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0579-0036

This report is required by law (7 U.S.C. 2143). Failure to report according to the regulations can result in an order to cease and desist and to be subject to penalties as provided for in Section 2150.

Interagency Report Control  
No. 0180-DOA-AN

Fiscal Year: 2009

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE**

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 21-R-0088

Customer Number: 339

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

Pfizer Global Research & Development  
Central Research Division  
235 East 42nd Street  
New York New York, NY 10017

NOV 25 2009

**ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY**  
(TYPE OR PRINT)

(b)(2)High, (b)(7)f

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) 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 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 on these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report.) | F. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS (Cols. C + D + E) |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| 4. Dogs  | 6   | 1884  | 778   | 190  | 2852   |
| 5. Cats  | 2   | 571   | 299   | 65   | 935  |
| 6. Guinea Pigs                                       | 56  | 3719  | 441   | 303  | 4463   |
| 7. Hamsters  | 395   | 21996   | 1061  | 5033   | 28090  |
| 8. Rabbits   | 93  | 1100  | 3992  | 7  | 5099   |
| 9. Non-human Primates                                |   | 768   | 114   | 9  | 891  |
| 10. Sheep  |   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| 11. Pigs   |   | 210   | 15  | 0  | 225  |
| 12. Other Farm Animals                               |   |   |   |  |  |
| Horses   |   | 9   | 0   | 75   | 84   |
| 13. Other Animals                                    |   |   |   |  |  |
| Ferrets  |   | 24  | 0   | 15   | 39   |
| Gerbils  |   | 1301  | 0   | 29   | 1330   |

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 provisions 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 (C.E.O.) or Legally Responsible Institutional Official (L.O.))  
I certify that the above is true, correct, and complete (7 U.S.C. Section 2143).

DATE SIGNED  
11/23/09

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

EG 12-30-1

USDA Annual Report of Research Facility - 2009

USDA APHIS Form 7023

Facility Locations

Registration Number: 21-R-0088

Customer Number: 339

Facility: Pfizer Global Research & Development

Mailstop - GRT - MS 8118-B3

235 East 42nd Street

New York, NY 10017

| Pfizer Global Research and Development (PGRD) | Pfizer Global Research and Development (PGRD) |
|---|---|
| (b)(2)High, (b)(7)f                           | (b)(2)High, (b)(7)f                           |
| (b)(2)High, (b)(7)f                           | (b)(2)High, (b)(7)f                           |
| Pfizer Global Research and Development        |   |
| (b)(2)High, (b)(7)f                           |   |
|   |   |

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**Attachment 1****Summary of IACUC Approved Exceptions Permitted by the Standards and Regulations  
For the 2008-2009 Annual Report of Research Facility, #21-R-0088  
Pfizer Inc.****Pain/Distress Exceptions**

Each of the following Animal Use Procedures (AUP) involved studies in which animals could have experienced pain and/or distress. The test substances being evaluated are novel compounds; consequently, data on how these compounds react in the animal model and with other chemical entities is very limited or non-existent. Therefore, the use of analgesics or other pain-relieving agents could defeat the objectives of the research by directly interfering with the end point parameter being measured. This interference could give results that are not reliable which would lead to repeating the studies, thus requiring the need to use more animals. For this reason, the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees (IACUC) granted an exception for each. Any incident of pain or distress was limited in duration to that scientifically necessary, and in each exception noted below, the absolute minimum number of animals was used. Where euthanasia was required, it was conducted in a manner approved by the IACUC for the particular study. In actual practice, many animals involved in such studies were not observed by the investigator to experience pain and/or distress.

**Species:      Dogs**

- A. The study objective was to assess [REDACTED] support registration of Pfizer proprietary compounds. Studies to characterize the toxicity of new pharmaceuticals are required in non-rodent species by all regulatory agencies that review and approve new human medications, and alternative methodologies alone are not sufficient. In a safety evaluation, administration of analgesics is not possible as analgesics may alter the animals' response to the test compound or otherwise confuse interpretation of the study, which would result in a need to repeat studies, using additional animals. However, other nursing and supportive care is provided by the veterinary staff, as approved by the IACUC for this study. One (1) animal experienced a misdosing event and died. Sixty nine (69) animals showed systemic toxic effects resulting in more than momentary pain or distress. Of these, fifty seven (57) animals were provided supportive care pending study completion and twelve (12) animals died or were humanely euthanized upon study completion.
- B. One target animal safety study was conducted to address [REDACTED] Concurrent therapeutic treatments could have confounded the results of the study. Forty six (46) animals experienced [REDACTED] The animals, which were under veterinary oversight, remained on study as they returned to normal within 1-3 days.
- C. The study objective was to assess [REDACTED] Sixty-six (66) dogs experienced varying degrees of pain/lameness during conduct of these studies. In this model, administration of analgesics (other than those being tested) is not possible during the testing regimen, as they may alter the animal's response to the test compound. However, these agents, as well as other nursing and supportive care, are provided post-procedurally by the veterinary staff, as indicated.
- D. The study objective was the testing of [REDACTED] Because [REDACTED] is given in a fractional dose, the test amounts to a minimum protective endpoint determination for the product being tested. Demonstration of the clinical signs is necessary to evaluate the minimum protective level of the test product. Efficacy must be demonstrated before [REDACTED] can be licensed. Three (3) dogs were removed from the study and euthanized as soon as it was determined [REDACTED] and could not survive. Five (5) other dogs developed [REDACTED] Thus, a total of eight (8) dogs were considered to have experienced more than momentary pain or distress that was not relieved by drugs. Development of clinical signs would likely be impacted by the use of antibiotics, analgesics or anti-inflammatory drugs, although the exact effects are not known. Use of drugs, therefore, is expected to invalidate the scientific value of the protection endpoint. For this reason drugs are not administered to reduce pain or distress.

