United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Inspection Report

University Of Georgia 212 Tucker Hall 310 East Campus Road

Athens, GA 30602

Customer ID: 900

Certificate: 57-R-0005

Site: 003

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 26-SEP-2017

2.33(b)(3)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

***I reviewed glucose monitoring records for the diabetic non-human primates. On December 11, 2016 there were entries made for the macaque referred to as Jaws. The first blood glucose reading was 591, upon recheck the reading was 533. On December 22, 2016 there was an entry made for a blood glucose of 191 and the recheck level was 117. On January 24, 2017 there is an entry for the macaque referred to as Uggh indicating a blood glucose level of 81. The SOP for the management of the diabetic animals states that for levels >500 or <120 a recheck will be performed and the PI and research coordinator must be notified. I reviewed the clinical records for the animals and there is no indication that the attending veterinarian or their designee were notified or consulted on the health status of these macaques.

It is not clear in the SOP for the care of the diabetic primates that there is a means of communicating information concerning the health and well-being of the non-human primates to the attending veterinarian or their designee. The daily observations of these animals may be conducted by personnel other than the attending veterinarian provided there is direct and frequent communication so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being are conveyed to the attending veterinarian or their designee.

A mechanism of direct and frequent communication shall be put in place so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being are conveyed to the attending veterinarian or their designee. Correct by October 26, 2017.

3.82(d)

FEEDING.

***The foraging material provided for the non-human primates is being provided in the waste collection pan beneath the floor grid in of the primate enclosures. The daily cleaning of the enclosure consists of removing the waste collection pan and brushing both dried and liquid waste material from the enclosure. If any excreta has not fallen through the cage floor into the cage pan, the floor grid is hosed after the pan is removed. Then the pan is brushed out and wiped with a food grade sanitation wipe. The foraging material (about 2 cups) is placed in the pans and the pans returned to their position beneath the floor grid. The amount of bedding material does not coat the pan so the

Prepared By: WILLIAMS MICHELLE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

12-OCT-2017

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 2028

Received by Title: ATTENDING VETERINARIAN Date: 12-OCT-2017





Inspection Report

forage does make contact with the pan. With the enclosure flooring being designed to allow waste material to fall through to the pans the brushing is not removing all of the waste material. I observed a build up of waste material that appeared to be over several days accumulation stuck along the ledges or tracks that hold the pans. I observed the forage material (popcorn) soaked and contaminated with waste in the pans. Providing food materials on the surfaces that have not been fully cleaned and sanitized contributes to contamination of the food. Food/forage shall be provided in a manner that will minimize contamination and minimize potential disease hazards. Correct by October 13, 2017.

3.84(a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

***There is a build-up of waste material on the ledges or tracks for the flooring and waste collection pans in the macaque enclosures. The current method of daily cleaning is not sufficient to remove material that has dried and stuck in the corners and crevices of the enclosure. Excessive accumulations increase the risk of contamination of the non-human primates and any foods provided resulting in increasing the risk of disease hazards.

The feces, food and waste material must be removed from the inside of the enclosure daily to prevent such accumulations to minimize the risk of contamination and disease hazards. Correct by October 13, 2017.

3.85

EMPLOYEES.

***The research coordinator is conducting advanced veterinary procedures. There is no documentation provided in training records to indicate the coordinator has been trained to conduct these procedures. All employees must be trained and supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in performing their duties. The employer must be certain the supervisor can perform to these standards.

The employer shall develop and maintain training records for all duties involving care and management of the non-human primates assigned to the employee. Correct by October 26, 2017.

The inspection and exit briefing conducted with the Director of University Animal Resources, Attending Veterinarian, Facility Manager and other staff.

This focused inspection in conjunction with the focused inspection of July 2017 completes the routine inspection.

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Customer: 900 Inspection Date: 26-SEP-17

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
900	57-R-0005	003	UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	26-SEP-17

CountScientific NameCommon Name000072Macaca mulattaRHESUS MACAQUE

000072 Total