

DEC 30 2008



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



[Instructions](#)                      [Checklist](#)                      [Submit Form 7023](#)

**FY2008 APHIS FORM 7023 Submission**

This report is required by law (7 USC 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. See below for additional information. Interagency Report Control No 0180-DOA-AN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE  <b>ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY</b> (TYPE OR PRINT)	<b>1. Registration No:</b> 35-R-0001 / 616	FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0036
	<b>2. Headquarters Research Facility (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code):</b> UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER 1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST MADISON, WI 53726-4087 T: (608) 262-1238	

**3. Reporting Facility** (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Please verify that all Sites are listed below. To list additional Sites, select the link below.)

**FACILITY LOCATIONS (sites) [List Additional Sites](#)**

(b)(2) high, (b)(7)(F)	3b.
3c.	3d.

**REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY [View Column Definitions](#)**

	A	B	C	D	E	F
4. Dogs		7	120	185	0	305
5. Cats		2	15	8	0	23
6. Guinea Pigs		0	116	55	0	171
7. Hamsters		1038	707	200	0	907
8. Rabbits		30	30	257	0	287
9. Non-Human Primates		711	1367	705	0	2072
10. Sheep		0	42	105	2	149
11. Pigs		23	158	223	0	381

APHIS FORM 7023 (AUG 91) (Replaces VS FORM 18-23 (OCT 88), which is obsolete)

DEC 3 0 2008



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE  
(APHIS)



Instructions

Submit Form 7023A

FY2008 APHIS FORM 7023A Submission

This report is required by law (7 USC 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.

See below for additional information.

Interagency Report Control No 0180-DOA-AN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE  ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY (TYPE OR PRINT)	1. Registration No: 35-R-0001 / 616	FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0570-0036
	2. Headquarters Research Facility (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code): UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER 1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST MADISON, WI 53726-4087 T: (608) 262-1238	

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY View Column Definitions					
A	B	C	D	E	F
12. Other Farm Animals cow	0	50	39	0	89
12. Other Farm Animals horse	0	0	15	0	15
13. Other Animals 13-lined ground squirrel	88	190	233	0	423
13. Other Animals bat	1733	0	0	0	0
13. Other Animals bear	0	7	0	0	7
13. Other Animals chinchilla	16	16	87	0	103
13. Other Animals deer	0	30	0	0	30
13. Other Animals ferret	0	12	144	0	156
13. Other Animals gerbil	2	22	105	0	127
13. Other Animals raccoon	0	6	0	0	6

APHIS FORM 7023A (AUG 91) (Replaces VS FORM 18-23 (OCT 88), which is obsolete)

DEC 30 2008



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE  
(APHIS)



Instructions

Submit Form 7023A

FY2008 APHIS FORM 7023A Submission

This report is required by law (7 USC 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.

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Interagency Report Control No 0180-DOA-AN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE  <b>ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY</b> (TYPE OR PRINT)	<b>1. Registration No:</b> 35-R-0001 / 616	FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0036
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REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY <a href="#">View Column Definitions</a>					
A	B	C	D	E	F
13. Other Animals squirrel	0	36	0	0	36
13. Other Animals wild mice	917	639	95	0	1651

APHIS FORM 7023A (Replaces VS FORM 18-23 (OCT 88), which is obsolete)  
7023A  
(AUG 91)

[Back](#)

[Back to Column Entry](#)

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY Column Definitions

Column Definition

- 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.

DEC 30 2008



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE  
(APHIS)



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FY2008 APHIS Form 7023 Column E Explanation

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This form is intended as an aid to completing the APHIS Form 7023 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: 35-R-0001 / 616
2. Species (common name) of animals used in the study: Sheep  
(check all that apply for this explanation)
3. Number of animals used in this study: (Generated By System)
4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.  
Utilizing a hyperbaric chamber sheep are exposed to conditions that are experienced by deep waster recreational/commercial divers or submariners forced to evacuate their disabled submarine. The study looks at decompression sickness (bends).
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)  
Two sheep were retrospectively placed in Category E after a review of their records. While the intent of the protocol is not to withhold pain management, the sheep died before pain relief could be administered. This is a potential consequence of the experimental manipulation.
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):

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DEC 30 2008

**IACUC APPROVED EXCEPTIONS TO THE STANDARDS AND  
REGULATIONS OF THE USDA ANIMAL WELFARE ACT**

**Registration Number: 35-R-0001**

**Reporting Period: 10/01/07 – 09/30/08**

**Justification for Withholding Feed and/or Water:**

- IACUC approved protocol for 18 sheep – withholding of food for a maximum of 24 hours while animals are in hyperbaric chamber.

**Justification for and Extent of Cleaning/Sanitizing Exemptions:**

- IACUC approved protocols for 66 rhesus macaques and 9 cynomolgus macaques – exempted from cage cleaning for 72 hours following MPTP administration. During this reporting period, no animals were used on these protocols.
- IACUC approved protocols for 134 13-lined ground squirrels – exempted from cleaning during hibernation.

**Cage Size Exemption:**

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 304 rhesus macaques – exempted from cage size requirement when a breeding pair is housed in a single 6.0 sq. ft. cage for up to 14 days. During this reporting period, 198 animals were paired for breeding.

JUL 2 2009 9:49AM

USDA-APHIS-LPA-FOI (301) 734-5941

TO: 3017345941  
NO. 9428

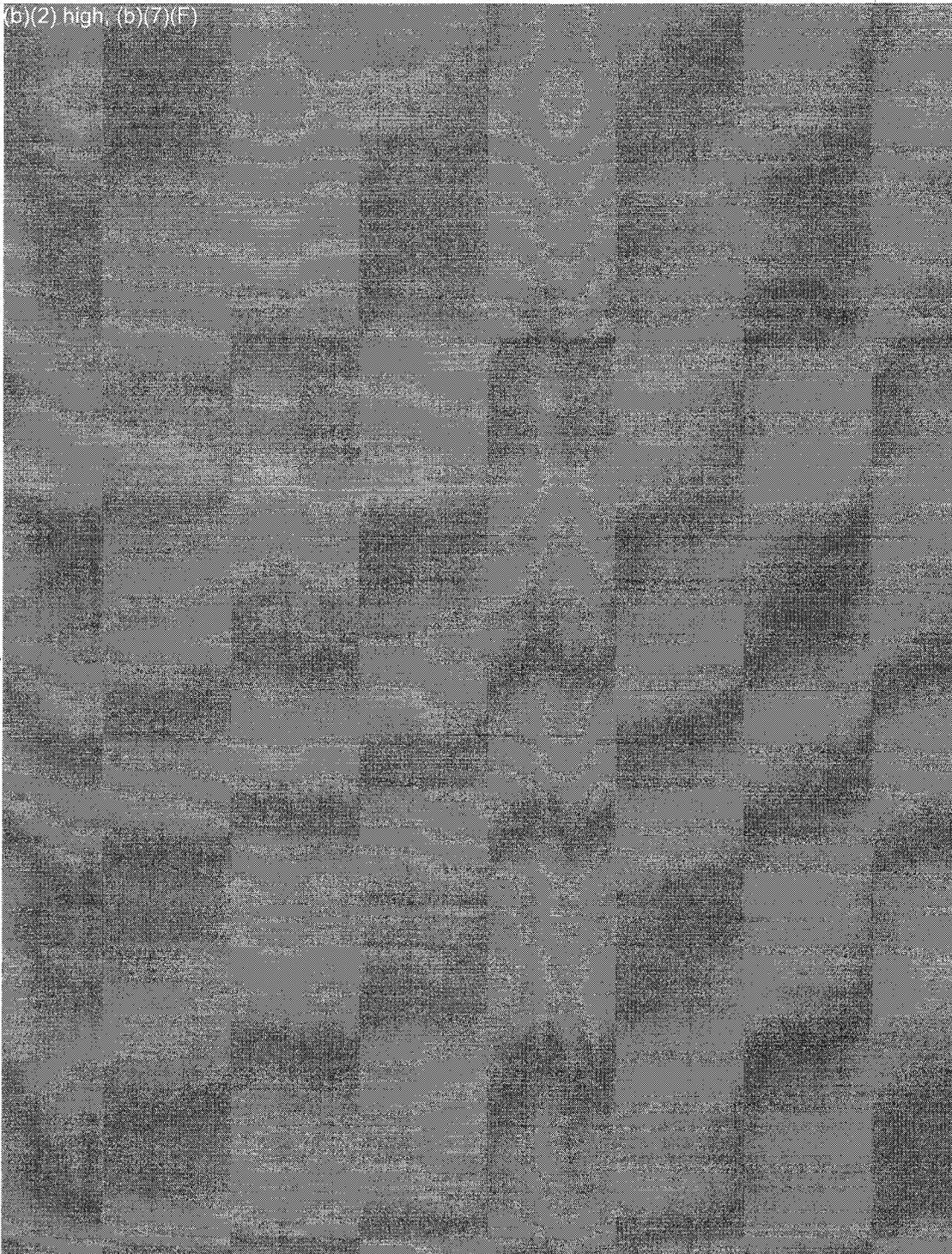
P. 002/003  
5/21

**APHIS Form 7023 Additional Reported Sites**

The following additional sites have been reported by the facility. The reported sites have not been verified by APHIS and have been provided by the facility solely for completeness of the APHIS Form 7023 Annual Reporting submission.

Registration Number: 35-R-0001  
Customer Number: 616  
Facility: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 398 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726-4067

(b)(2) high, (b)(7)(F)



NOTED

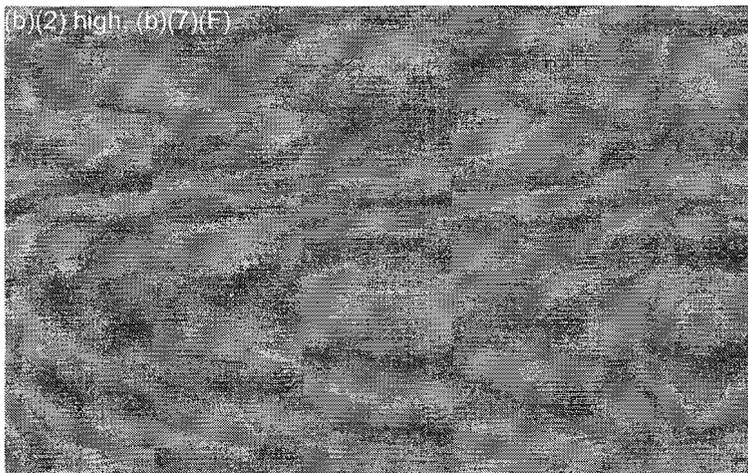
JUL 2 2009 9:49AM

USDA-APHIS-LPA-FOI (301)734-5941

NO. 9428

P. 6/21

(b)(2) high, (b)(7)(F)



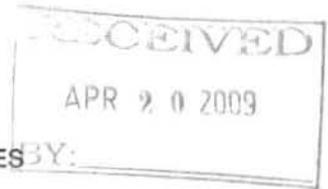
EXEMPT AS NOTED



### Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CTR.  
DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST

Customer ID: 616  
Certificate: 35-R-0001  
Site: 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES BY:



MADISON, WI 53726

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: Apr-09-2009

**3.80** (a) (2) (iii)

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

- (a) General requirements. ....
- .....(2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:.....
- .....(iii) Contain the nonhuman primates securely and prevent accidental opening of the enclosure, including opening by the animal;.....

\*\*While reviewing records it was noted that non human primate RQ2653 was found on the morning of 6/29/2007 to have escaped from its enclosure and was loose in the animal room. Interactions between RQ2653 and two other caged animals resulted in the hand injuries of #R97097 (laceration to the right palm) and #00E106 (right index finger). It is the responsibility of the facility to ensure that the enclosures securely contain the non-human primates in order to promote the health and well-being of the animals as set forth in this section.

\*\*Records and interviews indicated that corrective procedures have been established to prevent animals from escaping. Personnel have been retrained in the proper handling and care of the animals housed in the facility.

Correction: Ensure established procedures are properly followed.

This inspection was focused on nonhuman primates at the Medical School.

Inspection was conducted with the (b)(6), (b)(7)c and other staff members.

Prepared By: Dawn Barksdale, DVM  
DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M      USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Date:  
Apr-09-2009

Received By: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Title:

Date:  
Apr-09-2009



DEC 22 2008

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**INSPECTION REPORT**

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
DIRECTOR, RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE  
396 ENZYME INSTITUTE  
MADISON, WI 53726-4087**

**Customer ID: 616  
Certificate: 35R0001**

**Site: 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES**

**Inspection  
Type: Routine  
Date: 2 December 2008**

This inspection was conducted at the School of Veterinary Medicine on December 2 and December 3, 2008.

**Sec. 3.3 Sheltered housing facilities.**

(e) Surfaces. (1) The following areas in sheltered housing facilities must be impervious to moisture:

- (i) Indoor floor areas in contact with the animals;.....

**\*\*A portion of the sealant on the floor in one of the rooms housing several animals was not intact. The flooring in rooms housing the animals must be impervious to moisture in order to promote the health and well being of the animals as set forth in this section. Animals affected: (3)**

Scheduled for repair during inspection

**Sec. 3.11 Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.**

(c) Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart.....

**\*\*The air filters above several runs where animals are being housed had an excessive accumulation of debris. The filters should be cleaned in a manner to prevent the accumulation of debris in order to order to facilitate proper husbandry practices and promote the health and well-being of the animals. Animals affected: (9)**

Scheduled for repair during inspection

Prepared By: *Dawn Barksdale, DVM* Date: 3-DEC-08  
 Title: DAWN BARKSDALE, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
 VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 1062

Received By: [REDACTED] Date: 3-DEC-08  
 Title: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c



United States Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

**INSPECTION REPORT**

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**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN- MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CT  
DIRECTOR, RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER**

**1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726-4087**

**Customer ID: 616  
Certificate: 35R0001**

**Site: 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES  
Inspection**

**Type: Routine  
Date: 7 November 2008**

This was an inspection conducted at the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences.

Note: Annual Report requirements and facility issues were discussed.

Exit interview conducted with the (b)(6), (b)(7)c and other staff members.

Prepared By: *Dawn Barksdale DM* Date: 7-NOV-08  
Title: DAWN BARKSDALE, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector ID: 1062

Received By: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c Date: 7-NOV-08  
Title:



### INSPECTION REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-  
MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CT

Customer ID: 616  
Certificate: 35-R-0001

Site: 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES

DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726 4087

Inspection  
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: DEC-05-2007

2.33 ( a )

**ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.**

(a) Each research facility shall have an attending veterinarian who shall provide adequate veterinary care to its animals in compliance with this section:.....

\*\*A partial review was performed of specific non-human primate records. Animal cy0122 experienced chronic health problems (inappetance and diarrhea) from the time of arrival at the facility in July 2005 until its death in November 2005. Although treatment and observations were well documented, the differential diagnosis of a partial intestinal obstruction/abdominal mass was not pursued in a timely manner, resulting in the death of the animal.

Correction: ensure that appropriate diagnostic and treatment methods are used to provide adequate veterinary care.

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
DEC-05-2007

Received

Time: 1062  
  
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:  
DEC-05-2007



**INSPECTION REPORT**

616 cust\_id  
226582 insp\_id  
7218 site\_id

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-  
MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CT**

**Customer ID:** 616  
**Certificate:** 35-R-0001

**Site:** 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES

**DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726 4087**

**Inspection  
Type:** ROUTINE INSPECTION  
**Date:** JUN-20-2007

2.31 ( d ) ( 1 ) ( iv ) ( A )

2.31 ( e ) ( 2 )

2.31 ( e ) ( 3 )

**INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).**

The regulation states, "(iv) Procedures that may cause more than momentary or slight pain or distress to the animals will:  
(A) Be performed with appropriate sedatives, analgesics or anesthetics, unless withholding such agents is justified for scientific reasons, in writing, by the principal investigator and will continue for only the necessary period of time;..."

\*\*\*Protocol V660 states animals will be inoculated with a challenge infectious agent and that the disease process will result in some animal morbidity and/or death. A description of affected animals is provided and a scoring system for the determination of euthanasia as an endpoint is outlined for moribund animals. No analgesics will be provided. There is no written justification of the scientific reasons for withholding of any analgesic treatment. Written justification for withholding analgesics must be provided or analgesics must be used.

Correct by: prior to inoculation of any additional animals with infectious agents.

The regulation states, "(e) A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals, or to make a significant change in an ongoing activity involving animals, must contain the following:...

(2) A rationale for involving animals, and for the appropriateness of the species and numbers of animals to be used..."

\*\*\*Protocol V691 justifies animal numbers by stating, "The numbers of animals are based on our current animal need, however the number listed often exceeds the number of animals we find to place on this protocol. We have a maximum number that are available at any one time for this study and also a minimum that are required for the various studies we perform." This is ambiguous and leaves it very unclear as to the rationale behind the number of animals requested. The principal investigator must provide a clear rationale as to the number of animals needed.

\*\*\*Protocol V660 is also unclear as to the rationale for the number of animals needed. While the principal investigator alludes to USDA or EU animal number requirements for a manufacturer seeking to license a product, it is not clear that licensure is the objective of his proposed activities.

**Prepared By:**

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

**Date:**  
JUN-20-2007

**Received**

Title: [REDACTED] 062  
[REDACTED]  
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

**Date:**  
JUN-20-2007



# INSPECTION REPORT

JUL 03 2007

Correct by: August 31, 2007

The regulation states, "(e) A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals, or to make a significant change in an ongoing activity involving animals, must contain the following:...

(3) A complete description of the proposed use of the animals..."

\*\*\*A review of animal records from protocol V660 reveal that a surgical procedure is being conducted (neutering of male cats), but there is no mention nor description of this activity in the approved protocol. The review of nine male cat records indicated that all nine cats had undergone neutering.

Correct by: A full description must be provided and approved by the IACUC prior to any additional surgeries.

\*\*\*The table provided in Protocol V660 describing the approximate time line does not provide a time line. There is a listed vaccine interval, but it is unclear when vaccination is started. Routes of administration of the challenge agent are listed, but time allowed for immunity to develop prior to challenge is unknown. The principal investigator also notes that "experimental design can vary widely between studies" but the experimental design is not clearly stated and what varies widely is unknown.

Correct by: A full description must be provided and approved by the IACUC prior to any additional animal activities.

\*\*\*Protocol V810 involving the use of skunks indicates that laboratory personnel will "score" all animals on an "at least weekly" basis for signs of disease. However, there is no documentation that this is occurring. Protocol V660 also involves a scoring process for each sick animal, but from the records reviewed, scoring was very rarely used. There is no documentation that this tracking procedure is being accomplished as stated in the approved protocol.

Correct by: Immediately

\*\*\*Protocol V691 provides a very broad picture of animal use with very few details provided. The objective is to "better understand the cause or mechanism of spontaneous animal diseases". The description of potential blood collection states, "Blood samples are generally collected at arrival then as required (weekly, monthly) or at most twice weekly. The amount of blood collected is approximately 20 ml for adult cattle, or 10 ml from adult sheep, dogs or cats." Ten mls from a cat twice weekly for an unknown number of weeks is too much and will cause the animal to suffer or die. Humane endpoints are vague, as is treatment for pain. There is mention of the number of animals that will undergo surgery per year, but no explanation of what the surgery involves.

Correct by: A complete description must be provided and approved by the IACUC prior to any animal activities.

## 2.33 ( b ) ( 3 )

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 1062

Date:

JUN-20-2007

Received By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:

JUN-20-2007

Title:



**INSPECTION REPORT**

**2.33 ( b ) ( 5 )**

**ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.**

The regulation states, "(b)(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian..."

\*\*\*Marked alopecia was noted on the tails of eight skunks. An examination of the animal records showed that this appearance had only been recorded in three of the eight records. Changes in appearance should be noted by care staff as well as research staff and discussed and documented with veterinary staff. Lines of communication are essential to ensure the health and well-being of the animals.

It is the responsibility of the research facility and staff to have a mechanism of direct and frequent communication to ensure problems of animal health and/or behavior are conveyed in a timely manner to the the attending veterinarian. Each research facility is required to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care to maintain the health and well-being of the animals.

Correct by: July 31, 2007

The regulation states, "(b)(5) Adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with current established veterinary medical and nursing procedures."

\*\*\*A review of animal records from Protocol V660 revealed that post-procedural care described in the protocol are not being followed. Monitoring of affected animals is stated as: 3 to 4 times daily after challenge; more often at times that morbidity is greatest; and, when the animals are showing signs of disease or discomfort, the animals are observed at no longer than 8 hour intervals to ensure the animals are euthanized before they die. The records reviewed show that most monitoring has been once (or in a couple of cases, twice) per day when an animal showed signs of disease. Length of time between monitoring points once an animal has begun to show disease signs has lead to unnecessary animal pain and suffering. Monitoring periods should be clearly specified and followed.

