

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Inspection Report

Vanderbilt University Medical Center 1161 21st Ave S Mcn Aa 6206 Nashville, TN 37232 Customer ID: 335389

Certificate: 63-R-0129

Site: 001

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY VICE PROVOST FOR RESEARCH

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 12-SEP-2016

2.31(e)(3)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

The following reviewed protocols do not contain a complete description of the proposed use of the animals:

*Review of records and conversations with lab personnel for protocol M/07/258 show that a refraction procedure

involving the use of contact lenses and the routine post operative administration of Cerenia and Vitamin B-12 injections are not included in the IACUC approved version of the protocol.

*Review of pig anesthesia records for protocol M/14/154 show that general anesthesia is being performed in some instances with isoflurane and others with sevoflurane. The IACUC approved version of the protocol includes only isoflurane.

Protocols must include a complete description of the proposed use of animals to allow the IACUC and veterinary reviewers to do a thorough review of the protocol. All proposals to conduct an activity involving animals must contain a complete description of the proposed use of the animals. Correct by Nov. 30, 2016.

2.33(b)(3) CRITICAL

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Two incidences involving a lack of timely communication between individuals making observations about animal health and well-being issues and the attending veterinarian were identified during this inspection. Both incidences were reviewed and addressed by the iACUC immediately after they occurred.

*A rabbit kicked its hind legs and vocalized loudly during anesthetic induction with injectable drugs at 7:55 am. The researchers proceeded with the surgery and post operative records at 12:30 and 13:30 state that the "legs are paralyzed". The postoperative analysesic was noted given at 18:30. A veterinarian was not contacted until the following morning at which time the veterinarian recommended euthanasia.

*A galago recovered from a craniotomy surgery and study procedure (over 12 hour duration total) conducted under general anesthesia sooner than anticipated and prior to the administration of the postoperative analgesic. The researchers did not give the analgesic injection as the animal became agitated and aggressive after another post operative medication injection. The researchers did not call a veterinarian for guidance. The following morning (8 hrs later) the vet tech gave an analgesic injection and contacted the veterinarian. The veterinarian evaluated the animal 1 3/4 hours later and stated there were no health or well-being issues.

Prepared By: SUSANNE BRUNKHORST, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 1076

Received by Title: DIRECTOR, DAC; ATTENDING VETERINARIAN Date: 16-SEP-2016

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Observations regarding problems of animal health, behavior and well-being may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian but all such issues must be conveyed to the attending veterinarian in a timely manner to ensure that all animals receive appropriate veterinary care. The facility shall maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that includes a mechanism of direct and timely communication on problems of animal health, behavior and well being to the attending veterinarian. Correct from this day forward.

2.33(b)(4)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Protocol M/07/258 includes the use of multiple anesthetics and a neuromuscular blocking drug (NMB). Review of the protocol shows that the intra-operative monitoring includes heart rate, respiratory rate and CO2 done every 10 minutes. During the use of the NMBs a ventilator is used. One record, for galago 7-14-1, shows that the NMB and anesthetic were discontinued within the same 10 minute time block on the monitoring chart. There is no record of specifically when the NMB was discontinued, the method used to confirm that the NMB was no longer effective prior to reducing the anesthesia, when the animal returned to spontaneous breathing and when the anesthetic was discontinued. Lab personnel stated that the discontinuation of the NMB and the waking of the animal occurred almost simultaneously. They stated this happened so quickly that the personnel were not able to give the required post-operative analgesic. Further conversation elicited the information that the research personnel were monitoring anesthesia depth during NMB use with "heart rate and withdrawal reflex".

The appropriate use of NMB under anesthesia is critical to ensure that the animals do not feel any pain during the procedure. The facility must ensure that investigators and other personnel involved in handling, immobilization, anesthesia, and analgesia are given appropriate guidance to ensure these procedures are done appropriately. Correct by Nov. 30, 2016.

Exit interview was conducted with undersigned Attending Veterinarian, IACUC Chair and other facility personnel.

Prepared By: SUSANNE BRUNKHORST, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 16-SEP-2016

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
335389	63-R-0129	001	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY VICE PROVOST	12-SEP-16
			FOR RESEARCH	

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000004	Aotus	NIGHT MONKEY
000013	Canis lupus familiaris	DOMESTIC DOG
000061	Galago senegalensis	NORTHERN LESSER BUSHBABY
000003	Macaca fascicularis	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000016	Macaca mulatta	RHESUS MACAQUE
000009	Macaca radiata	BONNET MACAQUE
000058	Meriones unguiculatus	MONGOLIAN GERBIL (COMMON PET / RESEARCH VARIETY)
000005	Oryctolagus cuniculus	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000023	Saimiri boliviensis	BLACK-CAPPED SQUIRREL MONKEY
000004	Saimiri sciureus	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY
000002	Sus scrofa domestica	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000198	Total	