



INSPECTION REPORT

**UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE &
DENTISTRY**

**601 ELMWOOD AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NY 14642**

**Customer ID: 343
Certificate: 21-R-0109**

Site: 001

**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND
DENTISTRY**

**Inspection
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION**

Date: JUN-06-2006

2.31 (d) (2)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Prior to IACUC review, each member of the Committee shall be provided with a list of proposed activities to be reviewed. At least one member of the IACUC, designated by the chairman and qualified to conduct the review, shall review those activities, and shall have the authority to approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or request full Committee review of any of those activities. If full Committee review is requested for a proposed activity, approval of that activity may be granted only after review, at a convened meeting of a quorum of the IACUC, and with the approval vote of a majority of the quorum present.

1) (b)(4) had been sent to a committee of designated reviewers. However it was noted that an outside member had also been allowed to approve the protocol. Approval of protocols should either be by full committee or by designated review Correct by 6/13/06.

2.33 (b) (3)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided further that a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

1) Medical records did not indicate that the condition of one of the animals, observed itching vigorously and continuously at its right rear leg, had been reported to the attending veterinarian. Correct immediately.

3.75 (c) (3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which nonhuman primates come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with §3.84 of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta or disease hazards.

1) A rubber toy located in an enclosure in room 6-7579 was partially coated in excrement. Playing with a contaminated object such as this could pose a health hazard to the animals. Noncompliance was corrected immediately.

3.84 (a)

3.84 (c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Prepared By: Steven Nusbaum
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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 1068

Date:
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Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)c
Title:

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Cleaning of primary enclosures. Excreta and food waste must be removed from inside each indoor primary enclosure daily and from underneath them as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent the nonhuman primates from becoming soiled, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests, and odors.

1) Three enclosures in room 7581 were found to have excessive accumulations of excreta.

Such accumulations are not conducive to the health of the animals.

Correct immediately by increasing the frequency of cleaning.

Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the nonhuman primates from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart.

1) A portable radio in room 143 had a noticeable accumulation of dust on its surface. Given that the room was being maintained in as cleanly a manner as possible, the presence of the radio could readily serve as a source of contamination.

Noncompliance was corrected immediately.

2) Corroded metal and damage to cement was noted in the ceiling of the loading dock area nearest the elevator in one of the buildings housing nonhuman primates.

If damaged ceiling material happened to fall on containers used to transport animals into the building there is a possibility that the animals could come into contact with it, possibly ingesting it, causing gastroenteritis and/or toxicity.

Correct by 7/20/06.

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