Correct by: Immediately

**2.36 ( a )**

**2.36 ( b ) ( 7 )**

**ANNUAL REPORT.**

The regulation states, "(a) The reporting facility shall be that segment of the research facility, or that department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, that uses or intends to use live animals in research, tests, experiments, or for teaching. Each reporting facility shall submit an annual report to the AC Regional Director for the State where the facility is located on or before December 1 of each calendar year. The report shall be signed and certified by the CEO or Institutional Official, and shall cover the previous Federal fiscal year."

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector ID: 1062

Date:  
JUN-20-2007

Received By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:  
JUN-20-2007

Title:

JUL 20 2007



**INSPECTION REPORT**

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7218 site\_id

\*\*\*The 2006 Annual Report must be amended to show the correct numbers of animals. During a review of one principal investigator's animal usage (acquisition records), it was found that he ordered 177 dogs, 41 cats, 6 calves and 2 lambs during the period covered by the 2006 Annual Report. However, this investigator reported only 118 dogs and 41 cats, and no calves or lambs for inclusion on the institution's Annual Report.

Correct by: August 31, 2007

The regulation states, "(7) State the common names and the numbers 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 shall be attached to the annual report..."

\*\*\*All animals that were used and in which pain and/or distress was identified and in which no analgesics were given (as with some animals in protocol V660) must be reflected in Column E of the 2006 Annual Report. An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to the amended report.

Correct by: August 31, 2007

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*

DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: [REDACTED] 1062

Received By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Title:

Date:

JUN-20-2007

Date:

JUN-20-2007

JUL 3



MAY 04 2007

616 cust\_id  
226535 insp\_id  
7218 site\_id

**INSPECTION REPORT**

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-  
MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CT

Customer ID: 616  
Certificate: 35-R-0001

Site: 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES

DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726 4087

Inspection  
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: APR-12-2007

2.31 ( c ) ( 3 )

2.31 ( e ) ( 2 )

2.31 ( e ) ( 3 )

**INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).**

.....(3) If program or facility deficiencies are noted, the reports must contain a reasonable and specific plan and schedule with dates for correcting each deficiency.....

\*\*IACUC semiannual reports (Graduate School) have repeatedly identified numerous animal rooms needing maintenance (painting) over a period of more than two years. The correction dates for these deficiencies have not been met. Although a number of rooms have been refurbished, the institution is responsible for ensuring that identified deficiencies are corrected within a reasonable amount of time.

Correct by: August 15, 2007

(e) A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals, or to make a significant change in an ongoing activity involving animals, must contain the following:.....

.....(2) A rationale for involving animals, and for the appropriateness of the species and numbers of animals to be used;.....

\*\*Protocol G00496 gives an inadequate justification for the number of animals requested. For example, the principal investigator states the number of animals requested was calculated "assuming a lot of technical failures which we do not expect." Furthermore, it is impossible to follow how the principal investigator determined the number of animals necessary for this pilot study. Is the number of animals required for this study 64, 56, 55, 52, 49, 48, 44, 39, or 38? The principal investigator also states, "Note that this would leave us with 12-3+5+25=39 animals (or 44 animals if we use 30 instead of 25 as an estimate)" but he appears to be requesting 64 animals. The written protocol describes all possible scenarios, but the number of animals approved for the protocol (64) does not have adequate justification.

Correct by: May 4, 2007

(3) A complete description of the proposed use of the animals;.....

\*\*\*Protocol G00496 does not provide a complete description of animal use. The protocol uses the term "technical failures"

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale DM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

Received By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Title:

Date:

APR-12-2007

Date:

APR-12-2007



INSPECTION REPORT

MAY 04 2007

616 cust\_id  
226535 insp\_id  
7218 site\_id

and "technical complications", but does not describe what these terms actually mean in relation to this pilot study. Also, there is no description of what happens to the kidneys that are to be used as transplants in another animal (perfusion? type of perfusion solution?). Erroneous information was written in the protocol when describing previous work; animal 0074 was noted as being a donor to animal 0100, when, according to the animals medical records, 0074 was a donor to 0055. Protocols must be written to completely describe all animal use.

Correct by: May 4, 2007

Prepared By: *Dawn Barksdale, DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V.M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title

Received By

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Title

Date:  
APR-12-2007

Date:  
APR-12-2007



# INSPECTION REPORT

JAN 17 2007

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-  
MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CT

Customer ID: 616

Certificate: 35-R-0001

Site: 001

ALL CAMPUS SITES

DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726 4087

Inspection

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: DEC-22-2006

No non-compliant items identified during this inspection.

This was a focused inspection involving IACUC minutes and protocols.

Note: Requirements regarding alternative searches was discussed.

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 1062

Date:

DEC-22-2006

Received By:

[Redacted]  
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:

DEC-22-2006



616 cust\_id

226504 insp\_id

7218 site\_id

# INSPECTION REPORT

JAN 17 2007

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-  
MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CT

Customer ID: 616  
Certificate: 35-R-0001

Site: 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES

DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726 4087

Inspection  
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: DEC-22-2006

No non-compliant items identified during this inspection.  
This was a focused inspection involving IACUC minutes and protocols.  
Note: Requirements regarding alternative searches was discussed.

Prepared By: *Dawn Barksdale*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D-V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 1062

Date:  
DEC-22-2006

Received By:

Title: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:  
DEC-22-2006



INSPECTION REPORT SEP 12 2006

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-  
MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CT

Customer ID: 616  
Certificate: 35-R-0001  
Site: 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES

DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726 4087

Inspection  
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: AUG-21-2006

2.31 ( d ) ( 1 ) ( ii )

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(1) In order to approve proposed activities or proposed significant changes in ongoing activities, the IACUC shall conduct a review of those components of the activities related to the care and use of animals and determine that the proposed activities are in accordance with this subchapter unless acceptable justification for a departure is presented in writing; Provided, however, That field studies as defined in part 1 of this subchapter are exempt from this requirement. Further, the IACUC shall determine that the proposed activities or significant changes in ongoing activities meet the following requirements:.....

.....(ii) The principal investigator has considered alternatives to procedures that may cause more than momentary or slight pain or distress to the animals, and has provided a written narrative description of the methods and sources, e. g., the Animal Welfare Information Center, used to determine that alternatives were not available;.....

\*\*The regulations require principal investigators to consider alternatives to procedures that may cause more than momentary or slight pain or distress to the animals and to provide a written narrative of the methods used and sources consulted to determine the availability of alternatives. Protocol M01596 describes an alternative search, however, is not specific enough with the keywords used to adequately determine the availability of alternatives or alternative methods. The written narrative must include adequate information for the IACUC to assess that a reasonable and good faith effort was made to identify alternative methods.

Correct by October 1, 2006

Prepared By: Dawn Banks Dale, DVM

Title:

Date:  
AUG-21-2006

Received By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:  
AUG-21-2006

Title:



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# INSPECTION REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-  
MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CT

Customer ID: 616  
Certificate: 35-R-0001

Site: 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES

DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726 4087

Inspection  
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: AUG-21-2006

## 2.31 ( d ) ( 1 ) ( ii )

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\*\*The regulations require principal investigators to consider alternatives to procedures that may cause more than momentary or slight pain or distress to the animals and to provide a written narrative of the methods used and sources consulted to determine the availability of alternatives. Protocol M01596 describes an alternative search, however, is not specific enough with the keywords used to adequately determine the availability of alternatives or alternative methods. The written narrative must include adequate information for the IACUC to assess that a reasonable and good faith effort was made to identify alternative methods.

Correct by October 1, 2006

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*

DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: [REDACTED] 062

Received By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Title: [REDACTED]

Date:

AUG-21-2006

Date:

AUG-21-2006



JUN 9 2006

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# INSPECTION REPORT

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-  
MADISON  
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CT**

**Customer ID:** 616  
**Certificate:** 35-R-0001

**Site:** 001  
ALL CAMPUS SITES

**DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726 4087**

**Inspection  
Type:** ROUTINE INSPECTION  
**Date:** JUN-09-2006

### 3.126 ( a ) FACILITIES, INDOOR.

(a) Ambient temperatures. Temperature in indoor housing facilities shall be sufficiently regulated by heating or cooling to protect the animals from the extremes of temperature, to provide for their health and to prevent their discomfort. The ambient temperature shall not be allowed to fall below nor rise above temperatures compatible with the health and comfort of the animal.....

\*\*While conducting the annual inspection this inspector was informed that on June 5, 2006 twenty voles were found dead during morning checks. Upon further investigation the following was noted:

-The principal investigator's contact person conducted a check on June 5th at approximately 8 a.m.. Twenty voles were found dead in their microisolater enclosures at that time.

-When questioned about the maintenance and temperature records for the rooms, the building supervisor indicated that no temperature records were available for that time frame because they are only stored on the computer for 24 hours. The supervisor indicated the belt to the exhaust blower on the outtake air regulator broke sometime around 12 p.m. therefore no air was circulating in the animal room. The alarm was not triggered to indicate that there was a problem in the room. The sensor for the alarm is mounted on the outtake venting which is outside of the room where the animals were housed. The room itself did not have a thermometer inside nor did it have a sensor that would trigger an alarm if a problem with temperature regulation occurred.

\*\*The research facility should ensure that proper monitoring systems are in place to protect the health and well-being of the animals. The building supervisor indicated several wireless sensor transmitters have been purchased that will be placed inside of the rooms containing the animals that will trigger an alarm if the temperature rises above acceptable levels.

Animals affected: (20)

Correct by July 1, 2006

**Prepared By:**

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

**Date:**

JUN-09-2006

**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 1062

**Received By:**

[Redacted Signature]

**Date:**

JUN-09-2006

**Title:**

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c



**INSPECTION REPORT**

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determined by the IACUC, but not less than annually;.....

\*\*Review of the records for the IACUC site inspection conducted on 10/31/04 at Building H indicated the "water bowls should be cleaned." USDA inspections conducted on 5/10/05 and 7/19/05 found the same deficiencies. When questioned animal care staff indicated the deficiencies would be corrected prior to the AALAAC inspection in October although no animals have been housed in the facility since 5/2/05.

The IACUC is responsible for the appropriate monitoring of animal use activity at the research facility to detect deviations from the Animal Welfare Act regulations and standards in addition to ensuring investigator compliance.

Correct by August 16, 2005

**2.32 ( a )**

**PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS.**

(a) It shall be the responsibility of the research facility to ensure that all scientists, research technicians, animal technicians, and other personnel involved in animal care, treatment, and use are qualified to perform their duties. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel.....

\*\*Janitorial and engineering staff from an outside source (Building H) are utilized in the husbandry and care of animals in Building H. It is unclear if these individuals have been properly trained in the handling and care of the animals housed in the facility.

The IACUC is responsible for the appropriate monitoring of animal use and activity at the research facility to ensure proper care of the animals.

Correct by August 16, 2005

**2.33 ( a ) ( 2 ) REPEAT NCI**

**2.33 ( b ) ( 3 ) REPEAT NCI**

**2.33 ( b ) REPEAT NCI**

**ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.**

(a) Each research facility shall have an attending veterinarian who shall provide adequate veterinary care to its animals in compliance with this section:.....

....(2) Each research facility shall assure that the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use;.....

\*\*When questioned about contacting the attending veterinarian for veterinary care issues, the animal care staff at Building H indicated they have never consulted with the attending veterinarian. Upon further inquiry, animal care staff indicated they have only had problems with catheters; therefore, they should not have to contact the veterinarian for every minor issue. The

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

JUL-19-2005

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector ID: 1062

Received By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:

JUL-21-2005

Title:

7-26-05 JMW



INSPECTION REPORT

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attending veterinarian does not have access to the animal facility. In order to gain access to the facility housing the animals, only research staff and/or housekeeping staff have access to the animals. Animal care staff indicated the attending veterinarian has only been at the facility for the periodic IACUC inspections.

The attending veterinarian must have authority to oversee all animal husbandry practices and the role of the attending veterinarian must be understood by all animal care staff members.

Correct by August 16, 2005

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:.....

.....(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian;.....

\*\*At 7:00 a.m. on July 5 in Building G, dog #458783 was found dead in the kennel by animal care staff. According to the necropsy report dated 7/5/05, the cause of death was severe end stage renal disease with uremia. The gross necropsy findings indicated the animal weighed 10.89kg (24.5lb),"showing prominent skeletal structure and sunken in eyes, with little to no subcutaneous fat." Upon review of the clinical records for #458783, several discrepancies were apparent:

- \*3/18, 5/4, 5/7 and 5/15/05 - notations were made indicating vomit being present in the kennel.
- \*5/16/05 - a notation was made indicating vomiting and weight loss (18.5 kg to 17.2 kg).
- \*5/19/05 - although blood was drawn by the research staff which showed abnormal kidney values (BUN 176 mg/dl) no notation was made in the clinical record. Neither the principal investigator nor the attending veterinarian were notified of the health status of the animal.
- \*6/12, 6/30/05 - clinical records indicate the dog was still " vomiting, not eating and appeared dehydrated and thin." No notation by animal care staff to contact the attending veterinarian and/or research staff.
- \*7/4/05 - a notation was made by animal care staff at 10:30 a.m. indicating the dog was in distress; "panting heavily, unresponsive to sound and movement, vomit present in kennel, appearance that of skin and bones." 11:30 a.m. - research staff noted "animal lethargic, weighed 14.8 kg, will consult attending veterinarian and bloodwork." There is no notation in the clinical records indicating a veterinarian was contacted to examine the animal.
- \*7/5/05 - 7:00 a.m. dog #458783 was found dead in kennel.

It is the responsibility of the research facility and staff to have a mechanism of direct and frequent communication to ensure problems of animal health and/or behavior are conveyed in a timely manner to the attending veterinarian. Each research facility is required to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care to maintain the health and well-being of the animals.

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale, DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

JUL-19-2005

Title:

or ID: 1062

Received By:

[Redacted Signature]

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:

JUL-21-2005

Title:

7.26.05



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

BARKSDALE

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INSPECTION REPORT

AUG 11 2005

(3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards..... All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures.....

\*\*The daily logs for K4/145, K4/143 had not been updated to indicate sanitization for the month of July. The primary enclosures should be sanitized in a manner to provide adequate husbandry and promote the health and well-being of the animals.

This is a follow-up inspection to the previous inspection conducted in April and May 2005.

Prepared By:

*Dawn Barksdale DVM*  
DAWN BARKSDALE, DVM, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

[Redacted]

1062

Date:

JUL-19-2005

Received By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:

JUL-21-2005

7.27.05 JMW

Title:



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SEP 30 2009

animal care

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

### ANIMAL WELFARE COMPLAINT

Complaint No. E09-251	Date Entered 1 September 2009	Received By (b)(6), (b)(7)c
Referred To (b)(6), (b)(7)c	Reply Due 1 October 2009	

#### Facility or Person Complaint Filed Against

Name University of Wisconsin - Madison	Customer/License/Registration No. 35-R-0001		
Address 1710 University Avenue 368 Enzyme Inst			
City Madison	State WI	Zip 53726	Phone No 608.262.1238

#### Complainant

Name (b)(6) & (b)(7)c	Organization
Phone No./Email address	

How was complaint received? Mail

Forward response to FOIA: Yes  No

**Details of Complaint: Both complainants are concerned about long term abuse and neglect of primates at University of Wisconsin - Madison. The situations causing concern are small cages, devices to restrict movement, isolation, long term invasive studies, long term illnesses and unsuccessful treatments. There is also at least once case where humane euthanasia was recommended by the attending vet but was never followed through on.**

#### Results:

SEE ATTACHED MEMO & INSPECTION REPORT

Application packet provided? Yes  No

INSPECTOR (b)(6), (b)(7)c	DATE 9/25/09
REVIEWER	DATE

June 15, 2009

Dr. Elizabeth Goldener  
USDA/APHIS/AC  
920 Main Campus Dr. (Rm.2000)  
Raleigh, NC 27606

RE: Possible primate abuse at Univ. of  
Wisconsin, Madison campus - Research  
Animal Resource Center

Dear Dr. Goldener,

I am concerned about possible primate abuse and neglect at the above named institution. U. of W. has had a long and dark record of lab animal neglect and abuse including, but not limited to : the needless deaths of 3 macaques when they were left in a cage washing machine, primates dying of treatable ailments (such as obstruction of the intestine) due to lack of veterinary care, a tooth abscess left untreated for more than 1½ years, the "accidental" burning of a primate with a soldering iron on his forehead. These are not fantasies, they are incidents taken from U. of W.'s own lab records between 2004 and 2007.

The repetitive, redundant and scientifically valid nature of some of the most invasive and painful experiments needs to be questioned. For example, for years, primates have undergone the same repetitive procedures in which a portion of their skull was removed and electrodes were implanted and bolted into place. The primates are then placed in restraint chairs for extensive periods of time. It is unclear if adequate or appropriate analgesics are administered to alleviate their substantial pain. They do receive large doses of doxycycline to treat the procedural-induced, rampant infections.

Even after the lab's own veterinarian recommended euthanasia to end that primate's suffering, he was still subject to that experiment according to their own records. That one animal has been suffering from 1995 to 2008. It is not known if "Wally" is still alive.

These are just a few examples of the many alleged/suspected cases of abuse and neglect in clear violation of the AWA. One must ask, is this important scientific research that will advance human health or is it merely vivisection being performed by financially motivated researchers of the institution, seeking lucrative NIH grant money?

I have enclosed a copy of an article by Sharon Begley in the current issue of Newsweek. Ms. Begley points out that the entrenched interests in the "research" community are often motivated by the rich financial incentives that grants offer. They are further motivated by the pressure to "publish" in order to advance one's academic career. Primates should not suffer and be sacrificed for such unworthy ends.

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BY: \_\_\_\_\_

2. U. of W. Primate research (contd)

One final disturbing example: a primate named "Chip" has endured years of agony and pain with a repetitive, redundant procedure in which a part of his skull was also removed and he was implanted with an eye coil. It is held in place with 16 screws, bolted to his skull. In addition to depression and fear, his pain and anxiety has caused him to self-mutilate. As of January of 2008, Chip was still undergoing this "research". If years of repeating the same experiment fails to result in data applicable to human health, why is this process allowed to continue ad-infinitum?

I therefore ask for a timely and thorough investigation into this primate research program as it appears to violate many of the AWA statutes as they relate to the care of lab animals and primates in particular.

Thank you for your help and concern and for stringent enforcement of AWA mandates. A written reply from you or your staff regarding this serious matter would be most appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

c.c. Senator Russ Feingold  
c.c. Senator Diane Feinstein  
c.c. Senator Barbara Boxer

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BY: \_\_\_\_\_

# From Bench to Bedside

## Academia slows the search for cures.

BY SHARON BEGLEY



NOW THAT PRESIDENT Obama has almost all of his top science picks in place—from the Department of Energy to the FDA—the lack of an appointee for director of the National Institutes of Health is standing out like a creationist at an evolution conference. I hope the delay means Obama has grasped the need for, and the difficulty of finding, a powerful director who can get beyond the rhetoric about moving discoveries out of the lab and make it a reality. That hasn't happened yet, six years after a much-ballyhooed NIH "road map" declared such bench-to-bedside research a priority and vowed to reward risk-taking, innovative studies, not the same old incremental research that has produced too few cures.

NIH has its work cut out for it, for the forces within academic medicine that (inadvertently) conspire to impede research aimed at a clinical payoff show little sign of abating. One reason is the profit motive, which is supposed to induce pharma and biotech to invest in the decades-long process of discovering, developing and testing new compounds. It often does. But when a promising discovery has the profit potential of Pets.com, patients can lose out. A stark example is the work of Donald Stein, now at Emory University, who in the 1960s noticed that female rats recovered from head and brain injuries more quickly and completely than male rats. He hypothesized that the pregnancy hormone progesterone might be the reason. But progesterone is not easily patentable. Nature already owns the patent, as it were, so industry took a pass. "Pharma didn't see a profit potential, so our only hope was to get NIH to fund the large-scale clinical trials," says Stein. Unfortunately, he had little luck getting NIH support for his work (more on that later) until 2001, when he

received \$2.2 million for early human research, and in October a large trial testing progesterone on thousands of patients with brain injuries will be launched at 17 medical centers. For those of you keeping score at home, that would be 40 years after Stein made his serendipitous discovery.

The desire for academic advancement, perversely, can also impede bench-to-bedside research. "In order to get promoted, a scientist must publish in prestigious journals," notes Bruce Bloom, president of Partnership for Cures, a philanthropy that supports research. "The incentive is to publish and secure grants instead of to create better treatments and cures."

