

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO. 74-R-0011
CUSTOMER NO. 1382

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)

ALCON RESEARCH, LTD
6201 SOUTH FREEWAY, #9-1 R3-12
FORT WORTH, TX 76134
(817) 293-0450

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 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			4		4
5. Cats			15		15
6. Guinea Pigs	214		2,090	102	2,192
7. Hamsters					
8. Rabbits	321	863	7,945		8,808
9. Non-Human Primates	83		215		215
10. Sheep					
11. Pigs			12		12
12. Other Farm Animals					
13. Other Animals					
Chinchillas			17		17

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 the 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.

NOV - 8 2007

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 U.S.C. Section 2143)

(B)(6) (B)(7)(c)

Print) DATE SIGNED
10/31/07

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: 74-R-0011
2. Number 102 of animals used in this study.
3. Species (common name) Guinea Pig of animals used in the study.
4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.

Guinea pigs are passively sensitized by a single subconjunctival injection of antisera from guinea pigs that had been actively sensitized with ovalbumin. Eighteen to twenty-four hours later the eye is topically challenged with ovalbumin and the resulting allergic response is quantified. The guinea pigs are humanely euthanized at the completion of the study. The 102 animals in Column E are positive controls and are expected to exhibit clinical signs of allergic response, including conjunctival congestion and redness, edema of the conjunctiva and eyelids, and discharge of tears or mucus.

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)

Sensitized guinea pigs have been shown to have an enhanced vascular permeability response upon antigen challenge. Edema, induced by cellular influx, is one of the required outcomes of the positive control of this model. Analgesic compounds are not administered since they are known to possess anti-inflammatory activity which would hinder local mediator release and/or action thereby reducing cellular influx.

This is a drug screening model to evaluate unknown molecules for inhibition of allergic conjunctivitis in which the drugs are administered topical ocular. Vehicle control groups in which mast cells degranulate and functioning nerve ending cause a release of neural peptides are necessary to interpret the results. Topical ophthalmic anesthetics cannot be administered as they would act directly on the nerve endings, blocking the release of neural peptides. Treating only the positive control groups with an opiate-based analgesic or an analgesic without anti-inflammatory effect, such as oral acetaminophen, would add an additional variable to the experiment. Therefore, all the groups would have to be treated the same. This leads to the possibility of a drug interaction with the opiate or acetaminophen as they are known to have interactive effects with other drugs. This could lead to an incorrect analysis of the data.

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 N/A