



## Inspection Report

University Of Oklahoma  
P. O. Box 26901  
Oklahoma City, OK 73190

Customer ID: **1468**  
Certificate: **73-R-0007**  
Site: 001  
RESEARCH BUILDING

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 03-JUN-2014

### 2.31(d)(1)(4)(1) REPEAT

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

\*\*\*\*\*Analgesics were not administered to at least one animal in a timely manner. Protocol 13-138-H was approved with the use of buprenorphine to relieve pain and distress. The "Monitoring and Minimizing Pain and Distress" section on page 15 states "The animals will be given an injection of long acting SQ.buprenorphine (0.05mg/kg) for pain control and placed...." Also in the "Surgical Procedures" section on page 22 it is reiterated that "the animals will be given..buprenorphine 0.05mg/kg/BW for analgesia." The "Survival Surgery - Post Operative Care" section on page 23 of the protocol reiterates again "Analgesia is administered for animals receiving a surgical procedure prior to leaving." The animal health records reviewed for rabbit # 22094 included the "Individual Animal Record", "Daily Log", "Surgery Record", and "Procedure Notes".

- Rabbit number 220934 was estimated to weigh 3 kg was not given preanesthetic analgesia, operative analgesia or post operative analgesia. There is no indication that burprenorphine was given prior to induction or just prior to recovery or during recovery from the procedure for this animal used in the study.

\*\*\*\*\* Analgesics were not administered to at least one animal in a timely manner. Protocol 13-043-I was approved with the use of buprenorphine to relieve pain and distress. The "Surgical Procedures" section on page 18 states "Following sedation the baboons will be administer preemptive analgesia with intramuscular injection of buprenorphine (0.05mg/kg)." The animal health records reviewed for male baboon #3713 known as Franklin included the "Individual Animal Record", "Daily Log", "Surgery Record", and "Procedure Notes".

- Male baboon Franklin animal # 3713 was not given preemptive analgesia, operative or post operative analgesia.

The failure to follow the protocols and administer the burprenorphine as approved, at the prescribed times and dosages, may have caused undue pain and distress. The IACUC must ensure the principal investigators and all team members, to include the laboratory and veterinary staff, follow the approved protocols.

### 2.31(d)(5) REPEAT

Prepared By: DEBBIE CUNNINGHAM, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
10-JUN-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6072

Received by Title: SENT VIA EMAIL

Date:  
10-JUN-2014



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### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

\*\*\*\*\*The IACUC did not conduct appropriate reviews of the animal activities for protocols 13-138-H, 13-043-I, and 12-007-I, to ensure that the principal investigators are following the approved protocols. The animal use activity involved rabbits for one protocol and baboons for the others.

The principal investigator for protocol 13-043-I did not follow the approved protocol. The medical records for baboon # 3713 Franklin indicate that buprenorphine was not administered as stated in the protocol. Also propofol and atropine was administered on 1-23-14 for anesthesia. However, the amendment for their use was not signed by the IACUC until 2-17-2014. These medications were not listed in the original protocol.

The principal investigator for protocol 13-043-I did not follow the approved protocol. The "Provide a list of the procedures to be preformed" section of the protocol on page 14 states "...the baboon will be anesthetized with ketamine (10 mg/kg) and acepromazine (0.5 mg/kg) via intramuscular injection.... and intubated..." The medical record for baboon # 3713 Franklin indicate the animal was initially anesthetized with ketamine at 20 mg/kg and acepromazine at 0.4mg/kg and then propofol 20 mg was administered at 9:25, 10 mg at 9:30, 10 mg at 9:36, 10 mg at 9:41, 10 mg at 9:51 and 10 mg at 10:16. Franklins records also indicate that atropine at 0.05 mg/ kg for 0.162 mg was administered IM at 9:40. Propofol and atropine were not listed as an approved medication on the original protocol. An amendment to add these medications was not approved until 2-17-2014 and this procedure took place 1-24-2014.