And what do top journals want? "Fascinating new scientific knowledge. [not] mundane treatment discoveries," he says. Case

in point: in research supported by Partnership for Cures, scientists led by David Teachey of Children's Hospital of Philadelphia discovered that rapamycin, an immune-suppressing drug, can vanquish the symptoms of a rare and sometimes fatal children's disease called ALPS, which causes the body to attack its own blood cells. When Teachey developed a mouse model to test the treatment, he published it in the top hematology journal, *Blood*, in 2006. But the 2009 discovery that rapamycin can cure kids with ALPS? In the 13th-ranked journal. The hardcore science was already known, so top journals weren't interested in something as trivial as curing kids. "It would be nice if this sort of work were more valued in academia and top journals," Teachey says. Berish Rubin of Fordham University couldn't agree more. He discovered a treatment for a rare, often fatal genetic disease, familial dysautonomia. Given the choice of publishing in a top journal, which would have taken months, or in a

lesser one immediately, he went with the latter. "Do I regret it?" Ruben asks. "Part of me does, because I'm used to publishing in more highly ranked journals, and it's hurt me in getting NIH grants. But we had to weigh that against getting the information out and saving children's lives."

Not all scientists put career second. One researcher recently discovered a genetic mutation common in European Jews. He has enough to publish in a lower-tier journal but is holding out for a top one, which means identifying the physiological pathway by which the mutation leads to disease. Result: at least two more years before genetic counselors know about the mutation and can test would-be parents and fetuses for it.

**When a promising discovery has no profit potential, patients can lose out.**

With these forces in play, NIH has to push back even harder to make translational research a priority. When Stein applied for NIH funding in the 1980s and 1990s, "people didn't believe that a pregnancy hormone could help patients recover from brain injury," he says. "People said it was too simple." And when he, too, tried to publish in top journals, the papers were rejected in large part because all he was reporting was success in treating people, not the mechanism or physiological pathway that constitutes the sexy science that wins plaudits. Teachey could not get NIH funding either. Reviewers said the work was too translational—and this was *after* the NIH road map professed love for translational research. It will take an NIH director of almost mythic proportions to turn around this ship.

BEGLEY is NEWSWEEK's science editor. She told me privately that she's smarter than everybody else in the office. That should make for an awkward company picnic! —S.C.

June 2009

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

JUN 18 2009

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer  
USDA/APHIS/AC  
920 Main Campus Dr., Suite 2000  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyer,

The University of Wisconsin (UW) has a long history of abusing monkeys. In August 2004, three marmosets were literally cooked to death by a cage washing system when they were carelessly left inside their cages. In July 2005, yet another primate 'cy0122' was neglected, according to a USDA report, when a diagnosed partial intestinal obstruction was left untreated leading to the death of this monkey in November 2005.

Recently, SAEN (Stop Animal Exploitation Now!) investigations have unearthed more cases of abuse and neglect at UW which illustrate a chronic, long-term pattern of callousness and cruelty. A macaque monkey named Conrad was allowed to suffer with an untreated deep tooth abscess from October 2006 to February 2007. UW records for the primates named Aldrin and Shepard discuss the escape of another primate, Glen, on 6/29/07. During this escape, both Aldrin and Shepard were severely injured by Glen. Shepard's record reveals that he had a **"large laceration on R palm - extending from between the 3rd and 4th finger to the wrist."** Aldrin's record states that his hand received: **"major trauma, unable to repair. Amputated finger at 1st phalangeal-metacarpal joint."** Shepard's record also reveals that during a surgical procedure on 7/24/07 UW staff **"Accidentally burned his forehead with soldering iron."**

Many more primates have suffered at UW for extended periods of time. One prime example is Wally who arrived at UW in September 1995. His records demonstrate that he was still alive in early 2008 - an incarceration of 13 years at UW. We, at SAEN!, believe that he may still be alive. Wally experienced many of the same traumas as other UW primates including self-inflicted injuries due to the psychological stress of being caged alone. The highly-invasive nature of the experiment that he was assigned to gives rise to the most troubling entries in his records.

The extreme invasiveness of the experiment is first indicated on 4/21/06 revealing: "Start Doxycycline ... request lab contact us when next in chair to obtain culture from cylinder." Wally is part of an experiment where a portion of his skull is removed to expose his brain so that microelectrodes can be forced directly into it through cylinders which are bolted onto his skull. This entry indicates that he is being treated with a strong antibiotic, Doxycycline, to treat a bacterial brain infection which is very common in this type of highly invasive protocol. We also know from the record that Wally is often immobilized in a primate restraint chair, a box-like device which is used to severely restrict his movement. The most detailed information in Wally's record which

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BY: \_\_\_\_\_

chronicles his ongoing agony is for a 3-day period in November of 2006.

JUN 18 2009

11/5/06

9:30am "According to Care Staff he rejected food ... To me he seems confused, significant pale color of face, but still active."

12:30pm "Care Staff reported that Wally is laying down in the cage."

5:00pm "Wally is depressed, sitting on cage floor with hunched posture."

6:40pm "Wally is alert, mobile, no interest in treats, prefers a 'head-down rump-up posture' ... Headache?"

The next day is no better for Wally.

11/6/06

10:00am "Alert Mobile, sitting in head-down, rump-up position. He has received pain medication and antibiotics, but they don't seem to be helping."

3:00pm "Head hanging."

His suffering continues on.

11/7/06

8:30am "Still depressed. Sitting on cage floor with head down."

These entries paint a picture of a primate who is suffering terribly. As far as we know, the bacterial brain abscess which arose in April is still present now, 7 months later. His condition has clearly deteriorated, and he is in excruciating pain. A few weeks later, his condition is so critical that a UW veterinarian has become gravely concerned about Wally and sends a memo which recommends:

**"As you know, Wally has been on continuous antibiotic therapy for some time now due to a brain abscess. He has been on monthly rotations of Doxycycline and Cephalexin. Toward the end of the most recent treatment of Cephalexin (1st week on November, 2006), he started to display clinical signs of headache and illness, including depression, slumped/head-down posture and inappetence. Due to the brain abscess and the need for permanent treatment, it may be advisable to make plans to humanely euthanize Wally sometime in the next several months, and replace him on study ... I know that this can be a difficult and emotional decision, especially with animals that have been an important part of a multi-year study, but for Wally's best interest this is an option that must be given serious consideration."**

The last entry that we have for Wally is in early 2008 stating that he is still on antibiotics. More than 14 months after the UW veterinarian recommended euthanasia for Wally, he is still being used in experimentation despite a lingering bacterial infection. Wally's life has been one of abject suffering, loneliness, and pain. *This is not science -- this is not even adequate veterinary care.* Wally should have been freed from his pain over a year ago. As far as we know, he is still suffering.

Wally's ordeal is not unique -- the University of Wisconsin imprisons over 1500 primates. Chip and Merde are 2 other primates imprisoned at UW whose stories must be told. Chip is victimized very much like Wally, and Merde is severely traumatized by social isolation. Chip has also endured long-term agony caused by experimental invasiveness and by the fact that he is naturally social, but he is caged in isolation. In July 2006, Chip's record reports **"Hair piles in bottom of cage" and "appears slightly depressed ... behavior possibly related to non-physical issues - boredom, lack of stimulation, depression"** which points to psychologically abnormal behavior. Chip is so bored with life in a barren 3' x 3' metallic container that he has begun to rip out his own hair.

Chip is assigned to an experiment that implants an eye coil near his right eye, and just like Wally, part of Chip's skull is removed and 16 screws are used to bolt cylinders into his skull. On the day after surgery in July

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SEP 30 2009

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

page 2

2006, his right eye is "partially swollen shut." He received daily antibiotics and pain relievers, but these are apparently not enough, and entries dated in October 2007, 15 months later, disclose that he is still suffering with these wounds. Records indicate that Chip is still enduring experiments as of January 2008.

Merde's tragedy begins in July 2005 when he is housed in isolation. Throughout June and July of 2006, his records are riddled with citations like "thin hair lower legs", "**thin air both legs and rt. side**", and "**thin hair sides and lower legs.**" However, nothing is done to address his psychologically abnormal behavior even though Merde is ripping out hair from his legs, sides and back. His stress continues on, and he begins to lose weight in late July as noted "**decreased/sparse muscle mass, especially hind limbs. Somewhat thin.**" Again, no intervention is recorded. Throughout the next month his records again are strewn with entries of abnormal behavior like "**hair is thinning on sides, back and legs now. Asked staff to use coconut for more enrichment. Appetite (decreased) all week**" and "**thin hair legs, sides and back. Appetite still (down).**" Merde is still traumatized by his confinement as late as January 2008 when he is described as thin and having lost weight.

*I await your explanation and reply regarding the above torture of primates at the University of Wisconsin in the name of "science", and your plans for action to stop this un-speakable primate treatment.*

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

JUN 18 2008

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

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BY: \_\_\_\_\_

# Memo

**To:** (b)(6), (b)(7)c  
**From:** Dr. Dawn Barksdale  
**Date:** September 25, 2009  
**Re:** UW-Madison, Complaint E09-251

---

On September 9<sup>th</sup> and September 10, 2009 an inspection was conducted at the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus in response to a complaint that was filed September 1, 2009. The complaint was based on animal health records and alleged "long-term abuse and neglect of primates at University of Wisconsin-Madison", specifically the Medical School. The complaint also alleges the animals were subjected to "small cages, devices to restrict movement, isolation, long-term invasive studies, long-term illnesses and unsuccessful treatments", specifically a "case where humane euthanasia was recommended by the attending veterinarian but never followed through on". A thorough review of necropsy and associated animal health records was conducted. Three primates ("Wally"- #92039, "Chip"- #AV25 and "Merde"- #RH2288) were specifically named in the complaint as having undergone invasive and painful procedures received inadequate or inappropriate analgesics to relieve pain and received inadequate veterinary care resulting in chronic bacterial infections. After a detailed review of the 3 animal health records and necropsy reports, 2 animal health records indicated possible inadequate veterinary care. The first situation involved "Wally"-#92039 a macaque that according to health records has been treated for the last several years with antibiotics for a chronic bacterial infection around his head cap. "Wally" is only kept in the restraint chair for short periods (3-4 hours). Although "Wally" is housed singly because of his aggressive nature, the enclosure allows for "Wally" to see other animals in the room to allow for interaction. "Merde" was a 9 yr old Macaque that according to the necropsy report dated February 20, 2008 had been in declining health suffering from "anorexia and weight loss due to gastritis and enterocolitis".

The following notations from the complaint were key in determining the validity of the complaint:

-From March 2005 until November 2008, there were numerous notations of rear limb lameness, spastic paralysis, uncoordinated gait, inability to use left rear limb for "Merde" (#RH2288):

-12/21/2005: x-rays and urinalysis were conducted and 4/26/06 a notation was made that MRI's would be reviewed with the School of Veterinary Medicine radiologist, however, no diagnosis or treatment plan was documented.

-"Merde" continued to exhibit uncoordinated gait, using right hand to walk, "sparse" muscle mass in hind limb; swollen stifle was noted on 7/24/06.

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BY: \_\_\_\_\_

-1/13/08, 1:15 p.m. a notation was made "no change in reluctance/inability to use right leg. History of similar neurologic or musculoskeletal disorder 2 years ago, will discuss further diagnostics and possible steroid treatment with PI" and 3:00 p.m. "Inability to use right leg due to arthritis or trauma?, stifle joint enlarged or relate to myopathy/neuropathy of 2 years ago, 1/15 blood work increased CPK- treatment options with PI".

-2/1/08: "spoke with PI, end studies, euthanize, not pursue extensive diagnostics per PI

-2/14/08: "very thin, poor muscle mass, prominent bones, poor prognosis, may require stomach tube, told PI may need to euthanize prior to 3/11/08 date; 10:50 a.m.: little voluntary movement, poor body condition <1.5; prominent vertebral column, pelvic bones, stifles

2/15/08: "generalized neuromuscular, metabolic disorder, bone marrow biopsy collected @ left humerus, (b)(6) & (b)(7)c Report: recommend euthanasia

2/18/08:4:50 p.m.: "Merde" still in lab for study purposes, will assess in morning"

2/20/08: 7:30 a.m.: "overall status same, no change in overall body condition"

Although treatment and observations were documented and an eventual diagnosis of a possible neurologic and/or musculoskeletal disorder was made, recommendations made by the (b)(6) & (b)(7)c to the principal investigator (b)(6) & (b)(7)c were not followed. According to interviews with veterinary staff, (b)(6) & (b)(7)c was extremely uncooperative and reluctant to work with staff regarding the care of this animal. The IACUC eventually took action with this PI after another incident involving a different animal in June 2008 suspending (b)(6) & (b)(7)c animal privileges effective February 2009.

The following notations are from the complaint:

-"Wally"- #92039: there were numerous notations of bacterial infections involving the head cap starting 4/21/06. Antibiotic treatment was changed from Cephalexin to Doxycycline and continued daily through September 2009.

-11/28/06: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c contacted PI (b)(6) & (b)(7)c indicating "Wally" had been on continuous antibiotic treatment and after the "most recent regimen of Cephalexin....started to display clinical signs of headache and illness including depression, slumped/head-down posture and inappetance." The (b)(6) & (b)(7)c recommended giving Doxycycline in order to keep "Wally's" symptoms under control and rotated with a new drug to prevent antimicrobial resistance. Recommendation to PI was also made to reevaluate "Wally" in the future for possible euthanasia based on his previous diagnosis of a possible brain abscess and need for permanent treatment, however, no further documentation was provided in the medical records as to why these recommendations were not followed or addressed.

Based on review of the IACUC minutes, protocols, animal records and interviews with staff, the animals were housed appropriately based on exemptions approved by the IACUC and not subjected to excessive amounts of time in chair apparatus as alleged in the complaint.

Although treatments and observations were well-documented, based on the notations in the animals' records it was determined adequate veterinary care had not been pursued in a timely manner. Based on these findings the complaint was found to be valid.

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BY: \_\_\_\_\_



(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

09/16/2009 09:43 AM

To Dawn.E.Barksdale@aphis.usda.gov

cc

bcc

Subject Re: USDA inspection report

Hi Dawn,

Thanks--I have received the inspection report.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)

On Sep 15, 2009, at 1:33 PM, [Dawn.E.Barksdale@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:Dawn.E.Barksdale@aphis.usda.gov) wrote:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)

As we discussed, I am forwarding a copy of the inspection report. Once you have reviewed the report, please respond as this will serve as your signature. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Dawn Barksdale VMO/APHIS/WI  
Veterinary Medical Officer  
[dawn.e.barksdale@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:dawn.e.barksdale@aphis.usda.gov)  
(414) 762-5473 Office

(b)(6), (b)(7)c  
<uwmadison2009-09-09.pdf>

\*\*\*\*\*

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

You don't stop laughing because you grow old; you grow old because you stop laughing

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BY: \_\_\_\_\_



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SEP 30 2009

RY: \_\_\_\_\_

### Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Customer ID: 616

Certificate: 35-R-0001

Site: 001

ALL CAMPUS SITES

RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CTR.

DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-09-2009

MADISON, WI 53726

**2.33 (a) (2)**

**ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.**

(a) Each research facility shall have an attending veterinarian who shall provide adequate veterinary care to its animals in compliance with this section:.....

.....(2) Each research facility shall assure that the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use;.....

\*\*Animal #RH2288 experienced chronic health problems (lameness, neurologic signs) from March 2005 until its death in November 2008. Although treatment and observations were documented and a differential diagnosis of a possible neurologic and/or musculoskeletal disorder was made, recommendations discussed with the principal investigator were not followed. The research facility must ensure that the attending veterinarian has the appropriate authority to provide adequate veterinary care, oversee all animal husbandry practices and the role of the attending veterinarian must be understood by staff. The IACUC has investigated the situation and is addressing the issue through disciplinary action and retraining of staff. Corrective measures are being taken to prevent future incidents from taking place.

**2.33 (b) (2)**

**ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.**

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

.....(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;.....

\*\*This inspection focused on a partial records review of specific non-human primates. Animal #92039 experienced health problems that required antibiotic treatment. Although the attending veterinarian recommended the antibiotic regimen should be changed and possible further evaluation for euthanasia, no documentation was provided in the medical records as to why these recommendations were not followed or addressed. Although treatment was initiated, the program of veterinary care should be maintained in a manner to provide clear and concise methods to prevent, control, diagnose and treat

Prepared By:

Dawn Barksdale, DVM  
DAWNE BARKSDALE, D V M      USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Sep-09-2009

Received By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:

Title:

Sep-09-2009



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SEP 30 2009

United States Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

DBARKSDALE  
388273 insp\_id

### Inspection Report

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

diseases in order to promote the health and well-being of the animals. Corrective measures have since been initiated to address this issue.

This inspection was focused on non-human primates at the Medical School.

Inspection was conducted with the (b)(6), (b)(7)c and other staff members.

Prepared By:

Dawn Barksdale, DVM  
DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M    USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Sep-09-2009

Received By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Date:

Title:

Sep-09-2009



August 26, 2009

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Marketing and  
Regulatory  
Programs

Animal and Plant  
Health Inspection  
Services

Animal Care

920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Tel No. 919-855-7100  
Fax No. 919-855-7123

Dear (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Thank you for your letter concerning the University of Wisconsin, Madison and its use of primates in research. We share your concern for the well-being of these animals.

Animal Care is the division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) that is responsible for the enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA). Among other things, the AWA regulates the use of animals in research, and research facilities that use animals for experimentation and testing are required to be registered with the USDA. The Act also provides minimum standards for the humane care and use of animals at all USDA registered facilities.

You might be interested to know that, while the AWA does not prohibit the use of animals in research, federal regulations promulgated under the authority of the Act require that they be provided proper housing, adequate food and water, and humane care. The AWA also requires that pain and distress in research animals be minimized, and that the researchers consider alternatives to all painful procedures that might be performed. Specific standards for the care of research animals can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 9, Subchapter A, and these can be found on our website at [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_welfare/index.shtml](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_welfare/index.shtml) by clicking on "View Animal Welfare Regulations."

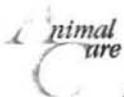
Animal Care inspectors conduct routine unannounced inspections at all USDA registered research facilities (including the University of Wisconsin, Madison) at least once a year to ensure that they are meeting or exceeding the minimum standards required by federal regulations. Our inspectors also perform inspections when necessary in response to valid concerns and complaints received from the public to ensure the well-being of the animals and compliance with the law. If violations are found, enforcement action appropriate for the circumstances will be initiated. We will continue to inspect the University of Wisconsin, Madison in order to assure that this facility remains in compliance with all federal regulations.

Thank you for your interest in the welfare of these animals.

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Eastern Region  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care



Animal Care is a part of the Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

August 22, 2009

To: Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer

Dear Dr. Goldentyer,

We are writing regarding the deplorable and inexcusable conditions at UW, Madison in the case of Wally, a macaque, who has suffered horribly there for over a year.

We enclose an article outlining his ordeal.

Please help him. It is immoral to allow the continued torment he is enduring.

We can't understand how you can permit this lab to remain open, considering its violations of the AWA. How long will they be allowed to ignore the law and continue to torture animals???

We would really appreciate a reply from you, outlining what you intend to do to stop them from hurting animals indefinitely.

Thank you.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Enclosure

# Major SAEN Victory

*Thank you!*

**-- USDA cites the University of Wisconsin for AWA Violations  
-- Second Complaint already filed**

An official complaint filed by Stop Animal Exploitation NOW! on February 16, 2009, against the University of Wisconsin, Madison (UW) has claimed a victory for the primates at UW. The USDA investigation conducted in April of 2009 cited UW for inadequate primary enclosures.

The complaint culminated from SAEN's research which discovered an incident at UW involving extreme negligence and serious violations of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) which directly affected several primates named Glen, Shepard, and Aldrin. UW records for 6/29/07 disclose that Glen escaped from his cage and severely injured both Aldrin and Shepard. Shepard sustained a large laceration across the palm of his right hand, while Aldrin's traumatic hand injury necessitated the amputation of a finger.

Even after this victory, SAEN is keeping the pressure on UW with a second official complaint being filed in March, demanding that severe action be taken against the same Madison lab in the case of Wally, a macaque monkey, who has suffered terribly for over a year.

Wally experienced many of the same traumas as other UW primates including self-inflicted injuries due to the psychological stress of being caged alone. He is part of an experiment where a portion of his skull is removed to expose his brain so that microelectrodes can be forced directly into it through cylinders which are bolted onto his skull. Records indicate that he was treated with a strong antibiotic, Doxycycline, for a bacterial brain infection which is very common in this type of experiment. We also know from the records that Wally is often immobilized in a primate restraint chair, a box-like device, used to severely restrict his movement.

The most detailed and troubling information in Wally's record chronicles his ongoing agony for a 3 day period in November of 2006.

On 11/5/06:

- 9:30 am "According to Care Staff he rejected food . . . To me he seems confused, significant pale color of face, but still active."
- 12:30 pm "Care staff reported that Wally is laying down in the cage."
- 5:00 pm "Wally is depressed, sitting on cage floor with hunched posture."
- 6:40 pm "Wally is alert, mobile, no interest in treats, prefers a 'head-down rump-up posture' . . . Headache?"

The next day is no better for Wally.

11/6/06 "Alert Mobile, sitting in head down rump up position. He has received pain medication and antibiotics, but they don't seem to be helping."

