column B – Pain or distress relieved by appropriate measures and Column C – Unrelieved pain or distress

Now Available
SCAW's Educational Tool/CD "Policies, Regulations, Guidelines and More." For more Information contact SCAW at: info@scaw.com
tel: 301.345.3500
www.scaw.com

Includes link to 2011 “Guide”
SCAW’s Annual Winter Conference

Registration Options: Registration fee includes attendance at all sessions, orientation materials, continental breakfast and lunch as indicated on the program. The total registration fee must accompany the registration form. You can register on-line at www.scaw.com or mail/fax this form to the SCAW office.

**Registration Form:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>After 11/15/2011</th>
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<tr>
<td>(  ) $600.00 Non-Institutional Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>(  ) $550.00 Non-Institutional Member 2 or more registrations from same institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(  ) $450.00 Current SCAW Institutional Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(  ) $150.00 Student**</td>
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**Written proof of status must accompany the registration form.**

**Please type or print clearly**

Name_________________________________________
Job Title_______________________________________
Company Name__________________________________
Mailing Address_________________________________
City____________________State________ZIP_______
Email_________________________________________
Telephone_______________________________________
(please type or print legible)

Confirmation of registration will be sent via e-mail.

I will pay for my registration with:

____ check enclosed
____ master card ____ visa

Card number
Expiration date: __ __/ __ __

Name of cardholder/E-mail address of cardholder
(please type or print legible)

Authorized signature

Meeting Location Accommodations:

**Menger Hotel**
204 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, TX 78205
210-223-4361
www.historicmenger.com

A block of rooms has been reserved December 2 thru December 7, 2011 for conference attendees at the Menger Hotel. The reduced rate of $125 per night single/double plus tax is being offered. The group name SCAW must be used to receive this rate. The deadline for hotel reservations is November 13, 2011.

The closest airport to the Menger Hotel is the San Antonio International Airport and is a 25 minute ride to the hotel on the SA Trans shuttle. The SA Trans is available outside the airport and costs $18.00 one-way, Cab fare is $20 one-way.

Please remember temperatures in the conference room tend to get chilly so pack a lightweight sweater or jacket.

**General Information:**

Preregistration is required for this meeting. The registration form must be completed and returned to SCAW by November 23, 2011. Withdrawal from the meeting must be submitted in writing to SCAW before November 23, 2011 in order to have one half of the registration fee returned. After November 23, 2011 there will be no refunds. The program is available on the website www.scaw.com.

This conference will help meet the requirement stated in the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals 8th edition, 2011 that states “All personnel involved with the care and use of animals must be adequately educated, trained, and/or qualified in basic principles of laboratory animal science to help ensure high-quality science and animal well-being”. It will also address USDA/APHIS/AC Policy 15.

**CEU Credits:**

It is expected that this course will be approved for hours of continuing education credit in jurisdictions which recognize AAVSB RACE approval; however participants should be aware that some boards have limitations on the number of hours accepted in certain categories and/or restrictions on certain methods of delivery of continued education. Call the SCAW office at 301.345.3500 for further information.

**Special Needs:**

Individuals requiring special accommodations should contact the SCAW office prior to the meeting. SCAW is in compliance with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Scientists Center for Animal Welfare
7833 Walker Drive, Suite 410
Greenbelt, Maryland 20770
301.345.3500; fax: 301.345.3503
info@scaw.com; www.scaw.com
December 5, 2011
Chair: Gregory R. Reinhard, DVM, MBA, DACLAM
7:30 Light Breakfast and Exhibits
8:30 Welcome and Introduction
Gregory R. Reinhard, DVM, MBA, DACLAM, SCAW Board of Trustees
Sander O. Hacker, VMD, DVM, DACLAM, UTHSC-San Antonio
8:45 Keynote Address: Is There Time to Save Animal Research?
Strategies for Confronting the Gathering Storm
Jerrold Tannenbaum, MA, JD
10:00 Break and Exhibits
10:15 Training Concepts and Philosophies: More than Reading, Writing and ‘Rithmetic
Cindy A. Buckmaster, PhD, RLATG, CMAR
11:15 The Spice of Life: Rodent Enrichment and Behavior
Joseph P. Garner, PhD
Noon Lunch
1:00 Break-Out Session
Update on Regulations and AAALAC
Patricia A. Brown, VMD, MS, DACLAM, OLAW/NIH Representative
John F. Bradfield, DVM, PhD, DACLAM, AAALAC International Representative
Keeping Training on the Right Track: Evaluating Your Options
Cindy A. Buckmaster, PhD, RLATG, CMAR
Teresa Neubauer, RLATG, CMAR
Everything in Moderation: Food, Fluid and Physical Restraint
Randall J. Nelson, PhD
2:00 Break and Exhibits
2:30 Break-Out Session
A Whole New “Us”: The 2011 Guide, the Protocol, the Review
Janet C. Garber, DVM, PhD
The Wild Side of IACUC’s (IACUC Oversight of Wildlife Research)
Robert S. Sikes, PhD
Playing Together Nicely: IACUC, IRB, and Grants Administration
Randall J. Nelson, PhD
Ernest D. Prentice, PhD
3:30 Break-Out Session
Fishing for the Right Answer: Aquatic Studies and the IACUC
Monte Mathews, CPIA
The Twilight Zone: Protocols in Grey Areas
Ernest D. Prentice, PhD
Patricia A. Brown, VMD, MS, DACLAM, OLAW/NIH Representative
A PI’s Guide to the IACUC: What You Really Needed to Know
J. G. Collins, PhD
4:30 End of Day One
5:00 Reception