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Pfizer Inc.

**Species:**      **Cats**

- E. The study objective was to assess [REDACTED] Seventeen (17) cats experienced varying degrees of pain/lameness during conduct of these studies. In this model, administration of analgesics (other than those being tested) is not possible during the testing regimen, as they may alter the animal's response to the test compound. However, these agents, as well as other nursing and supportive care, are provided post-procedurally by the veterinary staff, as indicated.
- F. The study objective was to evaluate [REDACTED] Forty-eight (48) cats were used. Reactions in these animals ranged from [REDACTED] These experimentally induced conditions were necessary to provide accurate models in which to test compounds designed to provide therapeutic benefit. However, in these situations, other supportive and nursing care is provided as indicated.

**Species:**      **Guinea Pigs**

- G. The study objective was to determine [REDACTED] in guinea pigs as outlined in code of Federal Regulations (CFR) [REDACTED]. The tests are required as proof of [REDACTED] Death in this test has been used for many years to indicate lack of protection [REDACTED] The rapid progression of the disease in the guinea pig makes intervention before death difficult. Two hundred and seventy-eight (278) animals died during the study. Survival would likely be impacted by the use of antibiotics, analgesics or anti-inflammatory drugs, although the exact effects are not known. Therefore, the use of drugs is expected to invalidate the scientific value of the protection endpoint. For this reason drugs are not administered to reduce pain or distress.
- H. The study objective was to investigate [REDACTED] For this test twenty-five (25) guinea pigs became [REDACTED] As a result, most of the guinea pigs [REDACTED] All guinea pigs survived the test and were euthanized on Day 7. Intervention with the use of analgesics or anti-inflammatory drugs would likely impact the required [REDACTED] test parameter and would have invalidated the scientific value by likely altering the demonstration of any abnormal toxicity. For this reason drugs were not administered to reduce pain or distress.

**Species:**      **Hamsters**

- I. The study objective was to determine [REDACTED] in hamsters as outlined in [REDACTED] The tests are required by regulation as proof of [REDACTED]. Because [REDACTED] is given in a fractional dose, the test amounts to a protective endpoint determination for [REDACTED]. Death in this test continues to be the regulatory standard required to indicate lack of protection from [REDACTED] Five thousand and thirty-three (5,033) hamsters died during the studies. Survival would likely be impacted by the use of antibiotics, analgesics or anti-inflammatory drugs, although the exact effects are not known. Use of drugs, therefore, is expected to invalidate the scientific value of the protection endpoint. For this reason drugs are not administered to reduce pain or distress.

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**Species:**      **Rabbits**

J. The study objective was to assess [REDACTED] to support registration of Pfizer proprietary compounds. Seven (7) animals showed variable signs of pain/distress and died.

**Species:**      **Nonhuman Primates**

K. The study objective was to assess [REDACTED] to support registration of Pfizer proprietary compounds. In a safety evaluation, administration of analgesics is not possible as analgesics may alter the animals' response to the test compound or otherwise confuse interpretation of the study, which would result in a need to repeat studies, using additional animals. However, other nursing and supportive care is provided by the veterinary staff, as approved by the IACUC for this study. Nine (9) animals experienced [REDACTED] resulting in more than momentary pain or distress. Nursing and supportive care was provided by the veterinary staff, as approved by the IACUC for this study. Animals that were unresponsive to treatment were humanely euthanized at the earliest opportunity.

**Other Animals**

**Species:**      **Horses**

L. The study objective was to [REDACTED] Seventy-five (75) horses were used. [REDACTED] These horses experienced a [REDACTED] Appropriate nursing and supportive care was provided as indicated, but the product license does not permit any deviation from the outline of manufacture during the course of the protocol, including the administration of analgesics.

**Species:**      **Ferrets**

M. The study objective was to [REDACTED] Fifteen (15) animals experienced [REDACTED] and received no intervention.

**Species:**      **Gerbils**

N. The study objective was to [REDACTED]. Three animals (3) remained on study with supportive treatment and twenty six (26) animals died as a result of [REDACTED]

Attachment 1

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Summary of IACUC Approved Exceptions Permitted by the Standards and Regulations  
For the 2008-2009 Annual Report of Research Facility, #21-R-0088  
Pfizer Inc.