His suffering continues on . . . . .

11/7/06 "Still depressed. Sitting on cage floor with head down."



These entries paint a picture of a primate who is suffering terribly. The bacterial brain abscess which arose in April is still present seven months later. His condition has clearly deteriorated, and he is in excruciating pain. A few weeks later, his condition is so critical that a gravely concerned UW vet recommends euthanasia:

**"As you know, Wally has been on continuous antibiotic therapy for some time now due to a brain abscess. . . (first week of November, 2006), he started to display clinical signs of headache and illness, including depression, slumped/head-down posture and inappetence. . . Due to the brain abscess and the need for permanent treatment, it may be advisable to make plans to humanely euthanize Wally sometime in the next several months, and replace him on study."**

The last entry that we have for Wally is in early 2008 stating that he is still on antibiotics. More than 14 months after the UW veterinarian recommended euthanasia for Wally, he is still being used in experimentation despite a lingering bacterial infection. Wally's life has been one of abject suffering, loneliness, and pain.

*Inexcusable*





USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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APR 20 2009  
BY:

Animal Care

### ANIMAL WELFARE COMPLAINT

Complaint No. E09-090	Date Entered 27 February 2009	Received By (b)(6), (b)(7)c
Referred To (b)(6), (b)(7)c	Reply Due 30 March 2009	

#### Facility or Person Complaint Filed Against

Name University of Wisconsin-Madison	Customer/License/Registration No. 35-R-0001		
Address 1710 University Avenue 396 Enzyme Institute			
City Madison	State WI	Zip 53726	Phone No 608-262-1238

#### Complainant

Name (b)(6) & (b)(7)c	Organization
Address	

How was complaint received? e mail

Forward response to FOIA: Yes  No

**Details of Complaint: Complainant states that this facility has several violation in the areas of inadequate veterinary care, inadequate enclosures and improperly trained personnel.**

#### Results:

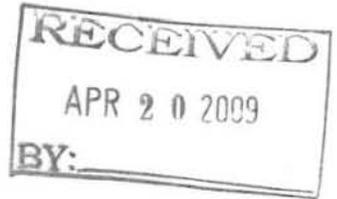
Application packet provided? Yes  No

INSPECTOR

DATE

REVIEWED BY

DATE



# Memo

**To:** (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
**From:** Dr. Dawn Barksdale  
**Date:** April 13, 2009  
**Re:** UW-Madison Complaint E09-090

---

During the week of April 6 thru April 9, 2009 an inspection was conducted at the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus in response to a complaint that was filed in February 2009. The complaint was based on information obtained from medical records in 2007 for several non-human primates and "alleged several violations in the areas of inadequate veterinary care, inadequate enclosures and improperly trained personnel." An extensive review of health records and interviews was conducted. There were 4 non-human primates that had allegedly either received inadequate veterinary care, been housed in enclosures that were not adequate and had been handled by inappropriately trained personnel. After detailed review of the medical records the following was determined:

-"Conrad" was alleged to have not received appropriate veterinary treatment for a "deep tooth abscess" that was first noted on 10/17/06. The records indicated that "Conrad" received antibiotic treatment including a culture and sensitivity to determine the appropriate antibiotic; chemistry/cbc panels were monitored. It was determined that the problem was not resolving and the tooth was extracted.

-"Shepard" was alleged to have been handled by personnel not properly trained resulting in a burn to his forehead during the course of a procedure on 7/24/07. The medical records indicated the injury was immediately treated with antibiotic and followed-up with antibiotic treatment for several days. Based on the records it was determined that the injury had been accidental and appropriately treated. The individual involved received additional training in order to prevent this type of accident from occurring in the future. Based on the information obtained it was determined that both "Shepard" and "Conrad" had received appropriate veterinary care.

-"Aldrin", "Shepard" and "Glenn" were involved in an incident on 6/29/07. Based on the records and interviews it was determined that "Glenn" had escaped from his enclosure that had not been properly secured by animal care staff. "Glenn" caused serious injury to "Aldrin" resulting in the amputation of his right index finger.

Although treatments and observations were well-documented, it was determined that the failure to ensure the enclosure had been properly secured resulted in a violation causing serious injury to the animals. Based on these findings the complaint of inadequate enclosures was found to be valid.



USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

ANIMAL WELFARE COMPLAINT

Complaint No. E09-090	Date Entered 27 February 2009	Received By (b)(6), (b)(7)c
Referred To (b)(6), (b)(7)c	Reply Due 30 March 2009	

Facility or Person Complaint Filed Against

Name University of Wisconsin-Madison		Customer/License/Registration No. 35-R-0001	
Address 1710 University Avenue 396 Enzyme Institute			
City Madison	State WI	Zip 53726	Phone No 608-262-1238

Complainant

Name (b)(6) & (b)(7)c		Organization SAEN	
Address 1081-B St Rt 28 PMB 280			
City Milford	State OH	Zip 45150	Phone No./Email address 513-575-5517

How was complaint received? e mail

Forward response to FOIA: Yes  No

Details of Complaint: Complainant states that this facility has several violation in the areas of inadequate veterinary care, inadequate enclosures and improperly trained personnel.

Results:

Application packet provided? Yes  No

INSPECTOR

DATE

REVIEWED BY

DATE

1081-B St. Rt. 28 **PMB 280**

**Milford, Ohio 45150**

**513-575-5517**

**[www.saenonline.org](http://www.saenonline.org)**

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer

2/16/09

USDA/APHIS/AC

920 Main Campus Drive, Suite 2000

Raleigh, NC 27606

Dr. Goldentyer,

I am contacting you today in reference to the University of Wisconsin, Madison. I have recently received documentation (attached) which includes the health care records for several primates. These records reveal several violations in the areas of inadequate veterinary care, inadequate enclosures, and improperly trained personnel.

The record for the primate named Conrad reveal that this animal has suffered from a long series of bacterial infections and abscesses. The most serious issue relates to a deep tooth abscess that was first suspected on 10/17/06. This condition is again mentioned on 11/13/06 when the record suggests that further assessment be done, including an x-ray to discover the condition of the jaw. This condition is not discussed again until 1/22/07 when the record discusses a "chronic sore L Lower Jaw. Can palpate bone damage under lesion. Suspect deep tooth abscess with mandible damage. Tooth extraction, surgical repair recommended." No tooth extractions were performed until 2/5/07. Clearly, this animal was allowed to suffer unnecessary pain due to an untreated tooth abscess that was allowed to progress to a point where the mandible was damaged.

The records for the primates named Aldrin and Shepard discuss the escape of another primate (Glen) on 6/29/07. During this escape both Aldrin and Shepard were severely injured by Glen. Shepard's record reveals that he had a "large laceration on R palm – extending from between the 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> finger to the wrist." Aldrin's record states that his hand received "major trauma, unable to repair. Amputated finger at 1<sup>st</sup> phalangeal/metacarpal joint."

It is very surprising that Glen's record for the relevant period does not even mention that he escaped.

Shepard's record also reveals that during a surgical procedure on 7/24/07 UW staff "Accidentally burned his forehead with soldering iron."

It is also clear that these animals would have experienced substantial pain and distress and should have been reported as such on the annual report filed by this facility.

It is very clear from this information that the primates at the University of Wisconsin do not receive adequate veterinary care, their enclosures are not adequate, or the staff are careless enough to leave them open allowing serious injuries to other animals. Additionally, the negligence that caused another primate to be burned during a surgical procedure is shocking.

I officially request that you initiate an immediate investigation of these incidents and that you levy the largest fine allowable by law against the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

I look forward to hearing from you in the near future about the fate of this facility.

Sincerely,

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

Sec. 2.33 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(1) The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter;

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being;

Sec. 2.36 Annual report.

(7) State the common names and the numbers 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 shall be attached to the annual report;

Sec. 3.75 Housing facilities, general.

(a) Structure: construction. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.



Aldrin.pdf



Conrad.pdf



Glen.pdf



Shepard.pdf

**ANIMAL HEALTH RECORD**

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

00E106

UW ID# M05 - Aldrin USDA# IO7929/00E1 DATE REC'D: 6/13/2002  
 SPECIES: Monkey, Rhesus STRAIN: \_\_\_\_\_ VENDOR: Covance  
 BIRTHDATE: 6/21/00 SEX: m DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

**Protocol Assignments**

Date	Investigator	Protocol Number	Date	Investigator	Protocol Number
6/25/02	[REDACTED]	M01498			

**Weight Record**

Date	Weight	Date	Weight	Date	Weight	Date	Weight
6/19/02	7.8 kg	12/19/04	6.0 kg	1/22/07	8.8 kg		
7/1/02	8.0 kg	1/2/05	6.2 kg	7/23/07	9.2 kg		
11/01/02	8.9 kg	7/27/05	6.5 kg	11/1/00	9.1 kg		
2/21/03	8.1 kg	8/1/05	7.4 kg				
7/12/01	4.7 kg	11/1/05	7.3 kg				
7/10/04	5.1 kg	11/1/05	7.3 kg				

**Diagnostics Record**

Date	Test	Result	Date	Test	Result
6/12/02	TB test	24 HR [REDACTED] 48 HR [REDACTED] 72 HR [REDACTED]	7/16/02	TB test	24 HR [REDACTED] 48 HR [REDACTED] 72 HR [REDACTED]
7/1/02	TB test	24 HR [REDACTED] 48 HR [REDACTED] 72 HR [REDACTED]	11/1/00	TB test	24 HR [REDACTED] 48 HR [REDACTED] 72 HR [REDACTED]

**Problem List**

Problem #	Date Entered	Description of Problem	Date Resolved
1			
2			
3			
4			

Final Disposition: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

ID# ALDRAIN 00E106 SPECIES: Rh SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
6/29/07		MAJOR LACERATIONS TO (R) INDEX FINGER. 1 Rhesus ESCAPED FROM HIS CAGE (GLENN) DURING THE NIGHT, AND INFLECTED FIGHT WOUNDS TO ALDRAIN.
8:20am		50mg KETAMINE + .4ml DOMITOR. EXAM OF FINGER REVEALED MAJOR TRAUMA, UNABLE TO REPAIR. AMPUTATED FINGER AT 1ST PHALANGEAL/METACARPAL JOINT. SUTURED WITH 4-0 VICRYL IN A SUB-CUTICULAR PATTERN.
		ADDITIONAL MEDICATIONS:
8:50am		.45mg BAYTRIL IM
9:05am		.3ml BUPRENORPHINE SC
9:07am		40mg / .25ml KETAMINE + DOMITOR BOOST. IM
9:25am		.90ml DUAL-PEN IM
		RETURNED TO CAGE AT 9:25 AM
		1) BUPRENORPHINE .3ml (.1mg) BID THROUGH SATURDAY (6/30) PM ✓
		2) BAYTRIL .45mg IM SID x 5d. ✓
		3) CARPROFEN (25mg <sup>172</sup> TAB) PO. THIS PM (6/29) ✓
		4) POSSIBLE DIAZEPAM TX IF HE STARTS TO SELF-TRAUMATIZE THE SURGICAL SITE (1.8ml of 5mg/ml IM)
		<del>5) .40ml DUAL-PEN (1-TIME INJECTION) ✓</del>
		SITTING UP AT 11:40 AM
1445		37.5mg CARPROFEN PO IN MARSHMALLOW; LEFT IN CAGE WOULD NOT TAKE TREAT
4:00pm		.1mg BUPRENORPHINE ✓
10:00pm		Looking good. Hand (R) a little swollen, like in the afternoon. Transiting a bit. Good attitude. took 3 quips!
6/30/07	7:30am	0.3ml (.03mg/ml) Buprenorphine IM

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

ID# Aldin SPECIES: Ph SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
11-17-06		anesthetized with ketamine <sup>0.38cc</sup> and xanax <sup>0.23cc</sup> reversed with ativan <sup>0.23cc</sup> administered: 1:20pm sitting up: 2:00pm
1-22-07		<p>90 mg Ketamine at 10:20A  Returned to cage at 10:41A  Recumbent at 11:05A  Sitting up at 11:30A</p> <p>PE - S/O - Animal in good body condition.  See below for any significant findings.  A - See below for any noted problems.  P - TB test, clean teeth, normal husbandry.</p>
		PE = NORMAL
4-9-07		<p>Ⓢ A+R Ⓞ WNL ⓐ APPEARS NORMAL  Ⓟ ALDIN HAS RECENT HISTORY OF  REGURGITATION, OVER WEEKENDS ONLY.  HE IS NORMAL DURING THE WEEK.  SMALL AMOUNT OF REGURGITATED  MATERIAL ON CAGE BOTTOM -- ON CLOSE  EXAM NOTED MANY HAIRS IN THE  MATERIAL. MAY BE A BEHAVIORAL  OVER-GROOMING ISSUE ON WEEKENDS.  PLAN IS TO PLACE COCONUT IN  CAGE ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON AS  AN ENRICHMENT METHOD. WILL  CONTINUE TO MONITOR.</p>
4/23/07		<p>NO VOMITING/REGURGITATION OVER  PAST WEEKEND. WILL CONTINUE TO  PROVIDE INCREASED ENRICHMENT  ON WEEKENDS.</p>
5-01-07	820	NO VOMIT - BARH APPEARS NORMAL.
6-11-07	815	APPEARS NORMAL. BARH.

# ANIMAL HEALTH RECORD

(Not FOIA deletions)

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

UW ID# Conrad USDA# IO9142/RQ338 DATE REC'D: 1/13/2003  
 SPECIES: Monkey STRAIN: Rhesus VENDOR: Covance  
 BIRTHDATE: 05/06/98 SEX: Male DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

### Protocol Assignments

Date	Investigator	Protocol Number	Date	Investigator	Protocol Number
1/13/2003	[REDACTED]	M01498-3-11-00			
1/15/08	[REDACTED]	M02170			

### Weight Record

Date	Weight	Date	Weight	Date	Weight	Date	Weight
1/14/03	5.0 kg	1-10-06	7.1 kg				
7-21-03	5.3 kg	7-24-06	5.84 kg				
1-12-04	5.5 kg	11-13-06	7.8 kg				
7-14-04	5.6 kg	1-22-07	7.1 kg				
1-4-05	6.9 kg	7/23/07	7.24 kg				
7/25/05	6.38 kg	1/11/08	7.5 kg				

### Diagnostics Record

Date	Test	Result	Date	Test	Result
1/14/03	TB (O) eye	TB CHECK 24 HR. <u>neg</u> 48 HR. <u>neg</u> 72 HR. <u>neg</u>	1-12-04	TB (L) eye lot #410X	TB CHECK 24 HR. <u>neg</u> 48 HR. <u>neg</u> 72 HR. <u>neg</u>
1-21-03	TB (R) eye	TB CHECK 24 HR. <u>neg</u> 48 HR. <u>neg</u> 72 HR. <u>neg</u>	7-14-04	TB (R) eye	TB CHECK 24 HR. <u>neg</u> 48 HR. <u>neg</u> 72 HR. <u>neg</u>
			7-29-04	CBC, Chem	see results

### Problem List

Problem #	Date Entered	Description of Problem	Date Resolved
1			
2			
3			
4			

Final Disposition: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_





# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

ID# CONRAD 203830 SPECIES: RHESUS SEX: MALE

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
6/17/07	803	25 mg DOXYCYCLINE GIVEN PO. [REDACTED] CONTINUE DOXYCYCLINE 2 MORE DAYS WILL RE-ASSESS ON WED 6/20.
6/18/07	800	25 mg DOXYCYCLINE GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]
6/19/07	742	25 mg DOXYCYCLINE GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]
6/20/07		CONTINUE DOXYCYCLINE THROUGH THURSDAY 6/21, THEN DISCONTINUE
6/20/07	902	25 mg DOXYCYCLINE GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]
6/22/07	1335	125 mg CLAVAMOX GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]
6/22/07	(SOA)	DISCHARGE UNDER HEAD CAP MARGIN + CONJUNCTIVITIS (P) CLAVAMOX 125 mg BID x 7 d, THEN RE-ASSESS. APPLY OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT + DEX SID (WHEN CHARGED) FOR THE NEXT WEEK.
6/23/07	742	125 mg CLAVAMOX GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]
	1730	125 mg CLAVAMOX GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]
6/24/07		Talked w/ [REDACTED] + [REDACTED] - Conrad is having a little drainage in his head cap. [REDACTED] will check to see if it is worse today and [REDACTED] will clean head cap tomorrow O.P.A. (S/O) P.A.R. minimal drainage noted, interactive (A) W.N.I. (P) Lab to clean, clean in 125 mg Clavamox (P.A. dose) P.O. [REDACTED]
6/25/07	738	125 mg CLAVAMOX GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]
	1450	125 mg CLAVAMOX LEFT IN CAGE. [REDACTED]
6/26/07	757	125 mg CLAVAMOX GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]
	1438	125 mg CLAVAMOX LEFT IN CAGE. [REDACTED]
6/27/07	749	125 mg CLAVAMOX GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]
	1401	125 mg CLAVAMOX LEFT IN CAGE [REDACTED]
6/28/07	748	125 mg CLAVAMOX GIVEN PO. [REDACTED]

DATE ENTRY ERROR 6/28/07

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# CONRAD 2Q3838 SPECIES: Rh SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
5/4/07	7:45 am	(S) A & P (C) INFLAMMATION OF (R) EYE GREATLY REDUCED (A) HEALING (P) HAVE LABS APPLY EYE OINTMENT W/ STEROID TODAY. CONTINUE BAYTRIL AND CARPROFEN THROUGH SUNDAY 5/6
	740	34mg BAYTRIL   25mg CARPROFEN GIVEN PO.
	1430	34mg BAYTRIL   25mg CARPROFEN GIVEN PO.
5/5/07	8 am	34mg Baytril / 25mg Carprofen PO
	3:45 pm	25mg Carprofen PO
5/6/07	8 am	34mg Baytril / 25mg Carprofen PO.
	3:15 pm	25mg Carprofen PO.
5/15/07		(R) EYE CONTINUES TO LOOK GOOD, NO MARKED CONJUNCTIVITIS, PERI-OCULAR SWELLING OR DISCHARGE. WILL CONTINUE TO WATCH.
5/24/07	840	RIGHT EYE DISCHARGE CLEAR WITH SOME PURULENT YELLOW CRUST ON EYELASHES. APPEARS TO BE A TYPICAL FOREIGN BODY RESPONSE. NO TREATMENT AT THIS TIME PER IRTB.
6-11-07	815	PERIORBITAL ERYTHEMIA OS. CLEAR DISCHARGE FROM RIGHT EYE. BAR. 25mg DOXYCYCLINE GIVEN PO. (S) BAR (C) SOME INCREASED DISCHARGE AROUND HEAD CAP MARGIN (UNDERNEATH THE ACYLIC AIM) HAS BEEN NOTED. (A) POSSIBLE CHRONIC LOW-GRADE INFECTION UNDER HEAD CAP. (P) 25mg DOXYCYCLINE PO x 7d, THEN RE-ASSESS.
6-12-07	840	25mg DOXYCYCLINE GIVEN PO.
6-13-07	750	25mg DOXYCYCLINE GIVEN PO.
6-14-07	827	25mg DOXYCYCLINE GIVEN PO.
6-15-07	808	25mg DOXYCYCLINE GIVEN PO. BAR. ✓: CONTINUE
6/14/07	840	25mg Doxycycline P.O. BAR

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

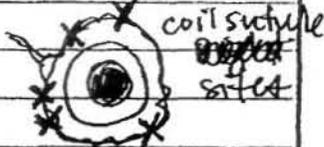
ID# CONRAD 203838 SPECIES: Rh SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
5-1-07	9:15am	(S) A + P (O) CONJUNCTIVAL SWELLING (R) EYE, (A) POST-OPERATIVE SWELLING / INFLAMMATION. INFLAMMATION IS MARKED (P) CONTINUE BAYTRIL + BARRIMORPHINE. ADD CARPROFEN 25 mg PO BID x 2d, THEN WILL RE-ASSESS. BAYTRIL am <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CARPROFEN 25mg am <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5-01-07	1445	25mg CARPROFEN GIVEN PO.
5-02-07	740	25mg CARPROFEN / 34mg BAYTRIL GIVEN PO. CONTINUED SWELLING INFLAMMATION OF RIGHT EYE. BACH.
	1440	25mg CARPROFEN GIVEN PO.
5-03-07	750	DECREASED SWELLING OF RIGHT EYE, PERIOBITAL ERYTHEMIA, CLEAR DISCHARGE. BACH.
5/3/07	12:50	Anesthetized with 0.35ml Ket and 0.21cc domitor, (IM) brought down to lab
	12:58	0.36cc Ketamine because still moving
		<del>0.36cc</del> Snipped away excess conjunctival tissue that was impeding his vision. Applied ophthalmic oint.
	13:12	25mg Carprofen given S.O.
	13:14	34mg Baytril given IM
	13:25	Returned to cage
	13:26	0.21cc <del>antidote</del> Antidote IM in cage
	13:35	Beginning to stir, seems to be trying to lift head
	13:50	still trying really hard to lift head, but not there yet
	14:05	still trying to get up, legs starting to move a bit
	14:20	still down but stirring a little
	14:35	still down and stirring
	14:43	sitting up in his cage.
	14:50	25mg Carprofen given PO.
		(P) CONTINUE BAYTRIL + CARPROFEN. APPLY EYE OINTMENT WITH STEROID TOMORROW.

