

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 57-R-0002
CUSTOMER NUMBER: 895

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 0579-0036

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY
(TYPE OR PRINT)

Medical College Of Georgia
1459 Laney Walker Blvd (b)(2)High, (b)(7)f
Office Of Lab. Animal Services
Augusta, GA 30912

Telephone: (706) -721-3423

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

FACILITY LOCATIONS (Sites) - See Attached Listing

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 animal being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not ye used for such purposes.	C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use o 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 an 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 wh the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquiliz drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, res or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reast such drugs were not used must be attached to this report	F. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS (COLUMNS C + D + E)
4. Dogs			23		23
5. Cats					
6. Guinea Pigs					
7. Hamsters					
8. Rabbits	1		177		177
9. Non-human Primates	1		46	2	48
10. Sheep					
11. Pigs			28		28
12. Other Farm Animals					
13. Other Animals					
Gerbils		39			39

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 rese 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 ap 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 inc 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)

SIGNATURE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL

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

DATE SIGNED

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

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

Nov 28, 07

Column E Explanation

This form is intended as an aid to completing the Column E explanation. It is not an official form and its use is voluntary. Names, addresses, protocols, veterinary care programs, and the like, are not required as part of an explanation. A Column E explanation must be written so as to be understood by lay persons as well as scientists.

1. Registration Number: 57-R-0002

2. Number 2 of animals used in this study.

3. Species (common name) rhesus of animals used in the study.

4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.

The only distress for which appropriate anesthesia and analgesia will not be used involves the water restriction. All animals will be provided water, while being studied, only in the laboratory. They will be gradually trained to perform a behavioral task, using water as positive reinforcement. Monkeys learn this task and satisfy their daily thirst by working for water. No chemical agents, aside from water, can remove any distress from this manipulation. During the weekends while the animals are on study, they are offered premeasured amounts of water (250-350 mls/day). When the animals are not on study, they are offered water ad libitum.

5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For Federally mandated testing, see Item 6 below)

Water restriction is needed to motivate the monkeys to behave appropriately for the scientific aims. These involve [redacted] while the animal [redacted] Other [redacted]

[redacted], taking [redacted]

The water restriction protocol is the best means so far devised for these experiments, and is widely used in the form described here.

6. What, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102):

Agency _____ CFR _____

APHIS 7023 Summary of Exceptions to the Regulations and Standards Approved by the IACUC

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We have two exceptions to the regulations and standards pertaining to environmental enrichment of pigs and nonhuman primates (rhesus) and one exception to the housing of dogs.

Eight pigs are singly housed and are not provided with manipulata or physiological contact with animal caretakers or research staff. The animals can physically see and hear each other an occasionally can touch each other through the cage run dividers. Since swine are an intelligent, gregarious herd animal by nature, this restricted enrichment evokes a certain amount of stress in these animals. This appears to be necessary to the model of diabetes and development of atherosclerosis. In the investigators experience as well as others swine that are provided with toys, housed together, or played with, consistently show reduced extent and severity of atherosclerosis. This is consistent with studies in the literature using hyperlypemic rabbits, which show that rabbits played with and petted daily develop quantitatively less severe atherosclerosis than those left alone in their cages. Nerem R, et al., Science 208:1475-1476, 1980.

Four rhesus monkeys are prohibited from receiving nutritive (produce and foraging mix) forms of enrichment during training periods that involve food restriction. During the food restriction work weeks the animals do receive the following forms of non nutritive enrichment: cage manipulata (kongs, balls or mirrors), television, music on the weekends, visual and auditory contact with cohorts and daily contact with research an husbandry staff. The animals can receive nutritive enrichment items at the end of "Friday" training to the start of "Sunday" restriction.

Six dogs [redacted] have been housed in [redacted]. The study requires that the animals be [redacted] for the course of the study. The current size of the [redacted]. During the course of the study the animals are [redacted] and they are evaluated by the research staff daily and by the veterinary staff Monday thru Friday. [redacted] and they [redacted].