

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO. 82-V-001 82V0001

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO 0579-0036

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY
(TYPE OR PRINT)

Cert ID
1314

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code)
Department of Veterans Affairs Central Office
310 Vermont Avenue NW
Washington D.C. 20429

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

FACILITY LOCATIONS (Sites)

531 VA Medical Center
500 West Fort Street
Boise, ID 83702-4598

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets if necessary or use APHIS FORM 7023A)

A. Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B. Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.	C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving drugs.	D. Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used.	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report).	F. TOTAL NO. OF ANIMALS (Cols. C + D + E)
4. Dogs					
5. Cats					
6. Guinea Pigs					
7. Hamsters					
8. Rabbits	24	13	6	11	30
9. Non-human Primates					
10. Sheep			20		20
11. Pigs					
12. Other Farm Animals					
13. Other Animals					
mice		6		306	312
rats	37	43	48	176	267

ASSURANCE STATEMENTS

- 1) Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- 2) Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- 3) This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all such exceptions is attached to this annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- 4) The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care, and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL

(Chief Executive Officer or Legally Responsible Institutional Official)

I certify that the above is true, correct, and complete (7 U.S.C. Section 2143)

NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print)

DATE SIGNED

11/4/99

(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)

During fiscal year 1999, two animal research protocols utilizing 90 animals each were active. Both of these studies tested the efficacy of novel treatment strategies in the prevention of experimental Gram positive soft tissue infection, specifically those infections caused by *Clostridium perfringens* and *Streptococcus pyogenes*. Infection with these viable organisms produces progressive infection which was associated with pain. No analgesics were administered since their presence alters the natural course of the infection under study. [See reference: [REDACTED] Could nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) enhance the progression of bacterial infections to toxic shock syndrome? Clin Infect Dis 1995;32:977-80]. In addition, although Tylenol would serve to reduce pain, its ability to also reduce fever suggested it would alter other host responses to infection.

Species affected: mice
Number affected: 180 (col. E)



(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)

