

**Addendum to the 2011-2012 USDA Annual Report: Explanation of the Procedures  
in Category E-Ferrets**

**Registration Number: 63-R-0007**

Our institution is a collaborative center of the World Health Organization Laboratory (WHO) for influenza vaccine research and discovery. Eight protocols utilize ferrets for which the experimental design involves studies to determine the pathogenicity of highly pathogenic influenza A viruses of the H1, H5 and H7 subtypes. The clinical signs of disease range from pneumonia to central nervous system deficits that can be fatal for some animals on study. Analgesics are not utilized to alleviate pain or distress in these animals because of the potential to mask the effects of the virus resulting in the inability to establish the pathogenic index which is essential for implementing policies regarding the eradication of influenza viruses with disease potential in animals and humans. 407 ferrets were reported in category E during this reporting period.

Ref:

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague): Manual of standards for diagnostics tests and vaccines. Office International des Epizooties, Paris, France. pp123-129. 1992.

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals: Avian Influenza, OIE World Organization for Animal Health, Chapter 2.7.12., [www.oie.int](http://www.oie.int).

**Addendum to the 2010-2011 USDA Annual Report: Explanation of the Procedures  
in Category E- Pigs**

**Registration Number: 63-R-0007**

Our institution is a collaborative center of the World Health Organization Laboratory (WHO) for influenza vaccine research and discovery. Two protocols utilizes pigs to evaluate transmission, pathogenesis of, and the efficacy of trial vaccines against highly pathogenic influenza A viruses. The clinical signs of disease in this species can range from pneumonia to central nervous system deficits that can be fatal for some animals on study. Analgesics are not utilized to alleviate pain or distress in these animals because of the potential to mask the effects of the virus, resulting in the inability to establish the pathogenic index which is essential for implementing policies regarding the eradication of influenza viruses with disease potential in animals and humans. 48 pigs were reported in category E during this reporting period.

Ref:

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague): Manual of standards for diagnostics tests and vaccines. Office International des Epizooties, Paris, France. pp123-129. 1992.

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals: Avian Influenza, OIE World Organization for Animal Health, Chapter 2.7.12., [www.oie.int](http://www.oie.int).

**Addendum to the 2011-12 USDA Annual Report: Active Projects during the Reporting Interval with Animal Care and Use Committee Approved Exceptions to the Regulations or Standards of the Animal Welfare Act**

**Registration Number: 63-R-0007**

There are projects that the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee has approved as exceptions to the Regulations or Standards of the Animal Welfare Act. These particular projects involve nonhuman primates that are exempted from social housing for a period of time for the following study purposes, but continue to receive other forms of environmental enrichment:

- Three protocols utilize animals that are singly housed for the following purposes: 1) collection of biological fluids at various time points to prevent confounding experimental results 2) post-surgically following surgical laparotomy to allow for postsurgical recovery, and 3) while wearing a jacket and tether system to support the long term maintenance of an intravenous catheter for supportive therapy at a time when they are very susceptible to infections.

All animals are able to see and interact with each other in an adjacent cage due to a special divider between the two cages. This divider between the cages is a panel with a combination of 1' square grid and solid panel. Animals are able to hide or remove themselves from direct sight of the adjacent animal if they so desire.

16 rhesus macaques and 4 pigtail macaques were affected by those single-housing exceptions during this reporting period.