

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY
(TYPE OR PRINT)

The University Of Chicago
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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 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 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	0	0	6	0	6
5. Cats	0	0	16	0	16
3. Guinea Pigs	0	0	38	66	104
7. Hamsters	0	0	2149	0	2149
3. Rabbits	0	0	103	0	103
3. Non-human Primates	0	0	56	0	56
0. Sheep	0	0	0	0	0
1. Pigs	0	0	124	0	124
2. Other Farm Animals	0	0	0	0	0
3. Other Animals					
Bats	0	0	667	0	667
Cotton Rats	0	0	43	0	43
Ferrets	0	0	12	0	12

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: (b)(6), (b)(7)(c) [Redacted Signature]

NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print): (b)(6), (b)(7)(c) [Redacted Name]

DATE SIGNED: 11/17/08

APHIS FORM 7023A (AUGUST 2005 EDITION) (Obsolete.) University of Chicago Medical Center

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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: 33-R-0030
2. Number of animals used in this study: **66**
3. Species (common name) ,of animals used in the study: **Guinea Pig**

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

This is a study of the pathogenesis of an important human and animal pathogen infection following various forms of immunizations. A scoring system has been developed for animals challenged with bacteria with increased times of observation as the animals progress through the disease. Post-infection, animals display early clinical signs of disease, but not all will succumb to the disease. Animals reaching a certain score, indicative of the onset of the last phase of the disease, are discovered during the frequent monitoring periods and removed from the study, as they are not expected to recover, and humanely euthanized. However, some animals rapidly progress from early clinical signs to death between the observation periods. Animals that recover or never show symptoms will be euthanized 14 days post-infection.

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):

A comprehensive scoring system and aggressive monitoring schedule, whose frequency increases when the disease symptoms develop, has been designed to detect animals when they enter the late disease phase, so that they may be humanely euthanized. However, despite this aggressive program, some animals progress very rapidly from no or very minimal symptoms to death before they can be removed from the study. Treatment would negate the results of the study, as would premature euthanasia.

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: **N/A**

CFR:

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Section 3: Facility Locations (Sites):

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

IACUC-Approved Exceptions and Numbers of Animals Used for USDA-Covered Species for the Period 10/1/2007 through 9/30/2008

ACUP's 71383/71443/71469

USDA-Covered Species: Hamsters
Number Used: 2100

Exception: The IACUC has approved housing Siberian Hamsters in 5" high cages based on their size (average 35 grams) as permitted in the Regulations. Some of these animals are subjected to cooler than normal temperatures and some may have food and water supplies controlled during parts of the studies. A small number are subjected to visual impairment through the use of opaque contact lenses. A small number of animals are euthanatized by decapitation without anesthesia.

Rationale: Taller cages are not required for these diminutive animals, and the shorter cages are actually beneficial in that they permit the animals to reach and climb about on the cage lids. Cooler temperatures and controlled food and water are employed to produce the normal physiological changes which occur in these Siberian-native species in their natural habitat. Their health is closely monitored and no deleterious effects have been observed.

ACUP's 71565/71689/71887

USDA-Covered Species: Nonhuman Primate
Number Used: 9

Exception: Water is not provided *ad libitum* during some parts of the study. Multiple major survival surgeries (implants) may be performed.

Rationale: This study requires nonhuman primates to perform simple visual-motor tasks in order to obtain fluid rewards. Thus fluids are sometimes restricted to study sessions, where the animals are able to obtain fluids to satiety. The physical condition and hydration status of the animals are closely monitored. Multiple major survival surgeries may be performed to provide data from multiple sites, to improve the health of the animals, or for safety—to avoid overly-long periods of anesthesia.

ACUP 71398

USDA-Covered Species: Nonhuman Primate
Number Used: 1

Exception: Water is removed from the animals 7-10 hours prior to testing, thus water is not available at all times. Multiple major survival surgeries (implants) may be performed.

Rationale: The experimental design requires the animals to work for a juice reward by following a spot of light visually. Mild thirst increases the animals' interest and is not detrimental. Water is promptly returned following testing and animals are not allowed to become dehydrated. Multiple major survival surgeries may be performed to provide data from additional sites or to improve the health of the animals.