\*\*\*\*\* The principal investigator for protocol 12-007 did not follow the respective protocols The "Provide a list of the procedures to be preformed" section of the protocol on page 15 states ".. Blood pressure and pulse oximetry readings are also used and continuously recorded during the operation." All of the animal health records for baboon 11108 Catman was reviewed included the " Individual Animal Record" , " Daily Log " , " Surgery Record " , and " Procedure Notes" and there is no indication that these parameters were monitored or recorded.

\*\*\*\*\*In accordance with established veterinary practices and there is no description in the IACUC approved protocols 13-138-I or 13-138-H for monitoring of animals during and after surgery. Heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature are not being monitored perioperatively or postoperatively so there is no objective way to assess the animal's depth of anesthesia or whether heart rate, respiratory rate, or body temperature are being adversely affected due to the anesthesia or due to pain.

The IACUC is required to conduct continuing review of all animal activities in order to ensure that they are conducted in compliance with the Animal Welfare Act regulations, and in order to ensure that the animals do not experience any undue pain and suffering. The IACUC must conduct continuing review of all activities involving animals in order to ensure that all animal activities are conducted as stated in the approved protocols and in compliance with these regulations.

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### 2.33(b)(2)

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

- In room 212 Ce a rabbit was found showing signs of possible discomfort or illness. The animal had swollen conjunctiva around the eyes, and was very quiet and still. The rabbit huddled in the rear corner of the cage until he was physically removed by facility personnel. No treatment or examination had been conducted on this animal, and there was no indication in the daily observation forms that any problems or concerns had been noted. All animals must receive adequate and appropriate veterinary care in a timely manner. The affected rabbit must be examined by a veterinarian and appropriate treatment initiated. Records must be kept of any diagnostics or treatment, and must be available upon request.

Correct by: Immediately

### 3.81(c)(1)

#### ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

- In the annex building, a singly housed male baboon named "Catman" was exhibiting stereotypic behavior. Catman was visibly agitated, and showed a repetitive movement pattern that involved swinging his head in a circular motion followed by a movement around his cage, and then another head swing. Catman continually repeated this behavior pattern while observed by inspectors. In July 2013, the facility Primate Enrichment Team had identified Catman as an animal that needed special consideration in addition to the routine enrichment all primates in the annex receive. Catman was started on a targeted training program which lasted until early 2014. When Catman was placed on a new protocol, his individual training program was discontinued and not replaced with any additional enrichment. There was no indication in any records that Catman's behavior problems had resolved. Certain nonhuman primates must receive special attention regarding enrichment of their environment. Primates that exhibit psychological distress through behavior or appearance are in this category requiring special attention. Catman's abnormal behavior suggests that the animal is in psychological distress. Failure to properly address environmental enhancement in animals showing signs of psychological distress can lead to further psychological distress, abnormal behaviors or animal injury. The registrant must develop, document and follow an environmental enhancement plan that specifically addresses animals that show signs of being in psychological distress through behavior or appearance.

To be corrected immediately.

### 3.84(d)

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

- In the annex building, there was an extensive accumulation of small winged insects in multiple rooms housing baboons. Fly traps were present but it is unclear if these are effective against the smaller insects. Insects are

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potential vectors for disease, and increase the chance of contamination and discomfort of the enclosed primates. The facility must adequately control insects and other pests.

Correct by: 14 June 2014

Inspection and exit interview conducted with facility representatives.

### Additional Inspectors

Baker Jeffrey, Veterinary Medical Officer

Tygart Michael, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

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## Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
1468	73-R-0007	001	RESEARCH BUILDING	03-JUN-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000007	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000006	<i>Chinchilla brevicaudata</i>	CHINCHILLA
000013	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	EUROPEAN RABBIT
000182	<i>Papio anubis</i>	OLIVE BABOON
<b>000208</b>	<b>Total</b>	