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Animal Care Unit  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

UW ID# RQ3838 USDA # \_\_\_\_\_  
SPECIES: Rhesus SEX: Male

Date	Problem #	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
		- administration of meds
		- drilling of head piece to take connector out and make "cradle" for new one
		- clean area around head cap
8:49		start surgery
		- cut conjunctiva - all around the eye
		- took out old eye coil
		- trying size 19; old was size 17
9:20		- passing coil through eye
		- stitching in with vicryl sz. 8.0 (stitching to sclera)
		need to buy vicryl sz. 7.0 cell
		
10:04		fed coil through head piece buy silk sz. 3 or 4 to stitch
10:13		attaching connector need more dental solvent
10:21		35.6 $\Omega$ - resistance wire on frontal edge of the groove
10:37		cut tissue growth from inside head cap done redoing head cap with resin cauterizer broken, used disposable cauterizer
10:47		done with surgery
		*bring bucket to put items in that need to be washed

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# CONRAD 203838 SPECIES: Rh SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
<del>4/17/07</del> 4/17/07	1535	34mg BAYTRIL, 25mg CARPROFEN GIVEN PO
4/18/07	730	34mg BAYTRIL, 25mg CARPROFEN GIVEN PO
4/18/07	1445	34mg BAYTRIL, 25mg CARPROFEN GIVEN PO
4/19/07	7:40 A	34mg Baytral in Newton; 25mg Carprofen in Newton both PO 25mg CARPROFEN p.m.
4/20/07		34mg BAYTRIL 10 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		34mg Baytral given PO in 2 raspberry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> newtons <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2:15 PM
	12:15p	Urine in tray a brown-red; per <input type="checkbox"/> can be expected from Newtons dye -- if acting N nothing to worry about - <input type="checkbox"/> stated acting N.
	2:40p	urine in tray orange color; BAR <input type="checkbox"/>
4/21/07	8am	34mg Baytral PO <input type="checkbox"/> (with newtons) <input type="checkbox"/>
	8:10pm	34mg Baytral PO in grapes <input type="checkbox"/>
4/22/07	7:30am	34mg Baytral PO in marshmallows no changes in urine color. <input type="checkbox"/>
4/22/07	3:20pm	34mg Baytral PO in marshmallows, no changes in the urine color. otherwise BAR. <input type="checkbox"/>
4/23/07	750	34mg BAYTRIL GIVEN PO - URINE APPEARS NORMAL IN COLOR. <input type="checkbox"/>
4/24/07	742	34mg BAYTRIL GIVEN PO. <input type="checkbox"/>
4/25/07	745	34mg BAYTRIL GIVEN PO. <input type="checkbox"/>
4/26/07	805	34mg BAYTRIL GIVEN PO. LEFT EYE MUCH IMPROVED. <input type="checkbox"/>
4/27/07	810	34mg BAYTRIL GIVEN PO. <input type="checkbox"/>
4/28/07	7:45am	34mg Baytral PO. <input type="checkbox"/>
4/29/07	7:10am	34mg Baytral PO. <input type="checkbox"/>
4/30/07	8:30am	34mg Baytral IM during surgery <input type="checkbox"/> (See surgical log)
4/30/07	3:15	Buprenorphine 0.65mg, 0.22ml IM <input type="checkbox"/>
4/30/07	21:15hrs	Attitude fine - Eye is red & shows signs that he has seen touching it! <input type="checkbox"/>
5/1/2007	8:05.	Buprenorphine 0.65mg, 0.22 ml IM <input type="checkbox"/>

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# COMRAD      ZQ3838      SPECIES: Rh      SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
4-10-06		CONSULTED w/ [REDACTED] REGARDING REMOVING HEAD CAP & CLEANING UNDERLYING TISSUE. RECOMMEND ANTIBIOTIC TX FOR 1 TO 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO ANY PLANNED REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE, AND ASSESS CONDITION AFTER TX IS COMPLETE. TX TO BEGIN IN APPROX 2 WEEKS (AFTER CURRENT EXPERIMENTAL "RUN" IS COMPLETE).
4-16-07	11:00 am	[REDACTED] PLANS TO REMOVE EYE COIL SOON (THIS WEEK). START ON 1 1/2 TABS (22.7 mg/TAB) BAYTRIL BID FOR ONE WEEK. THEN WILL SWITCH TO SID BAYTRIL FOR 1 MORE WEEK.
	2:00 pm	NOTE: EYE COIL TO BE REMOVED TODAY. WILL MONITOR WHILE ON ANTIBIOTICS FOR NEXT 2 WEEKS, & ASSESS COURSE OF ACTION OVER TIME.
4-16-07	3:00	Admin 0.35 cc ketamine and 0.21 cc domitor at 1:55 pm. took down to lab and removed eye coil. Admin 0.21 cc antidote at 2:25 pm. Sitting up in carrier at 14:37. Returned to cage at 14:50 pm. Applied antibiotic ophthalmic ointment to eye.
	16:20	Antibiotic in fix Newton - he took it & got it
4-17-07	8:20	34mg BAYTRIL GIVEN PO
	9:00	EYE COIL REMOVED FROM (E) EYE ON 4-16. SOME INFLAMMATION AROUND EYE, WITH SOME SQUINTING, (P) CONTINUE BAYTRIL. ADD 25mg CARPROFEN (1 TAB) PO BID x 3 d. am

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# Conrad 2Q3838 SPECIES: Rh SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
1-10-07	7:25am	35mg Baytril IM [REDACTED]
1-11-07	7:05am	35mg Baytril IM [REDACTED]
2-20-07		WEIGHT (2 DIFFERENT SCALES) = 6.6 Kg [REDACTED]
		TEMP = 101.6
		HEART + LUNG SOUNDS = NORMAL
		TOOTH SOCKETS + MANDIBULAR ABSCESS HEALING
		COLLECTED BLOOD FOR CBS + CHEMISTRY
		NOTE: HAS BEEN EATING WELL.
		NO MARKED CHANGE IN CONJUNCTIVITIS / INFLAMMATORY NODULES AROUND (L) EYE!
2-20-07	2pm	70mg Ketamine IM [REDACTED]
	220pm	Returned to Cage [REDACTED]
	240pm	Sitting Up [REDACTED]
2-26-07		NOTE ON CONRAD'S WEIGHT, CONDITION: BLOOD WORK REVEALED NO MAJOR ABNORMALITIES (SEE COMPLETE RECORDS IN BACIC). THOUGH THERE IS A DROP IN BODY WEIGHT FROM NOVEMBER OF 2006, HISTORIC DATA INDICATES CONRAD'S NORMAL ADULT WEIGHT TO BE AROUND 7.0 Kg ± 0.5 Kg. WEIGHTS OF 6.6 - 6.8 Kg ARE CONSIDERED NORMAL. AS LONG AS HE MAINTAINS BODY WEIGHT IN THIS RANGE, AND HE APPEARS CLINICALLY NORMAL, HE CAN CONTINUE TO BE USED ON STUDY PROTOCOL.
		[REDACTED] DVM 2/26/07

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# CONRAD RQ3838 SPECIES: Rh SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
1-29-07	8 AM	40mg Baytril IM, 75mg Clindamycin IM
1-30-07	3 PM	2ml CLAVAMOX ON <sup>1/2</sup> PIECE BREAD PO
1-31-07	8 AM	2ml CLAVAMOX PO
1-31-07		125mg CLAVAMOX LIQUID GIVEN PO ON BREAD @ 1430
02-01-07		125mg CLAVAMOX LIQUID GIVEN PO ON BREAD @ 1300
02-01-07	3:15 PM	125mg Clavamox PO
02-2-07	8:25 AM	125mg Clavamox PO
	2:15 PM	125mg CLAVAMOX PO
2/3/07	10:45 AM	125mg Clavamox PO
	5:30 PM	125mg Clavamox PO
2-4/07	7:15 AM	125mg Clavamox PO on bread Diarrhea
	4:15 PM	125mg Clavamox PO on bread diarrhea noted / no blood
2-5-07		BILATERAL EXTRACTION OF LOWER CANINES (AT PRIMATE CENTER) - WAS ADMINISTERED BUPRENORPHINE + ICETOPROFEN DURING PROCEDURE.
		a) CONTINUE BUPRENORPHINE BID (0.3 ml BID) IM pm
		b) BAYTRIL 0.45 ml IM SID
2-6-07	8:15 AM	0.3ml Buprenorphine IM, 45mg Baytril IM
2-8-07		RECOVERING WELL.
		REDUCE DOSE OF BUPRENORPHINE TO 0.2 ml + DOSE OF BAYTRIL TO 35mg
		2ml BUPRENORPHINE pm
		DISCONTINUE BUPRENORPHINE. TRY 1 25 mg CARPROFEN TABLET MORNING OF 2-7-07
2-7-07	8:30 AM	35mg Baytril IM, 25mg Carprofen PO
2-8-07	8:15	35mg BAYTRIL GIVEN IM 25MG CARPROFEN GIVEN PO
2-9-07	8:20	35mg BAYTRIL GIVEN IM

TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# CONRAD SPECIES: RHESUS SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
12-21-06		SWELLING AT LATERAL MARGIN OF Ⓢ EYE. POSSIBLE ABSCESS (HAIR FOLLICLE, GLAND?). WILL MONITOR AT THIS TIME, AND EXAMINE MORE THOROUGHLY DURING SEMI-ANNUAL PE'S NEXT MONTH. IF CONDITION WORSENS PRIOR TO PE'S, WILL ANESTHETIZE + EXAMINE AS NEEDED.
		ADDENDUM: SPOKE WITH LAB PERSONNEL, AS CONRAD IS CHAIRED REGULARLY, DECIDED TO APPLY TRIPLE-ANTIBIOTIC EYE OINTMENT WHENEVER HE IS IN THE CHAIR FOR 10 d.
1-4-07	750A	Ⓢ eye is swollen with large amount of discharge, eye is almost completely closed.
1-7-07	11:00	DISCHARGE HAS CLEARED, + EYE OPEN. 2 DISTINCT ENLARGEMENTS/SWELLINGS STILL PRESENT AT LATERAL MARGINS OF Ⓢ EYE, CONTINUE TO APPLY TRIPLE-ANTIBIOTIC EYE OINTMENT. SWELLINGS MAY BE DUE TO INFECTION AROUND EYE-COIL WIRE IN Ⓢ EYE. WILL CONSIDER SYSTEMIC ANTIBIOTICS.
1-5-07		25mg DOXYCYCLINE SID X 10 d.
1-6-07	7:40am	25mg Doxycycline PO
1-7-07	8am	25mg Doxycycline PO
1-8-07		CONTINUE DOXYCYCLINE.
	9am	25mg Doxycycline PO
1-9-07	9am	" " "
1-10-07	9am	" " "
1-11-07	830am	25mg Doxycycline PO, lump next to OS still present.

TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

ID# CONRAD SPECIES: Rh SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
11-13-06		ANESTHETIZED WITH KETAMINE + DOMITOR PLANNED TO EXCISE/BIOPSY CHRONIC LES ON MANDIBLE. UPON PALPATION, SUSPECT ATTACHEMENT OF LESION TO BONE -- POSSIBLE TOOTH ROOT ABSCESS. DECIDED NOT TO REMOVE LESION -- RECOMMEND X-RAY OF SKULL/JAW TO ASSESS CONDITION OF TEETH + MANDIBLE/MAXILLA. MAY POSSIBLY NEED TO REMOVE TEETH. KETAMINE + DOMITOR : 12:00 NOON SITTING UP : 2:15pm
11.17.06		Anesthetized with Ketamine (0.4cc) and domitor (0.24cc) reconstructed headpost - adhered with acrylic. flushed chamber and cleaned wound edge while down Ket + domitor : 11:30 Ket (0.2) : 11:35 total ketamine - 1.0cc Ket (0.4) : 11:40 starting to stir : 1:00 sitting up : 1:15
11.21.06		Anesthetized with ketamine and domitor. Needed to reconstruct headpost again. used ointment in his eyes. cleaned wound edge. Ket and domitor (0.4 and 0.24) : 11:25 ketamine 0.4 cc : 11:35 Ket 0.2 cc : 11:40 Ket 0.4 : 12:15 Ket 0.4 : 12:20 Ket 0.4 : 12:25 starting to stir : 2:15 sitting up : 3:55



(Not a FOIA deletion)

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# Conrad SPECIES: \_\_\_\_\_ SEX: \_\_\_\_\_

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
10/17/06	10324	(cont) submandibular (tooth root?) BHR, happy, active - eats + treats greedily infection 2° to ? P cont TMS and vet staff to observe / chair / saline flush daily in absence - discuss radiographs / treated with vet staff 1:40pm 120mg Sulfa / Trimethoprim PO
10/18/06	9:20am	120mg Sulfa / Trimethoprim PO
	2pm	" "
10/19/06	10am	" "
	3:15pm	" "
10/20/06	8:15am	120mg Sulfa / Trimethoprim PO
	2:30pm	" "
10/21/06	8:15am	120mg Sulfa / Trimethoprim PO
	5pm	" "
10/22/06	8:45am	" "
	5pm	" "
10/23/06	11:30am	BHR eating well, very little discharge noted in head cap (Cirsium sp. - small only)
10/23/06	9:30am	120mg Sulfa / Trimethoprim PO
	1:45pm	" "
10/24/06	9:30am	" "
	3:00pm	" "
10/25/06	9:15am	120mg Sulfa / Trimethoprim PO Under Veterinary orders, TMS therapy extended to total of 14 d. D/C after tomorrow 10/26
	2:15	120mg Sulfa / Trimethoprim PO
10/26/06		120mg TMS 4:45pm

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# Unred SPECIES: \_\_\_\_\_ SEX: \_\_\_\_\_

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
10/11/06		12:00 pm - moving but not reumbent yet. 12:12 pm - awake but not sitting up yet. 12:25 pm - almost sitting up 12:30 pm reumbent
10/12/06		FLUID DRAINED FROM HEAD CAP MARGIN (FROM UNDER EDGE OF CAP). <del>START CEPHALEXIN TX FOR 10 DAYS, 150 mg BID (3 ml of 250 mg/5 ml solution).</del> CULTURE RESULTS FROM CHIN SWABS RETURNED TODAY INDICATED RESISTANCE TO CEPHALOSPORINS. CHANGE TX TO SULFA/TRIMETHOPRIM 2.5 ml BID x 10d, CULTURE RESULTS INDICATE BACTERIAL SENSITIVITY TO SULFA/TRIMETHO.
		2:15 pm 120 mg Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim PO
10/13/06		8:25 am 120 mg Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim PO 1:45 pm 120 mg Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim PO
10/14/06	8:30 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 pm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	120 mg Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim PO " " " "
10/15/06	9 am <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 PM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	" " " " " " " "
10/16/06	8:45 am 1:45 pm	120 mg Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim PO " " " "
10/17/06	10:00 am	120 mg Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim PO
10/17/06	10:30 AM	Examined Head cap with _____ channel - _____ flushed with saline/bentamicon UPurulent discharge (R) head cap in enclosure

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# Conrad SPECIES: \_\_\_\_\_ SEX: \_\_\_\_\_

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
7-24-06	TB @ eye	See previous page for vet comments. PE - S/O - Animal in good body condition. See below for any significant findings. A - See below for any noted problems. P - TB test, clean teeth, normal husbandry.
		80 mg Ketamine at 11:05 Returned to cage at 11:40 Recumbent at 12:00 Sitting up at 12:15 (u)
10/4/2006	PM	Conrad lost his head post - the head appears to be unaffected. Will (plan to) repair tomorrow PM
10/6/2006	10:50am	0.2cc Domitor w/ 0.33cc Ketamine IM
	11:20am	0.8cc Ketamine IM
	11:45am	Returned to cage.
		Replaced head post - cemented it back on the same spot using the cradle left in the head cap by the previous post. Shaved area around wood edge, cleaned wood edge, applied triple antibiotic.
		Took swabs of open lesions on chin and forehead to check for susceptibility & anaerobic/aerobic cultures
	12:00pm	Recumbant
	12:15pm	Recumbant
	12:30pm	Recumbant
	12:45pm	Sitting up
10/11/2006	10:52	0.21cc Domitor w/ 0.35 ket IM
	11:05	0.8cc ket IM LP at the lob
	11:35	Returned to cage. up
		Drilled 7 small holes in the body of the recording chamber to drain fluid accumulated underneath. Flushed w/ saline thoroughly.
	11:45	Moving slowly - not recumbent yet.

TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Animal Care Unit  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53702

UW ID# Conrad USDA # RQ3838  
SPECIES: Rh. macaque SEX: male

Procedure: Remove old head coil and reposition a new one. (The old one was situated in such a way that we could not access it with the leads when the mouthpiece was attached.)

M63

Date	Time Problem #	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
5/22/06	15:05	Ketamine 0.65ml (10mg/kg) IM
	15:15	Brought down to lab.
	15:20	ketamine 0.3 ml IM
	15:30	ketamine 0.3 ml IM
	16:00	ketamine 0.3 ml IM
	16:25	ketamine 0.3 ml IM
	16:45	Returned to carrier. I'm monitoring him in the lab for awhile before I return him to his cage
	17:00	Returned to cage
	17:20 - 17:30	He was lying down when I came in the room. Responded to my voice and when I clapped my hands. He sat up once, fell over, sat up again. Still a bit out of it.
	17:45 - 18:00	
		Sitting up now. He ate a large marshmallow, a few grapes + a bit of apple. He also drank water. He's still a bit sluggish but OK otherwise
6/30/06		REPORTS OF CONRAD LOSING WEIGHT, AND NOT ACTING NORMALLY. P) MONITOR + TRACK ANY WEIGHT LOSS + BEHAVIORAL CHANGES. IF CONDITION WORSENS, RECOMMEND ANESTHETIZING + PERFORMING PE W/ BLOOD WORK: BLOOD CHEMISTRY + HEMOGRAM
7-24-06		BLOOD DRAW FOR CBC + CHEM PA... CAN EASILY PALPATE PELVIC BONES. CLOSE EXAM OF JAWS + TEETH REVEALED NO OBVIOUS INDICATION OF TOTH ROOT ABSCESS MARGINS OF MAXILLA + MANDIBLE OK. SMALL SOFT-TISSUE LESION UNDER C) JAW; NOT CONNECTED TO DEEPER TISSUE (BONE). POTENTIAL COMPLICATIONS FROM TOOTH EXTRACTIONS MAKE TOOTH REMOVAL A NON-RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE AT THIS TIME. WILL CONTINUE TO MONITOR

(6) & (b)(1)

(Not FOIA deletions)

MAKE TOOTH REMOVAL A NON-RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE AT THIS TIME.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# RQ2653 Glenn SPECIES: Rh SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
4/9/07		While in chair in lab, seems like he vomited and was coughing. I think he ate it then returned him to his cage and gave fruit and water. Never seen this happen before
5/01/07	820	ALOPECIA ON BOTH HIPS AND ON ALL FOUR LIMBS, OTHERWISE BARK APPEARS NORMAL.
6-11-07	815	APPEARS NORMAL. BARK.
7-9-07	805	APPEARS NORMAL. BARK.

7/23/07

PE - S/O - Animal in good body condition. See below for any significant findings.  
A - See below for any noted problems.  
P - TB test, clean teeth, normal husbandry.

100 mg Ketamine at 10:37 am  
Returned to cage at 10:49  
Recumbent at \_\_\_\_\_  
Sitting up at 11:30

	7:102.4	WNL	7/23/07
8/20/07	805	APPEARS NORMAL. BARK.	
9/21/07	735	APPEARS NORMAL. BARK.	
10/8/07	740	SCABBED EDGES OF HEADCAP MARGINS. SMALL AMOUNT OF PURULENT DISCHARGE. WILL NOTIFY LAB STAFF AND RECHECK TOMORROW. BARK.	
10/15/07	1109	Admin. 0.26cc dormitor and 0.43cc ketamine IM in cage. Brought down to lab and fixed headpost, replaced head coil. Both broken late Friday 10/13	
	1201	Returned to cage. Admin 0.26cc anti-sedan IM	
	1205	Sitting up in cage.	
10.29.07	7:30am	APPEARS NORMAL BARK.	
11-27-07	710	APPEARS NORMAL. BARK.	
12-24-07	9:15	Appears normal. BARK.	

