

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO.  
23-R-0018

FORM APPROVED  
OMB NO. 0579-0036

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY  
(TYPE OR PRINT)

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code)

Wyeth-Ayerst Pharmaceuticals, Inc  
P.O. Box 8299

Philadelphia, PA 19101  
Status: Active

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)

Chazy, NY

Princeton, NJ

Pearl River, NY

Radnor, PA

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, experiments, 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	260	380	45	57	482
5. Cats	-	19	-	-	19
6. Guinea Pigs	10	20	26	-	46
7. Hamsters	-	-	-	-	-
8. Rabbits	51	274	575	25	874
9. Non-human Primates	348	478	14	15	507
10. Sheep	-	-	-	-	-
11. Pigs	5	6	-	-	6
12. Other Farm Animals	-	-	-	-	-
13. Other Animals					

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.

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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 USC Section 2143)

SIGNATURE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL

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

DATE SIGNED

4/30/99

1999

23 R0018

**EXPLANATION OF PROCEDURES  
FOR CATEGORY E  
23-R-0018**

Fifty-seven dogs were used in oral and intravenous toxicity tests to determine the safety of new pharmaceutical entities. Studies were designed to evaluate the toxicity of administered doses of test compounds. Use of anesthetics, analgesics or tranquilizers would have complicated interpretation of study findings and may have masked potential significant toxicities.

Fifteen primates were used in oral toxicity tests to determine the safety of new pharmaceutical entities. Studies were designed to evaluate the toxicity of administered doses of test compounds. Use of anesthetics, analgesics or tranquilizers would have complicated interpretation of study findings and may have masked potential significant toxicities.

Twenty-five rabbits were used in oral or intravenous toxicity tests to determine the safety of new pharmaceutical entities. Studies were designed to evaluate the toxicity of administered doses of test compounds. Use of anesthetics, analgesics or tranquilizers would have complicated interpretation of study findings and may have masked potential significant toxicities.