December 6, 2011
Chair: Randall J. Nelson, PhD
8:00 Light Breakfast and Exhibits
8:45 Keynote Address: “Role of Attending Vet”
B. Taylor Bennett, DVM, PhD, DACLAM
9:30 Through the Looking Glass: Cybertransparency and the IACUC
Steven M. Niemi, DVM, DACLAM
10:15 Break and Exhibits
10:45 It’s Okay to Monkey Around: NHP Behavior and Social Housing
Mollie A. Bloomsmith, PhD
11:45 Lunch
1:00 Break-Out Session
Regulatory Redux
Mack A. Holt, DVM, FDA Representative
Carol Clarke, DVM, DACLAM, APHIS Representative
IACUC Ethics- Conflicts of Interest & Research Misconduct
Paul G. Braunschweiger, PhD
Post Approval Monitoring
Christine M. Charlebois BS, LATg
Elizabeth M. Dodemaide, BVSc, MA, MACVSc
2:00 Break and Exhibits
2:30 Break-Out Session
The Endpoints- Just the Beginning
Elizabeth M. Dodemaide, BVSc, MA, MACVSc
Managing Your Animal Care and Use Program in the Age of Enforcement
B. Taylor Bennett, DVM, PhD, DACLAM
Guide Changes the IACUC
Gregory R. Reinhard, DVM, MBA, DACLAM
3:30 Break-Out Session
The Guide- the Universe and Beyond
Richard T. Fosse, DVM, PhD, Dip.ECLAM
The New AVMA Euthanasia Guidelines
Steven L. Leary, DVM, DACLAM
Outsourcing and Collaborative Studies
Gregory R. Reinhard, DVM, MBA, DACLAM
Patricia A. Brown, VMD, MS, DACLAM, OLAW/NIH Representative
4:30 End of Conference
Supporters: The Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative (University of Miami)
Schedule of Activities 2011-2012

2011
December
SCAW Winter Conference
San Antonio, TX
December 5-6, 2011

2012
February
Publication of SCAW Newsletter
Western Veterinary Conference
Las Vegas, NV
February 19-23, 2012
(SCAW Exhibiting)

SCAW IACUC Training Workshop
Florida
February 2012

March
PRM&R 2012 IACUC Conference
Boston, MA
March 20-21, 2012
(SCAW Exhibiting)

May
SCAW IACUC Training Workshop
Baltimore, MD
May 21, 2012

June
Publication of SCAW Newsletter
51st Annual CALAS Symposium
Vancouver, BC
June 2-5, 2012

Tribranch AALAS
Atlantic City, NJ
June 2012
(SCAW Exhibiting)

October
SCAW IACUC Training Workshop
California
October 4, 2012

November
Publication of SCAW Newsletter
AALAS National Meeting
Minneapolis, MN
November 4-8 2012
(SCAW Exhibiting)

December
SCAW Board Meeting
San Antonio, Texas
December 2, 2012

SCAW Winter Conference
San Antonio, TX
December 3-4, 2012

AALAS National Meeting
Minneapolis, MN
November 4-8 2012
(SCAW Exhibiting)