# ANIMAL HEALTH RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

*Shepard*

UW ID# *Armstrong* USDA# *R97097* DATE REC'D: *4/9/2001*  
 SPECIES: *Monkey* STRAIN: *Rhesus* VENDOR: *Primate Center*  
 BIRTHDATE: *10/19/97* SEX: *Male* DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

### Protocol Assignments

Date	Investigator	Protocol Number	Date	Investigator	Protocol Number
<i>4/9/2001</i>	[REDACTED]	<i>M01498-3-11-00</i>			

### Weight Record

Date	Weight	Date	Weight	Date	Weight	Date	Weight
<i>7-23-01</i>	<i>5.8 kg</i>	<i>7-14-04</i>	<i>7.9 kg</i>	<i>7/23/07</i>	<i>9.0 kg</i>		
<i>9/8/02</i>	<i>6.6 kg</i>	<i>1-3-05</i>	<i>8.4 kg</i>	<i>4/11/08</i>	<i>9.3 kg</i>		
<i>7/15/02</i>	<i>6.4 kg</i>	<i>7-25-05</i>	<i>8.9 kg</i>				
<i>1/14/03</i>	<i>6.5 kg</i>	<i>1-10-06</i>	<i>8.6 kg</i>				
<i>7-21-03</i>	<i>6.4 kg</i>	<i>7/24/06</i>	<i>8.4 kg</i>				
<i>1-12-04</i>	<i>6.4 kg</i>	<i>1-22-07</i>	<i>9.0 kg</i>				

### Diagnostics Record

Date	Test	Result	Date	Test	Result
<i>4/7/01</i>	<i>Herpes Sarabary</i>	<i>neg.</i>	<i>1/8/02</i>	<i>TB @ eye</i>	<i>TB CHECK</i> <i>24 HR. <u>neg.</u></i>
<i>5/11/01</i>	<i>Herpes Ser.</i>	<i>neg.</i>		<i>#415A</i>	<i>48 HR. <u>neg.</u></i>
<i>5/11/01</i>	<i>Herpes Vir.</i>	<i>neg.</i>			<i>72 HR. <u>neg.</u></i> <i>(CE brush)</i>
<i>7-21-01</i>	<i>TB @ eye</i>	<i>TB CHECK</i> <i>24 HR. <u>neg.</u></i> <i>48 HR. <u>neg.</u></i> <i>72 HR. <u>neg.</u></i>	<i>7/15/02</i>	<i>TB @ eye</i>	<i>TB CHECK</i> <i>24 HR. <u>neg.</u></i> <i>48 HR. <u>neg.</u></i> <i>72 HR. <u>neg.</u></i>

*back for*

### Problem List

Problem #	Date Entered	Description of Problem	Date Resolved
<i>1</i>	<i>4/10/02</i>	<i>Lesion on catast</i>	<i>7/15/02</i>
<i>2</i>			
<i>3</i>			
<i>4</i>			

Final Disposition: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Animal Care Unit  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53702

\* order eye coil  
ive

Shepard

UW ID# \_\_\_\_\_ USDA # \_\_\_\_\_  
SPECIES: Rhesus SEX: M



Date	Problem #	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
7/24/07	8:15	anesthetized in cage with ketamine
	8:20	shaved fur around wound edge
	8:25	Drilled out old connectors and made channels for new coils
	9:10	started surgery with - left eye
	9:50	size 17 eye coil 9:50 @ eye - 8-0 Vicryl large amount of scar tissue
	11:00	start @ eye size 17 eye coil @ eye 8-0 Vicryl 2-0 silk for skin sutures
	12:25	(L) 31.4 ohms * Accidentally burned his forehead with soldering iron
	12:35	(R) 32 cutwire shorter new reading 30 apply antibiotic ointment immediately
	12:55	End of surgery put back in cage
	14:15	Doing well - kind of sleeping
	17:30	has drunk water (500 cc)
	20:00	0.045mg Buprenorphine IM. Eating fruit. Eyes are moving!
7/25/07	745	PERIORBITAL ERANTHEMA OS - SLIGHTLY SWOLLEN. NO DISCHARGE BAR - EATING WELL.
	9:15	Buprenorphine IM (0.045mg)
7/26/07		SOME POST-OP SWELLING IN/AROUND BOTH EYES, BUT WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS. WILL APPLY OPHTHALMIC ANTIBIOTIC OINTMENT + STEROID TODAY + TOMORROW.
7/27/07	805	BURN OVER OD IS SCABBED AND RED. HEALING WELL. SOME POST OP SWELLING AROUND OD. BAR - EATING WELL

TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

(Not FOIA deletions)

ID# SHEPARD USDA 97097 SPECIES: Rh SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
6/29/07	10:00 pm	Looking very well. Tried to use Right hand to hold treats! no signs of blood or discharge, or swelling great attitude!
6/30/07	7:30 am	0.3ml (0.3mg/ml) Buprenorphine IM 0.45ml (100mg/ml) Baytril IM Marshmallow with Carprofen <sup>from yesterday</sup> still in the cage.
6/30/07		WHP is looking well, but his appetite has decreased. SURGICAL SITE ON (R) PALM INTACT. SOME INFLAMMATION BUT WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS. 1 MORE BUPRENORPHINE INJECTION THIS P.M. CONTINUE BAYTRIL TILL AT LEAST 7/3/07. ADMINISTER 1 MORE DUAL-PEN INJECTION (.9 ml IM) ON SUNDAY 7/1/07.
	3:20 PM	0.3ml (0.3mg/ml) Buprenorphine IM
	9:45 pm	Wound in hand appears to be open, slightly in ~ 1 cm in length. He needed w/ the Right hand for a poop. cannot move middle fingers. Attitude → great.
7/01/07	7:20 am	0.45ml (100mg/ml) Baytril IM 0.9 ml (300,000 iu/ml) Penicillin G SQ Surgery site looks OK.
	11:00 am	The wound in his Right hand IS FINE! Attitude even better, more aggressive.
7/2/07		DISTAL SEGMENT OF WOUND SLIGHTLY OPEN + INFLAMED, BUT WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS. NOTED SHEPARD LICKING AT THE AREA THIS a.m. OVERALL, INCISION IS HEALING WELL. INDEX + MIDDLE FINGER OF (R) HAND CONTRACTED. THIS MAY BE A PERMANENT ISSUE DUE TO TENDON DAMAGE + SCAR-TISSUE RETRACTION. (P) CONTINUE BAYTRIL THROUGH 7/3. TRY 1 1/2 TABS OF CARPROFEN PO.

## TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Laboratory Animal Resources  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

ID# SHEPARD; USDA 97097 SPECIES: Rh M SEX: M

Date	Problem#	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
6/17/07	3:00pm	<sup>50%</sup> SWELLING IS DIMINISHING -- CONDITION IS GOOD. DISCONTINUE CARPROFEN. (P) WILL CONTINUE TO MONITOR.
6/18/07	800	SLIGHT MINOR SWELLING OF RIGHT EYE. BAR.
6/18/07		MINOR SWELLING. DOING WELL.
6/29/07		1 RHESUS (GLENN) ESCAPED FROM HIS CAGE DURING THE NIGHT. TRAUMA INFLECTED TO SHEPARD'S (R) HAND.
9:38am		50 mg KETAMINE + .4ml DOMITOR. EXAM REVEALED LARGE LACERATION ON (R) PALM -- EXTENDING FROM BETWEEN 3 <sup>rd</sup> + 4 <sup>th</sup> FINGER TO THE WAIST. WOUND VERY DEEP. CLOSED IN 3 LAYERS: 3-0 VICRYL FOR DEEP SUTURES, 4-0 VICRYL FOR MID-LAYER + SUB-CUTICULAR SUTURES.
		ADDITIONAL MEDICATIONS:
9:47am		(1) .45 mg BAYTRIL IM
9:47am		(2) .3 ml BUPRENORPHINE SC
9:50am		(3) .9 ml DUAL-PEN IM (1-TIME INJECTION) (4) BUPRENORPHINE .3 ml (.1mg) BID THROUGHOUT
		- SATURDAY (6/30) pm
		- BAYTRIL .45 mg IM SID x 5d
		- POSSIBLE DIAZEPAM TX IF HE STARTS TO SELF-TRAUMATIZE SURGICAL SITE. (1.8 ml of 5mg/ml IM)
		- 1 1/2 TABS (25 mg) CARPROFEN 1 TIME TILS p.m.
		SITTING UP 1:00 pm
1445		375mg CARPROFEN PO IN MARSHMALLOW, LEFT IN CAGE. WOULD NOT TAKE TREATS.
4:00pm		.1 mg BUPRENORPHINE ✓

# TREATMENT AND PROGRESS RECORD

Animal Care Unit  
University of Wisconsin Medical School  
Madison, WI 53792

UW ID# Shepard USDA # 97097  
SPECIES: Rhesus SEX: M



Date	Problem #	Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment (use S.O.A.P. System and sign each entry)
7-24-06		PE - S/O - Animal in good body condition. See below for any significant findings. A - See below for any noted problems. P - TB test, clean teeth, normal husbandry. <u>80 mg Ketamine at 10:55</u> <u>Returned to cage at 11:15</u> <u>Recumbent at 11:30</u> <u>Sitting up at 11:50</u> (11)
11-21-06		POSSIBLE SKIN IRRITATION VENTRAL CAUDAL ABDOMEN. MILD. NO OBSERVED SCRATCHING - NO SIGN OF SCRATCHING OR INFLAMMATION WILL CHECK TOMORROW.
1-2-07		SMALL PATCHES OF DISCOLORATION; (E) UPPER CHEST. UP TO 0.5 CM DIAMETER. DO NOT APPEAR RAISED OR IRRITATED. WILL EXAMINE DURING SEMI-ANNUAL PE'S IN 2-3 WEEKS.
1-22-07		<u>80 mg Ketamine at 10:37A</u> <u>Returned to cage at 11:00A</u> <u>Recumbent at 11:15A</u> <u>Sitting up at 11:25A</u> PE - S/O - Animal in good body condition. See below for any significant findings. ✓ A - See below for any noted problems. P - TB test, clean teeth, normal husbandry.
		PE = NORMAL, SKIN ON ABDOMEN OK.
5-01-07	820	BATH - APPEARS NORMAL
6-09-07	10:30	Care staff reported that (R) eye (OD) is swollen w/out discharge. During observation OD swollen, no discharge noted. Re V P.M. if get worst we will inform vet on call.
06/09/07	12:15 pm	No problems were seen yesterday (Friday). Note the coil used for experiments is in the left eye.
	3:15 pm	No changes in condition
06/10/07	7:45 am	No changes in condition. OD swollen w/out discharge will report to DVM.

# Memo

**To:** (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
**From:** Dr. Dawn Barksdale  
**Date:** April 20, 2009  
**Re:** UW-Madison Complaint E09-090

---

During the week of April 6 thru April 9, 2009 an inspection was conducted at the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus in response to a complaint that was filed in February 2009. The complaint was based on information obtained from medical records in 2007 for several non-human primates and "alleged several violations in the areas of inadequate veterinary care, inadequate enclosures and improperly trained personnel." An extensive review of health records and interviews was conducted. There were 4 non-human primates that had allegedly either received inadequate veterinary care, been housed in enclosures that were not adequate and had been handled by inappropriately trained personnel. After detailed review of the medical records the following was determined:

-"Conrad" was alleged to have not received appropriate veterinary treatment for a "deep tooth abscess" that was first noted on 10/17/06. The records indicated that "Conrad" received antibiotic treatment including a culture and sensitivity to determine the appropriate antibiotic; chemistry/cbc panels were monitored. It was determined that the problem was not resolving and the tooth was extracted.

-"Shephard" was alleged to have been handled by personnel not properly trained resulting in a burn to his forehead during the course of a procedure on 7/24/07. The medical records indicated the injury was immediately treated with antibiotic and followed-up with antibiotic treatment for several days. Based on the records it was determined that the injury had been accidental and appropriately treated. The individual involved received additional training in order to prevent this type of accident from occurring in the future. Based on the information obtained it was determined that both "Shepard" and "Conrad" had received appropriate veterinary care.

-"Aldrin", "Shepard" and "Glenn" were involved in an incident on 6/29/07. Based on the records and interviews it was determined that "Glenn" had escaped from his enclosure that had not been properly secured by animal care staff. "Glenn" caused serious injury to "Aldrin" resulting in the amputation of his right index finger.

Although treatments and observations were well-documented, it was determined that the failure to ensure the enclosure had been properly secured resulted in a violation causing serious injury to the animals. Based on these findings the complaint of inadequate enclosures was found to be valid.

original  
complaint response



(b)(6) & (b)(7)c MN/APHIS/USDA  
04/27/2009 11:59 AM

To Betty J Goldentyer/NC/APHIS/USDA@USDA  
cc (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
bcc

Subject Re: Fw: UW

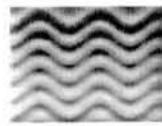
For Follow Up: Urgent Priority

History: This message has been replied to.

This is the same complaint that we got from (b)(6) & (b)(7)c - E09-090 which Dawn has completed.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Betty J Goldentyer/NC/APHIS/USDA



Betty J Goldentyer/NC/APHIS/USDA  
04/27/2009 10:52 AM

To (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
cc

Subject Fw: UW

Kinda dated by now. Hopefully we looked into it at the time.

----- Forwarded by Betty J Goldentyer/NC/APHIS/USDA on 04/27/2009 11:54 AM -----

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

04/25/2009 07:41 PM

To "Betty.J.Goldentyer@aphis.usda.gov"  
<Betty.J.Goldentyer@aphis.usda.gov>  
cc  
Subject UW  
t

Below is an investigation that SAEN did, this is not acceptable to me. For centuries animals have been neglected in these research warehouses, and we need a change. I have had a toothace before, and they are painful. I am shocked that poor Conrad was forced to endure so much pain and suffering, this is not good animal welfare. Animals matter to me and someone needs to be held accountable for their pain and suffering. Please do not send me a copy of the the letter you keep in your file that you send everyone that writes to you about this.

"SAEN investigations have uncovered incidents at the UW that reveal both extreme negligence and further violations of the Animal Welfare

Act. These violations involve several primates named Conrad, Glen, Shepard, and Aldrin.

Medical records for Conrad reveal that he has suffered from a long series of bacterial infections and abscesses.

The most serious issue relates to a deep tooth abscess that was first suspected on 10/17/06. This condition is again mentioned on 11/13/06 when a UW staff person (likely a veterinarian) suggests that further assessment be done, including an x-ray to discover the condition of the jaw. However, this condition is not mentioned again until 1/22/07 (two months later) when the record discusses a:

"chronic sore L Lower Jaw. Can palpate bone damage under lesion. Suspect deep tooth abscess with mandible damage. Tooth extraction, surgical repair recommended."

No tooth extractions were performed until 2/5/07. Conrad was allowed to suffer unnecessary pain due to an untreated tooth abscess that was allowed to progress to a point where the mandible (jaw bone) was damaged.

UW records for the primates named Aldrin and Shepard discuss the escape of another primate (Glen) on 6/29/07. During this escape both Aldrin and Shepard were severely injured by Glen.

Shepard's record reveals that he had a:

"large laceration on R palm - extending from between the 3rd & 4th finger to the wrist."

Aldrin's record states that his hand received:

"major trauma, unable to repair. Amputated finger at 1st phalangeal-metacarpal joint."

It is puzzling that Glen's record for the same period of time does not even mention that he escaped.

Shepard's record also reveals that during a surgical procedure on 7/24/07 UW staff:

"Accidentally burned his forehead with soldering iron."

It is obvious that these animals would have experienced substantial pain and distress and should have been reported as such on the annual report filed by this facility to the USDA. However, according to USDA reports, no primates were reported as experiencing unrelieved pain or distress in the entire state of Wisconsin during 2007.

It is very clear from this information that the primates at the University of Wisconsin do not receive sufficient veterinary care. The animals are being seriously injured because either their enclosures are inadequate or the staff is careless enough to allow them to escape. Additionally, the negligence that caused Shepard to be burned during a surgical procedure is shocking and inexcusable. SAEN has filed an Official Complaint with the USDA demanding that severe action be taken against the University of Wisconsin. "

This is very serious and needs to be addressed.

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Temporary repairs were completed by 8-1-05. The facility has contracted with a commercial flooring company to repair all the worn and damaged epoxy flooring in Building L by November 2005.

3.75 (e) – *In Building K a tall stack of feedbags were placed on a small container on the floor. The small pallet was replaced immediately with a large pallet that prevents the feedbags from touching the floor. The new pallet also facilitates cleaning around and under the bags.*

3.75 (f) – *In Buildings L the floor drain was observed to be clogged. In Building M the drain in the cagewash room was noted to be clogged with peanut shells.*

The drain and the pipes in Building L were thoroughly cleaned on July 21, 2005 and will be monitored closely for any evidence of obstruction in the future. Large amounts of water will be run through the drain on a daily basis during the routine room cleaning procedure to reduce the chance of future obstruction. In Building M the peanut shells were not obstructing flow of water through the drain. Within the hour the shells had become saturated and flowed easily through the drain. No additional corrective action was necessary.

### **Facilities, General**

3.125 (a) - *In Building W the ceiling covering had large holes through which the roof could be seen. In Building G, several doors had areas of peeling paint.*

Physical Plant removed all of the insulation in Building W so that there are no longer any holes in the ceiling, just plain corrugated aluminum. This was done on 6-7-05. Repainting of doors in Building G was completed by 8-1-05.

*In Building T, air filters had not been changed weekly as was indicated in the logbook. Peeling paint was noted in several rooms. A leaky valve was noted in one room.*

The facility staff now changes air filters weekly. Rooms 122 and 165 were repainted by 8-1-05. The leaky valve was replaced by 7-25-05.

*In Building H, water bowls had excessive calcium buildup, and wall and floor had areas of peeling paint.*

All physical plant issues were resolved prior to 8-1-05 (cleaning scale from water bowls, and repainting of floor and walls).

### **Sanitation**

3.131 (d) – *Outdoor pole building housing agricultural animals (Building W) was heavily infested with birds.*

Removal of ceiling insulation was completed on 6/7/05 to prevent the birds from nesting. Power washing of the interior (walls, fences, rafters, waterers) was completed on 6/10/05. Power washing will be done twice a year (spring and fall) and the 4 automatic water devices will be hand-scrubbed every two weeks (or more often) to keep clean. Birds cannot be prevented from entering as the Pole Barn is open on all four sides, but now they do not have a place to nest.

### **Primary Conveyances (motor vehicle, rail air, and marine)**

3.138 (a) - *Following major surgery, it was noted that an animal was being transported back to its home site. It was also noted that the transport vehicle had been previously damaged resulting in a non-functioning HVAC unit. The temperature in the cargo hold of the transport vehicle was 8 C, (46.4F); the ambient temperature was 48 F.*

The cargo truck was repaired on 4/13/05 and HVAC is functioning.

3.138 (e) - *The animal transport van with the malfunctioning HVAC unit was observed to have material that had leaked from the damaged HVAC unit down a wall. The primary enclosure was pushed up against this contaminated wall.*

The cargo truck was repaired on 4/13/05.

If you have further questions or concerns, please contact (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

FOR US POSTAL SERVICE DELIVERY:

Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare  
Rockledge One, Suite 360  
6705 Rockledge Drive - MSC 7982  
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-7982  
Home Page: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/olaw.htm>

FOR EXPRESS MAIL:

Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare  
Rockledge One, Suite 360  
6705 Rockledge Drive  
Bethesda, Maryland 20817  
Telephone: (301) 496-7163  
Facsimile: (301) 402-2803

September 12, 2005

Re: Animal Welfare Assurance  
A3368-01 [OLAW Case U]

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

University of Wisconsin- Madison  
333 Bascom Hall  
Madison, WI 53706-5169

Dear

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

The Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW) acknowledges receipt of your August 30, 2005 letter providing a response to questions raised by this Office's review of the USDA April/May 2005 inspection report at the University of Wisconsin- Madison. According to the information provided, OLAW understands the following:

- 1) The incident involving the nonhuman primate which had lodged its arm between the cage bars has been given attention to prevent recurrence. A cage with smaller mesh is now being used to physically prevent the animal from putting its arm outside of the cage and psychological enrichment has been enhanced to allow the animal to conduct species-specific behaviors within the cage. The enrichment consisted of pairing the animal with an adult female and providing additional tactile and edible items. A new Standard Operating Procedure has been developed which states that any trapped animals are to be reported to the Enrichment Coordinator to allow preventive measures to be enacted such as increased monitoring, increased enrichment, or smaller cage mesh. All animal care staff have been retrained in freeing trapped animals.
- 2) Sheep are dewormed twice a year and the animals in question had missed one of these biannual treatments over a three year period. A new SOP clearly addresses veterinary preventive medicine and husbandry practices for sheep under various housing conditions.
- 3) The dog with the reported eye abnormality had been examined by a research specialist and a notation made to the medical record. However, as noted by the USDA inspector, the matter had not been reported to a veterinarian. A recent SOP states that dogs and cats will receive a physical exam, conducted by a veterinarian, within 30 days of receipt and annually thereafter. A log has been developed to allow the daily reporting of animal health abnormalities to the veterinary staff. Emergencies are reported immediately.