**EXCEPTIONS TO STANDARDS**

- The IACUC has approved an exemption such that cat enclosures are not cleaned and sanitized every two weeks. This involved 214 cats during this reporting period, under three animal use protocols. These cats were on studies [REDACTED] Because of the risk of contaminating other rooms if the cats were moved during sanitization, the rooms were only sanitized between studies. Granting an exception from the two-week sanitization schedule had little effect on the living conditions of the animals. The rooms and runs were washed down each day, all accessories were removed and replaced biweekly with sanitized items, and the veterinary staff monitored the living conditions.
- The IACUC has approved a similar exemption under three protocols involving dogs. In these protocols, the sanitization period may be extended from 14 days to 22 days. This is to ensure that no cross-contamination occurs between treatment groups challenged [REDACTED] as well as to minimize stress involved in moving animals that have been recently challenged. The critical period is the time following the challenge dose, after this time, sanitization will proceed as usual. This involved 328 dogs during this reporting period. Pens were washed down each day, the veterinary staff monitored the living conditions, and there was felt to be minimal impact on overall animal health.

## Attachment 2

**Explanation for Animals Listed in Category E - APHIS Form 7023  
For the 2008-2009 Annual Report of Research Facility, #21-R-0088  
Pfizer Inc.**

Testing of proprietary compounds is conducted in animals to discover new human therapeutics and in response to federal regulatory requirements for safety evaluation of pharmaceuticals prior to human clinical trials. There are similar requirements prior to clinical trials of animal health products in food animals and companion animals. On occasion, the proprietary compounds cause unexpected pain or distress which cannot be foreseen, but which is nevertheless considered during the IACUC's review/approval process as stated in Attachment 1. Frequently, the use of pain relieving drugs is not scientifically appropriate in product safety assessment.

These studies are designed in accordance with the safety testing guidelines described in the following publications:

1. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR, 2002), Title 21, Chapter I, Part 58 (Good Laboratory Practices for Nonclinical Laboratory Studies).
2. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR, 2004) Title 9, Chapter 1, Part 113.106, Clostridium Chauvoei Bacterin & Part 113.107, Clostridium Haemolyticum Bacterin.
3. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR, 2004) Title 9, Chapter 1, Part 113.101, Leptospira Pomona Bacterin; Part 113.102, Leptospira Icterohaemorrhagiae Bacterin; 113.103, Leptospira Canicola Bacterin & 113.104, Leptospira Grippotyphosa Bacterin.
4. Code of Federal Regulations – (CFR 511 - New Animal Drugs for Investigational Use), (CFR 514 - New Animal Drug Applications)

There are also occasions when pain-relieving drugs cannot be used in drug discovery studies. In the following cases, pain-relieving drugs were not used because they would have adversely affected the scientific validity of the study. Any incident of pain or distress was limited in duration to that scientifically necessary. The numbers provided below reflect animals that experienced unrelieved pain and/or distress and were identified in the ACUP exceptions described in Attachment 1.

| Species     | Incident | Number Affected | IACUC Approved Exceptions<br>(see Attachment 1) |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|---|
| Dogs        |          | 57              | A – ROS   |
| Dogs        |          | 12              | A - RFS – Died                                  |
| Dogs        |          | 1               | A – RFS – Died                                  |
| Dog         |          | 46              | B – ROS   |
| Dogs        |          | 66              | C - ROS   |
| Dogs        |          | 8               | D - ROS   |
|             |          | <b>Total</b>    | <b>190</b>                                      |
| Cats        |          | 17              | E - ROS   |
| Cats        |          | 48              | F - ROS   |
|             |          | <b>Total</b>    | <b>65</b>                                       |
| Guinea Pigs |          | 278             | G – RFS – Died                                  |
| Guinea Pigs |          | 25              | H-ROS   |
|             |          | <b>Total</b>    | <b>303</b>                                      |

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Attachment 2

Explanation for Animals Listed in Category E - APHIS Form 7023  
 For the 2008-2009 Annual Report of Research Facility, #21-R-0088  
 Pfizer Inc.

| Species           | Incident     | Number Affected | IACUC Approved Exceptions<br>(see Attachment 1) |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|---|
| Hamsters          | [REDACTED]   | 5033            | I- RFS – Died                                   |
|                   | <b>Total</b> | <b>5033</b>     |   |
| Rabbits           | [REDACTED]   | 7               | J - RFS – Died                                  |
|                   | <b>Total</b> | <b>7</b>        |   |
| Nonhuman Primates | [REDACTED]   | 9               | K<br>ROS –<br>Died/Euthanized                   |
|                   | <b>Total</b> | <b>9</b>        |   |
| Horses            | [REDACTED]   | 75              | L - ROS   |
|                   |              | <b>75</b>       |   |
| Ferrets           | [REDACTED]   | 15              | M - ROS   |
|                   | <b>Total</b> | <b>15</b>       |   |
| Gerbils           | [REDACTED]   | 29              | N<br>ROS – 3<br>Died – 26                       |
|                   | <b>Total</b> | <b>29</b>       |   |