- 4) Regarding the report of animals with traumatized tails, none could be identified. Response to incidents of tail biting has been added to the SOP.
- 5) Physical plant deficiencies will now be addressed by the Research Animal Research Center in a triage fashion to allow more efficient handling by the maintenance staff. All cited physical plant deficiencies have been corrected.
- 6) The inadequate pest control referred to wild birds nesting in a pole barn. Nesting areas have been eliminated and the barn cleaned. Cleaning will be continued at prescribed intervals. The animal transport vehicle and its HVAC system have been repaired. No animals had been exposed to the leaking HVAC unit.

Based on its assessment of these explanations and the review of the Spring 2005 semiannual program review and facility inspection report, OLAW understands that the University of Wisconsin- Madison has implemented measures to correct and prevent recurrence of the cited problems. OLAW concurs with the actions taken by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) to comply with the PHS Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. Please note that deficiencies which meet the reporting requirements of PHS Policy IV.F.3. must be reported to OLAW whether identified by the IACUC or a USDA inspector. If any of the items noted in the semiannual report meet the PHS Policy reporting requirements of the guidance on prompt reporting issued by OLAW in February 2005, they should still be independently reported. Thank you for keeping OLAW apprised on this matter.

Sincerely,



Axel Wolff, M.S., D.V.M.

Director

Division of Compliance Oversight

cc: Elizabeth Goldentyer, D.V.M., Director, Eastern Sector USDA-APHIS-AC ✓



DEC 30 2008

December 22, 2008

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer, D.V.M.  
Director - USDA Animal Care  
Eastern Region  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyer,

Please find enclosed the renewal of the Animal Welfare Act registration for the University of Wisconsin-Madison (#35-R-001). The attached sites listing reflects current status.

As has been the practice, please continue to send correspondence such as annual review forms to the University contact person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

University of Wisconsin - Madison  
1710 University Avenue, 396 Enzyme Institute  
Madison, WI 53705-4098

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me at (b)(6) & (b)(7)c Email:  
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c@rarc.wisc.edu

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Research Animal Resources Center

396 Enzyme Institute University of Wisconsin-Madison 1710 University Avenue Madison, Wisconsin 53726-4087  
608/262-1238 Fax: 608/265-2698 Email: help@rarc.wisc.edu http://www.rarc.wisc.edu

35-R-0001

Site: 001  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 006  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 007  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 013  
Status: Active

Contact Person

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

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

Site: 015  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 018  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 019  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 020  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 021  
Status: Active

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 022  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 023  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 026  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

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

Site: 027  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 028  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 032  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 033  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 035  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 036  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 040  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 041  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

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

Site: 042  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 044  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 047  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: adding  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

DEC 30 2008

Site: adding  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: adding  
Status: Active

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

**Remove the following:**

Site: 051  
Status: Inactive

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

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 003  
Status:: Inactive

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 016  
Status: Inactive

Contact Person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

12/22/2008



USDA, APHIS, Animal Care



ANIMAL WELFARE COMPLAINT

Complaint No. 07-207 Date Entered 27 June 2007 Received By (b)(6), (b)(7)c

Referred To (b)(6), (b)(7)c

Facility or Person Complaint Filed Against

Name University of Wisconsin-Madison Customer/License/Registration No. 616/35-R-0001

Address 1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST

City Madison State WI Zip 53726 Phone No (608) 262-1238

Complainant

Name (b)(6), (b)(7)c Organization SAEN (Stop Animal Exploitation Now)

Address 1081-B St. Rt. 28 PMB 280

City Milford State OH Zip 45150 Phone No./Email address 513-575-5517/ saen@saenonline.org

How was complaint received? E-mail

Details of Complaint: Primates went through painful experiments and procedures, were euthanized, and the institution disregarded protocols or failed to report procedures used.

Results: SEE ATTACHED INSPECTION REPORT and memo

Application packet provided? Yes [ ] No [x]

INSPECTOR (b)(6), (b)(7)c REVIEWED

DATE 12/10/07 DATE

# Memo

**To:** (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
**From:** Dr. Dawn Barksdale  
**Date:** December 18, 2007  
**Re:** U of Wi-Madison, Complaint 07-207

---

During the week of December 3<sup>rd</sup> thru December 7, 2007 an inspection was conducted at the University of Wisconsin- Madison campus in response to a complaint that was filed in June 2007. The complaint was based on necropsy findings from 2005 involving the deaths of several non-human primates and alleged "a widespread pattern of negligence, inadequate veterinary care and deceitful reporting of experimental procedures at the University of Wisconsin-Madison", specifically the Primate Center. An extensive review of the necropsy reports and the associated health records was conducted. There were 11 primates that had allegedly undergone painful experimental procedures and had not been appropriately reported on the annual report. Additionally, inadequate veterinary care had resulted in negative outcomes for the animals. After detailed review of the 11 animal health records and necropsy reports, only 1 animal record indicated possible inadequate veterinary care. This situation involved a 4 year old macaque that died on 11/03/05 while still in quarantine. The animal had been imported from China and quarantined first at Central State Primates in Kaiser, Mo before being brought to the university on July 19, 2005. According to the necropsy report dated November 3, 2005, "a wood-like substance was found protruding through an intestinal rupture measuring 6 cm along the mesenteric border."

The following notations were key in determining the validity of the complaint:

- beginning with the arrival of the animal, there were numerous notations of inappetance for this animal
- there were numerous notations of diarrhea, soft feces a month after arrival and continuing until the death of the animal
- numerous fecal tests performed did not show evidence of parasites
- notations in late October indicated "mild GI pain and small amount of blood, mucus in the stool", "abdomen mildly bloated", "3 1 cm masses in abdomen", CBC showed "low protein, hypoalbumenia, hypoproteinemia"
- abdominal radiographs were performed on 11/1/05 and showed "1cm soft tissue mass" and plan for enema
- last notation indicated probable GI obstruction, no change in abdominal masses, plan for soapy enemas. The animal died the next day of what was noted as a GI rupture.

Although treatments and observations were well-documented, based on the notations in the animal's medical records it was determined that the differential diagnosis of a partial obstruction/abdominal mass was not pursued in a timely manner. Based on these findings the complaint was found to be valid.

# Memo

**To:** (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
**From:** Dr. Dawn Barksdale  
**Date:** December 18, 2007  
**Re:** Whistleblower complaint

*Univ. of Wisc., Madison  
WI (616) 35-R-0001*

During the week of December 3<sup>rd</sup> thru December 7<sup>th</sup>, an inspection was conducted in response to a whistleblower complaint involving several protocols previously cited in June 2007. The complaint alleged although the ACUC ordered animal activities stopped on 2 protocols based on the citations, the attending veterinarian's authority had been challenged by the principal investigator. Two situations allegedly occurred that involved treatment for an animal recommended by the attending veterinarian not being followed by the lab staff and treatment on a cat for FUI having been refused due to interference with the PI's research. The inspectors reviewed the amended protocols, reviewed medical records and spoke with the principal investigator and his staff. There were no records that reflected evidence of inappropriate treatment on any of the animals utilized by the principal investigator. Based on the findings this complaint was not found to be valid.



June 27, 2007

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

SAEN  
1081-B St., Rt. 28 PMB 280  
Milford, OH 45150  
[saen@saenonline.org](mailto:saen@saenonline.org)

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Marketing and  
Regulatory  
Programs

Animal and Plant  
Health Inspection  
Services

Animal Care

920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Tel No. 919-855-7100  
Fax No. 919-855-7123

Dear (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Thank you for your letter of 25 June, 2007, concerning the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Your concern has been issued number 07-207. Please refer to this number when inquiring about this concern.

Animal Care is the division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) that is responsible for the enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act. The Act provides minimum standards for the humane care and use of animals at USDA licensed or registered facilities.

Animal Care inspectors conduct routine unannounced inspections at all USDA licensed and registered facilities to ensure that they are meeting or exceeding these minimum standards. Our inspectors also conduct searches for unlicensed facilities conducting regulated activities. We perform inspections and searches when necessary in response to valid concerns and complaints received from the public to ensure the well-being of the animals and compliance with the law. If violations are found, enforcement action appropriate for the circumstances will be initiated.

Please be assured that we will look into your concerns and take appropriate action if necessary.

Thank you for your interest in the welfare of these animals.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Goldentyer, DVM  
Director, Eastern Region  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care



Animal Care is a part of the Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer



(b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
06/27/2007 08:49 AM

To (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
cc (b)(6) & (b)(7)c /MN/APHIS/USDA (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
USDA  
bcc  
Subject Complaint 07-207

Dawn,

Good morning. Here is complaint 07-207. The complaint is listed in the e-mail below and the complaint form is attached.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
USDA/APHIS/AC Eastern  
(919) 855-7103

Betty J Goldentyer/NC/APHIS/USDA

<saen@saenonline.org>@inter2@gw

06/25/2007 11:52 PM

To Betty J Goldentyer/NC/APHIS/USDA@USDA  
cc  
Subject Official Complaint

Stop Animal Exploitation NOW!

1081-B St. Rt. 28 PMB 280  
Milford, Ohio 45150  
saen@saenonline.org 513-575-5517

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer  
6/25/07

USDA/APHIS/AC

920 Main Campus Drive

Suite 2000

Raleigh, NC 27606

Dr. Goldentyer,

I am contacting you regarding a matter of the utmost urgency and importance. I have recently obtained documents from the laboratory at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. These documents raise serious doubts as to adherence to Animal Welfare Act (AWA) regulations by the staff of this facility. Therefore I am lodging an Official Complaint against this facility and I am requesting that you initiate an investigation immediately.

This complaint lists the specific animals with reference to which section of the AWA the documentation reveals violations.

A 4 year old female crab eating macaque monkey (cy0122) who died on 11/3/05 was found to have foreign body lodged in the intestinal tract. This object had been in place long enough to have caused tissue necrosis. This incident may be a violation of Sec. 2.33 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. (3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Adequate veterinary assessment of this primate should have revealed the presence of this foreign object. The presence of " . . . 20 cc of a light red, clear, serous fluid" and a "6 cm rent" in the intestinal tract should have been diagnosed. Apparently this situation existed for a significant period of time because the small intestine had "multi-focal, transmural necrosis." Similarly, a 1 year old female marmoset (cj1146) was euthanized on 7/13/05. This animal is described as: "The left leg is mildly, diffusely swollen with the subcutis being thickened, gelatinous and glistening (edema). The left quadriceps muscle has a 2 mm, circular hole surrounded by moderate hemorrhage on the distal lateral portion. A hard sharp material slightly protrudes from the opening (fractured bone, presumptive)." This marmoset had a tibial fracture and later developed an epiphyseal fracture as well. Proper preventative care and treatment after the initial fracture should have prevented the second fracture. This is clearly another incident of a violation of Sec. 2.33 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Additionally, a female rhesus monkey (r87095) apparently died of "peritoneal and uterine rupture during delivery with subsequent sepsis. The sepsis was most likely the cause of death of this animal." Again, adequate veterinary observation should have prevented the development of sepsis. Clearly, the veterinary staff should have been aware of this monkey's pregnancy and should have been observing her closely enough to have been able to prevent sepsis. A 14 year old female rhesus monkey (r90153) died on 4/6/05. This monkey is described: "The second cartilaginous tracheal ring is focally broken with incomplete perforation of the tracheal wall. Approximately 2ml of blood mixed with froth is present in the upper half of the trachea. All the lung lobes are collapsed and have multifocal extensive hemorrhage." The cause of this situation is said to be "Trauma caused during intubation." This incident clearly demonstrates negligence on the part of UW Madison staff, and demonstrates the utilization of potentially unqualified personnel which is a violation of: Sec. 2.32 Personnel qualifications: (a) It shall be the responsibility of the research facility to ensure that all scientists, research technicians, animal technicians, and other personnel involved in animal care, treatment, and use are qualified to perform their duties. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel. A 22 year old female rhesus monkey (r82062) died on 10/26/04 with a "Severe focal cerebral excavation, with

mild multifocal surrounding parenchymal fibrosis, left parietal lobe, brain." And "The cerebral excavation was most likely secondary to liquefactive necrosis post-headcap placement." This is clearly another incident of a violation of Sec. 2.33 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Rhesus Monkey r94075, who is classified as an experimental death, died with "Severe multifocal chronic tract formation with fibrosis and mild multi-focal chronic meningitis and choroid plexitis, cerebrum, hypothalamus, meninges." This animal represents another incident of a violation of Sec. 2.33 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Three marmosets cj0549, cj0475 and cj0543 are all listed with serious skin conditions such as: "Severe focally extensive full thickness necrosis with regionally extensive mild subacute paniculitis, skin (implant site). Marmoset cj0549 is also listed as "On the back over the mid-spine is a 5 mm long, full thickness skin wound from which one end of a 2 cm capsular implant protrudes." Clearly these primates suffered severely as a result of the experimentation in which they were used as did all of the primates listed in this complaint. However, the University of Wisconsin does not report any primates as being used in potentially painful or stressful experimentation without anesthesia. It is obvious that these animals experienced pain/distress, and yet no primates are reported in Column E for the UW, Madison. This is a clear violation of Sec. 2.36 Annual report. b) The annual report shall: (7) State the common names and the numbers 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 shall be attached to the annual report; Many other primates fall into this category as well. For example, rhesus monkey r01033 who had "Severe multifocal to coalescing chronic active pneumonia . . ." and r01035 who also had "Severe diffuse chronic active pneumonia . . ."

Due to the information contained in the necropsy reports listed above, I would also like to request that all experimental protocols involving the placement of headcaps or spinal implants be investigated, as well as the health and monitoring of all primates used in these protocols. These projects should be investigated thoroughly, with regard to all aspects of the Animal Welfare Act.

It is clear that the documentation for the animals listed above indicate a widespread pattern of negligence, inadequate veterinary care, and deceitful reporting of experimental procedures at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. All of these issues After examining the animals and procedures at this facility I am confident that your regulatory staff will find substantial AWA violations. I request that you immediately implement proceedings to prosecute the University of Wisconsin, Madison to the fullest extent that the law allows.

I would also request that you provide me with the results of this investigation when it is completed.

Sincerely,

A.H.T.,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Executive Director,

SAEN



clip\_image002.jpg



### ANIMAL WELFARE COMPLAINT

Complaint No. 06-238	Date Entered 20 July 06	Received By (b)(6), (b)(7)c
Referred To (b)(6), (b)(7)c	Reply Due 20 August 2006	

#### Facility or Person Complaint Filed Against

Name University Of Wisconsin-Madison Research Animal Resources Ctr.	Customer/License/Registration No. WI (616) 35-R-0001
---	---

Address 1710 University Avenue 396 Enzyme Inst			
City Madison	State WI	Zip 53726	Phone No (608) 262-1238

#### Complainant

Name (b)(6) & (b)(7)c	Organization Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine
--------------------------	--

Address 5100 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Suite 400			
City Washington	State DC	Zip 20016	Phone No /Email address (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

How was complaint received?  
Fax and Mail

**Details of Complaint:** See attached

**Results:** SEE ATTACHED INSPECTION REPORT.

Application packet provided? Yes  No

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

8/21/06

DATE

JAN 17 2007



(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

12/26/2006 08:23 AM

To Dawn.E.Barksdale@aphis.usda.gov

cc

bcc

Subject Re: Inspection report

Hi Dawn,

Thanks for the report. I'm sorry I didn't respond on Friday--I was off shopping, making up for lost time. I hope your holiday was fun.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Here is the inspection report as we discussed yesterday. Please review the report and email confirmation of your receipt of this email. If you have any questions or concerns, don't hesitate to contact me. Have a wonderful holiday!

Dawn Barksdale VMO/APHIS/WI  
Veterinary Medical Officer  
dawn.e.barksdale@aphis.usda.gov  
(703) 812-6596 Voicemail

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
(414) 762-5473 Fax

Attachment converted: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c (PDF /«IC») (0037A31E)

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```
#####
# (b)(6) & (b)(7)c University of Wisconsin #
# 396 Enzyme Institute #
# Research Animal Resources Center 1710 University Avenue #
# (b)(6) & (b)(7)c Madison, WI 53726-4098 USA #
# (608) 265-2698 (Fax) (b)(6) & (b)(7)c arc.wisc.edu (e-mail) #
#####
```

You don't stop laughing because you grow old...you grow old because you stop laughing.

SEP 12 2006

USDA, APHIS, AC

# Memo

**To:** (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
**From:** Dr. Dawn Barksdale  
**Date:** September 6, 2006  
**Re:** Univ of Wisconsin-Madison, Complaint #06-238

---

On August 21, 2006, I conducted an inspection at the University of Wi-Madison in response to a complaint. The complaint alleged that the University specifically the IACUC was approving live animal labs without ensuring there had been the appropriate alternative searches performed by the principal investigators. A thorough review of all protocols involving the use of live animals for teaching purposes was conducted. One of the protocols reviewed, M01596, was found to have an inadequate alternative search, namely the keywords utilized were not specific enough to adequately identify the availability of alternatives or alternative methods. The University was cited for this non-compliance. Based on these findings, I did find that there was a valid complaint.

SEP 12 2006



(b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
08/04/2006 10:08 AM

To Dawn.E.Barksdale@aphis.usda.gov  
cc  
bcc  
Subject Re: inspection report

I should have scrolled down further and spotted this e-mail first. I have downloaded the report.  
Thanks again.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)

JUL 19 2006

PCRM

P H Y S I C I A N S  
C O M M I T T E E  
F O R  
R E S P O N S I B L E  
M E D I C I N E

5100 WISCONSIN AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 400  
WASHINGTON, DC 20016  
T: (202) 686-2210 F: (202) 686-2216  
PCRM@PCRM.ORG WWW.PCRM.ORG

July 14, 2006

**VIA FACSIMILE (919-855-7123) and USPS**

Elizabeth Goldentyer, D.V.M.  
Regional Director, Eastern Region, Animal Care  
920 Main Campus Drive, Suite 200  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Re: Use of Live Animals for Training at University of Wisconsin School of Medicine

Dear Dr. Goldentyer:

The Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine requests the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) to investigate the approval by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) at the University of Wisconsin of the use of live animals for training purposes at its School of Medicine.

The School of Medicine allows students to practice experiments on live pigs in a physiology course. This use of animals is approved by the University of Wisconsin IACUC in violation of the Animal Welfare Act because there are superior alternative non-animal technologies available.

Under the Animal Welfare Act, the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine falls under the statutory definition of a "research facility" and is, therefore, required to comply with the Act. As part of this required compliance, any use of live animals for research, testing, or experimentation must be approved by the school's IACUC.

A fundamental goal of the Act is the elimination of the use of animals in research where possible (7 U.S.C. § 2143(b)), and the minimization of animal pain and distress via the consideration of non-animal alternatives (USDA's *Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Animal Care Policy #12*). To this end, Section 2143 of the Act and Title 9, Section 2.31(d)(1)(ii), of the Act's implementing regulations require that a principal investigator (PI) — including course instructors — consider alternatives to procedures that may cause more than momentary or slight pain or distress to any animal used for research purposes.

If the PI determines that no alternatives exist, he or she must provide a written narrative to the institution's IACUC describing the methods and sources used to determine that alternatives were not available. The written narrative should include adequate information for the IACUC to assess that a reasonable and good faith effort was made to determine the availability of alternatives or alternative methods. If a database search or other source identifies a *bona fide* alternative method (one that could be used to accomplish the goals of the animal use proposal), the written narrative must justify why this alternative was not used.

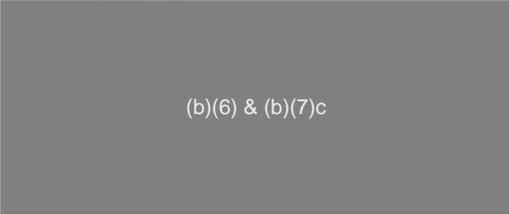
The educational research purposes for which live animals are used at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine undoubtedly cause more than momentary or slight pain or distress. Although animals are anesthetized during the procedure itself, they are subjected to the trauma of continued confinement, shipping, preparation, and experimentation before death in the laboratory.

By virtue of the fact that more than 85 percent of U.S. medical schools, including Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and Stanford, offer no live animal laboratories to train students, there can be no question that suitable non-animal alternatives are available. A growing number of universities recognize the effectiveness, cost benefit, and superior learning experience gained by students who use simulators instead of animal laboratories.

Given the availability of non-animal technologies and the fact that the majority of medical schools do not use live animals in their curricula, there is no justification for the University of Wisconsin IACUC's continued approval of live animal labs in the School of Medicine's curriculum. Instructors who request approval for their use, the IACUC that approves their use, and the School of Medicine that offers this lab as part of its curriculum are in violation of the Act.

Accordingly, the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine requests that APHIS investigate this matter to find the University of Wisconsin in violation of these animal welfare policies, and kindly requests to be notified of actions taken in response to this complaint.

Sincerely,



(b)(6) & (b)(7)c



July 20, 2006

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Marketing and  
Regulatory  
Programs

Animal and Plant  
Health Inspection  
Services

Animal Care

920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Tel No. 919-855-7100  
Fax No. 919-855-7123

Physicians Comité for Responsible Medicine  
5100 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Suite 400  
Washington, DC 20016

Dear (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Thank you for your letter of concerning University of Wisconsin-Madison. Your concern has been issued number 06-238. Please refer to this number when inquiring about this concern.

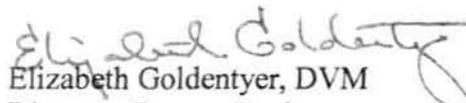
Animal Care is the division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) that is responsible for the enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act. The Act provides minimum standards for the humane care and use of animals at USDA licensed or registered facilities.

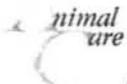
Animal Care inspectors conduct routine unannounced inspections at all USDA licensed and registered facilities to ensure that they are meeting or exceeding these minimum standards. Our inspectors also conduct searches for unlicensed facilities conducting regulated activities. We perform inspections and searches when necessary in response to valid concerns and complaints received from the public to ensure the well-being of the animals and compliance with the law. If violations are found, enforcement action appropriate for the circumstances will be initiated.

Please be assured that we will look into your concerns and take appropriate action if necessary.

Thank you for your interest in the welfare of these animals.

Sincerely,

  
Elizabeth Goldentyer, DVM  
Director, Eastern Region  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care



Animal Care is a part of the Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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JUN 20 2006

USDA,APHIS,AC

# Memo

**To:** (b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
**From:** Dr. Dawn Barksdale  
**Date:** June 15, 2006  
**Re:** University of Wisconsin-Madison Inspection

---

While conducting the annual inspection, (b)(6) & (b)(7) informed me that on Sunday, June 5, 2006 twenty voles were found dead in their enclosures during morning checks. The animals were part of a global warming project and were housed in several different rooms in the greenhouse. According to the building supervisor prior to the start of the project a visual inspection was conducted in the rooms that were to house the animals by staff. No abnormalities were noted. The building supervisor indicated a member of the staff was on-call on June 4<sup>th</sup>. The supervisor spoke with the staff member at approximately 10:00 am that morning and indicated the animals appeared to be fine.

The contact person for the principal investigator logged in at 9:01 a.m., leaving at 9:51 a.m. The animals appeared to be okay at that time. The principal investigator also checked on the animals between 8:30 and 9:45 a.m.

The building supervisor indicated there were no maintenance records kept indicating either weekly, monthly or quarterly maintenance checks on the rooms. The staff simply indicated verbally if a check had been conducted. The only record was on the door of the affected room that indicated a belt was replaced on 6/5/06. This same type of belt was replaced according to the sheet located on the room door on 11/25/03 and 4/25/06.

According to the supervisor, several members of the IACUC inspected the rooms that were to house the animals prior to the start of the project and found no discrepancies.

(b)(6) & (b)(7) indicated that the non-compliance would be correct prior to the July 1, 2006 correction date.



FEB 21 2006

February 17, 2006

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Marketing and  
Regulatory  
Programs

Animal and Plant  
Health Inspection  
Service

Eastern Regional  
Office

Animal Care

920 Main Campus Dr.  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

(919) 855-7100

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

University of Wisconsin – Madison  
Bascom Hall  
500 Lincoln Drive  
Madison, WI 53706-1380

Dear (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Dr. Goldentyer has asked me to respond to your letter of January 18, 2006 detailing the actions taken in response to the USDA, Animal Care inspection of July 19, 2005. I am the Supervisory Animal Care Specialist for Wisconsin.

We appreciate your informing us of the actions that you are taking to come into compliance with the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) regulations and standards. There are a few issues raised in your letter that I would like to clarify.

You stated that you disagree with citations 2.31(d)(1)(vii) and 2.33(a)(2) which deal with the attending veterinarian providing animal care. Dr. Barksdale cited this lack of the attending veterinarian being notified of veterinary care problems based on what she was told by the laboratory staff person who was at those locations at the time of her inspection. Although you may have a policy about contacting the attending veterinarian, if the staff is not following it as Dr Barksdale was led to believe by the comments made, then this is an AWA violation.

Also, for your information, if an inspection is conducted and there are previous noncompliances with correction time remaining, it is correct for the inspector to cite these again because they are still noncompliances. However, they are not considered repeat noncompliances until after the original correction date has passed.

If you have any questions or other concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

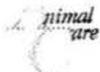
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Cc:

Dr. Goldentyer

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

35-R-0001



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Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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JAN 30 2006

January 18, 2006

Elizabeth Goldentyer  
USDA/APHIS/AC  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyer:

I am writing on behalf of the University of Wisconsin-Madison to summarize the University's actions in response to USDA concerns identified by Veterinary Medical Officer Dawn Barksdale during the course of a routine inspection conducted on July 19, 2005.

2.31 (d) (1) (vii) – *“According to animal care staff, the attending veterinarian has not and would not be utilized.”*

We disagree with this citation. We have records showing that this group has in the past contacted a laboratory animal veterinarian whenever a problem arose. The laboratory staff member present at the time of the inspection indicated that the lab did not routinely contact a laboratory animal veterinarian to treat common problems, as those treatments were addressed in their approved animal use protocol.

2.31 (d) (5) – *“Review of the records for the IACUC site inspection conducted on 10-31-04 at Building H indicated the ‘water bowls should be cleaned’. USDA inspections conducted on 5/10/05 and 7/19/05 found the same deficiencies.”*

At the inspection conducted on 5-10-05, the correct-by date on that inspection report was 8-1-05. The water bowls were cleaned by the original correct-by date, so this should not have been cited again prior to the correct-by date. Regarding the ACUC site inspection, the laboratory staff responded that water bowls are cleaned daily when animals are present. When animals are not present, water bowls are not cleaned daily.

2.32 (a) – *“Janitorial and engineering staff from an outside source are utilized in the husbandry and care of animals in Building H. It is unclear if these individuals have been properly trained in the handling and care of the animals housed in the facility.”*

As of July 21, 2005, the responsibility for the care of animals at Building H was transferred to Laboratory Animal Resources at the UW-Madison School of Medicine. Since animals were not housed at that facility again until September 12, 2005, that was the effective date for initiation of care.

2.33 (a) (2) – *“When questioned about contacting the attending veterinarian for veterinary care issues, the animal care staff at Building H indicated they have never consulted with the attending veterinarian... The attending veterinarian does not have access to the animal facility.”*

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JAN 30 2006

- Baseline blood work: Within 30 days of initial arrival, all dogs will have blood drawn for a CBC and abbreviated blood chemistries to include renal and hepatic enzyme evaluations.
- Quarterly audits of this laboratory, reviewing animal care and record keeping, will be done by the Attending Veterinarian and the clinical veterinary staff for a one year period starting August 1, with the first audit to take place on or about November 1, 2005. If the audits reveal additional record keeping and/or animal health incidents, then sanctions will be imposed up to and including protocol suspension.

General facility actions include:

- On August 1, 2005, a memorandum was sent to all SVM PIs clearly delineating the roles and responsibilities of the Attending Veterinarian. This memo includes on-call veterinarian information and stresses the importance of record keeping.
- A daily report for all non-emergency animal health concerns is generated by the facility and then emailed to the AV, the clinical veterinarian, and the RARC veterinary technicians.
- RARC veterinary technicians do facility walk-throughs at least every 2 weeks.
- The incident was formally reported to the All-Campus ACUC on August 8, 2005. The ACACUC accepted the actions taken by the SVM ACUC and did not impose further sanctions.

We recognize the seriousness of this incident and have taken steps that we believe will prevent its reoccurrence.

3.1 (c) (3) – *“The daily logs for a facility had not been updated to indicate sanitation for the month of July.”*

The facility supervisor met with the lead technician in the area of concern. Together they revised the animal log sheet, and implemented a new method of tracking sanitization scheduling. They also updated the SOP for routine dog husbandry to include the changes. This was implemented 7/19/05.

If you have further questions, please contact (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c



JAN 05 2006

CE616  
31-12-2000

December 27, 2005

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer, D.V.M.  
Director - USDA Animal Care  
Eastern Region  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyer,

Please find enclosed the renewal of the Animal Welfare Act registration for the University of Wisconsin-Madison (#35-R-001). The attached sites listing reflects current status.

With the retirement of (b)(6) & (b)(7)c and the fact that a permanent Director has not been named, for continuity I have listed myself as the contact person. Thus, please continue to send correspondence such as annual review forms to the University contact person:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
Research Animal Resources Center  
University of Wisconsin - Madison  
1710 University Avenue, 396 Enzyme Institute  
Madison, WI 53705-4098

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me at (b)(6) & (b)(7)c Email for (b)(6) & (b)(7)c @rarc.wisc.edu.

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c



October 28, 2005

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Marketing and  
Regulatory  
Programs

Animal and Plant  
Health Inspection  
Services

Animal Care

920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Tel No. 919-855-7100  
Fax No. 919-855-7123

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

University of Wisconsin – Madison  
Bascom Hall  
500 Lincoln Drive  
Madison, WI 53706-1380

Dear (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Thank you for your letter of October 3, 2005 detailing the actions taken in response to the USDA Animal Care inspection of April 2005. Your detailed description of the circumstances and the follow up actions will be very helpful to USDA, APHIS, Animal Care. Thank you for your comprehensive response.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. Barksdale, at (703) 812-6596 or our office at (919) 855-7100.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Goldentyer, DVM  
Eastern Regional Director  
Animal Care

Cc:  
D. Barksdale

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
35-R-0001

Animal Care is a part of the Department of  
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Animal  
Care

35-R-0001  
OCT 13 2005

October 3, 2005

Elizabeth Goldentyre  
USDA/APHIS/AC  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyre:

I am writing on behalf of the University of Wisconsin-Madison to summarize the University's actions in response to USDA concerns identified by Veterinary Medical Officers Dawn Barksdale and (b)(6) & (b)(7) during the course of a routine inspection conducted in April 2005. I include below our specific responses to issues identified in the Inspection Report dated May 26, 2005.

#### **Attending Veterinarian and Adequate Veterinary Care.**

*2.33 (a) (2) – Deworming schedule of sheep at Building X was not directly overseen by a veterinarian.*

The care staff at Building X was mistaken about who oversaw the worming schedule, and who determined when worming occurred. Research staff did not provide deworming medication, or decide when animals would be dewormed. The medication was provided by the animal care supervisor, with the approval of the Attending Veterinarian. The clinical veterinarian has prepared SOPs for long-term care of sheep at this facility and all SVM facilities. The SOP clearly indicates that RARC veterinary care staff will oversee and/or perform all long-term care unless a PI has obtained a specific exception through the ACUC. The ACUC reviewed and approved these SOPs.

SOP—VETERINARY CARE OF LONG-TERM DOGS AND CATS

SOP—LONG-TERM VETERINARY CARE OF SHEEP

The staff supervisor conducted retraining with care staff at this facility and clarified reporting procedures for animal care.

*2.33 (b)(3) - "In Building L, upon entering an animal room this USDA inspector noted an animal appeared to have its arm stuck through the front of its enclosure."*

As a result of this incident, the Veterinary, Enrichment, and Animal Care Staffs of this facility have taken aggressive action to ensure that this animal never gets trapped in the future. The resolution of this problem has involved a physical and psychological approach to altering the animal's behavior.

Initially, the animal was transferred with its cage mate to a new enclosure with smaller mesh to ensure that she could no longer get her arm outside of the cage and potentially become trapped. The facility's physical plant also created a mesh panel for the front of the animal's original home cage that prohibits the animal from reaching outside of the cage. This panel is removable and cleanable and the physical plant has made several so that they can be changed during the biweekly cage sanitation.

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In addition to the physical means that were utilized to alter this animal's behavior, an adult female was also placed with this animal to focus her attention on activity inside her enclosure rather than on objects that had fallen outside of the enclosure. The animal in question is also offered increased tactile and edible enrichment on a frequent basis to focus her attention on species-specific behaviors within her primary enclosure.

As a result of this incident, the facility has also created a standard operating procedure that addresses animals that chronically reach outside of their cages and become trapped. The SOP states that any animal that becomes trapped will be reported to the Enrichment Coordinator immediately after they are freed from their cage and evaluated by a veterinarian. The Enrichment Coordinator will create a list of these animals and will monitor them closely and provide extra enrichment as needed to eliminate the unwanted behavior. Any animal that becomes trapped a second time will immediately have the removable mesh panels placed in his/her cage to eliminate the possibility of further trapping.

2.33(b)(3) – *In Building G, an animal was observed to have an abnormality on the left eye.*  
We respectfully disagree with the conclusion drawn by the VMO in this case. The inspection report says, "Prior to this observation, no one on the animal care staff or research staff had noted a problem." The records show the dog arrived on 12/2/04 and a research specialist noted in the records on 12/15/04 that the, "Dog has a red eye, it looks like part of the 3rd eyelid is exposed-not causing any irritation at all-dog seems fine." An ophthalmic exam performed on 4/28/05 says, "old third eyelid laceration healed without inflammation or infection. Not irritating cornea and functional for tear film distribution. No treatment or follow indicated." A recent SOP titled "Veterinary Care of Long-Term Dogs and Cats" states in part that all dog and cats will receive a physical exam (PE) by a laboratory animal veterinarian within 30 days of arrival at SVM facilities. This PE may be performed by a clinician at the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital with permission of the Attending Veterinarian or designee. All dogs and cats at SVM Animal Resources Center (ARC) facilities will receive annual physical exams performed by a laboratory animal veterinarian. ARC has a new reporting tool for the animal care staff, "Daily Animal Health Abnormality Log." The animal care technician reports any health abnormality. This log is turned in daily to the supervisor who will send a report to the RARC veterinary staff. As always the supervisor is contacted immediately with emergencies.

2.33 (b) – *Deworming schedule at Building X (missed dose)*  
As the VMO was informed at the time of the inspection, sheep were wormed twice yearly, not three times yearly as was stated on the out-dated forms present at the facility. Sheep were treated twice in 2003, once in 2004, and once in the spring of 2005. This was reflected in the animals' medical records. The sheep have since been euthanized as per the research protocol, so they will of course not be wormed again. Therefore, one worming in three years was actually missed. The new SOP titled "Veterinary Care for Long-Term Sheep" covers what is considered long-term housing, short-term housing, and confinement; vaccination frequency; deworming frequency; shearing; foot care.

#### **Direct, Miscellaneous**

2.38 (f)(1) - *In Building L, the USDA inspector observed animal care staff attempting to release an animal's arm through the front of its enclosure.*

All the animal care technicians are trained to react calmly when they encounter an animal that has become trapped. They are instructed to place a lubricant on the animal's arm and gently try to free the arm with the animal conscious. If the first attempt does not work the care staff is trained

to call a member of the veterinary staff to anesthetize the animal, free it from the cage, and evaluate its need for medical treatment. As a result of this episode, all animal care staff members have been retrained on the proper technique for freeing an animal that has become trapped.

### **Housing Facilities, General**

#### *3.1 (c)(2) – Building B and Building O*

In Building B, rooms 637 and 629, repairs were completed by 7-26-05.

In Building O, room 2429, repairs were completed by 8-1-05.

#### *3.1 (c)(3) - The back walls in several runs containing dogs in rooms in Building A were dirty.*

The supervisor and the lead technician for that area have met and revised the animal log sheet indicating on the sheet that sanitization must be done bi-monthly. A 3x5 card is posted outside of the animal room for easy sanitization assessment by the lead animal tech. Corrected 7/19/05. An updated SOP indicates that cleaning/sanitization procedure is done once every two weeks.

### **Facilities, General**

#### *3.50 (d) – Foul odor in Building F*

This was corrected during the inspection. The foul odor was coming from a wet mop that was not properly washed. The animal technician was instructed to remove the mop and bucket from the animal room after the daily animal care was done in this room. The mop and bucket are then properly sanitized by passage through the tunnel washer on a daily basis.

### **Housing Facilities, General**

#### *3.75 (a) – Buildings K, L, and V all have animal rooms with chipping paint.*

Repainting was completed by 8-1-05. Peeling paint has been a chronic problem in the animal holding rooms due to the high humidity caused by daily cleaning and the low height of several of the ceilings. To eliminate this problem permanently the facility has initiated an alteration plan whereby all the ceilings in the animal holding rooms will be covered with a vinyl material that is impervious to moisture and easily cleaned. These alterations will be initiated in Building L in August 2005.

#### *Building K - many doors to the animal rooms are significantly rusted.*

Temporary repairs were completed by 8-1-05. New metal doors coated with epoxy paint and equipped with stainless steel kick plates and hardware have been ordered by the UW-Physical Plant to replace the rusted animal holding room doors in Building K. These doors are scheduled to be delivered in September of 2005 and will be installed as soon as they arrive.

#### *Building M – exposed pipe insulation, clogged and dirty air filters, clogged floor drain.*

Pipe insulation repair is completed, either by painting or covering with plastic insulation. Dirty air intake filters were not actually filters but simply the intake vent grates. The animal care staff will clean them and will record the cleaning on the room log. This was corrected 7-20-05. The clogged floor drain was unclogged immediately. The solenoid valves for the floor drain flushers have been changed. A work order has been opened to replace the obsolete programmable controller on 8/2/04. At the time of this inspection, the pans were washed down manually once per day by the care staff instead of by the automatic flushers.

#### *3.75 (c) (2) - In Building L, the floor in one room had multiple areas where the epoxy was worn and one spot where it was worn down to bare concrete.*



WI (616)  
35-R-0001

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

University of Wisconsin  
Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive  
Madison, WI 53706

Animal and  
Plant Health  
Inspection  
Service

Dear Sir(s):

Marketing &  
Regulatory  
Programs Business  
Services

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) enforces regulations in order to protect the health and care of animals, plants, and agricultural industry. Violations of these regulations jeopardize the animal and plant health systems that are vital to protect American agriculture.

4700 River Road  
Riverdale, MD  
20737

Our investigation shows that you have violated Federal Regulations as described on the enclosed Civil Penalty Stipulation Agreement form. APHIS laws and regulations provide for administrative and criminal penalties to enforce these regulatory requirements. The amount of the monetary penalty, or possible criminal charges, depends on the number and severity of the violations.

The Secretary of Agriculture may assess a civil penalty for such violations after notice and an opportunity for a hearing. However, you may waive your right to a hearing and settle this matter by paying \$6,875 and signing the **agreement form**. You may voluntarily accept this reduced agreement to avoid further action.

Please pay the civil penalty by certified check or money order made payable to the Treasurer of the United States. Write the Case Number (WI05014-AC) on your check or money order and mail it with the signed agreement form to:

USDA, APHIS, (General) (WI05014-AC)  
P. O. Box 952180  
St. Louis, MO 63195-2180

If we do not receive your signed stipulation agreement and payment within 30 days, we will seek higher civil or criminal penalties for each violation. You may contact our office at telephone number (301) 734-8684 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Allison Khroustalev  
Assistant Director, Enforcement  
Investigative and Enforcement Services

Enclosure

cc: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c IES, ER  
B. Goldentyer, DVM, ER/AC  
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
K. Carter-Corker, ARD, WI

APHIS:IES: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c 734-8759:08/12/05: WI05014-AC University of Wisconsin



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Animal and  
Plant Health  
Inspection  
Service  
Investigative and  
Enforcement  
Services

USDA, APHIS, IES  
4700 River Road, Suite 85  
RIVERDALE, MD  
FAX: (301) 734-4328

---

# FACSIMILE

*TO Dr Kay Carter-Corker*

**@ FAX NO: 919-855-7123**

**FROM:** \_\_\_\_\_

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

**@** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE: 10/28/05**

**SUBJECT: WI05014 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN**

**PAGES (Including This One): 1**

**COMMENTS:**

*Per your email request. Here is the signed Settlement Agreement.*

CC :

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

*Barksdale*

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Investigative and Enforcement Services

Settlement Agreement

APHIS, IES  
River Road, Unit 85  
Poolesville, MD 20737  
Phone: (301) 734-8684  
Fax: (301) 734-4328

CASE NUMBER: WI05014-AC  
DUE ON OR BEFORE: September 12, 2005  
CONTACT PHONE: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

RESPONDENT:

University of Wisconsin  
Wisconsincom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive  
Madison, WI 53706

DATE

CITATION

DESCRIPTION

(SEE ATTACHED PAGES)

*contingent fund*

**PENALTY** \$6,875

**TERMS**

Titles 7, 15, 19, and 21 of the United States Code authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to impose civil penalties and other sanctions to resolve violations after providing notice and opportunity for a hearing.

You may waive your right to a hearing and agree to pay the specified civil penalty in settlement of this matter. If you do not agree to the specified penalty, a complaint shall be issued charging you with the violation(s) and seeking higher penalties. You will have the opportunity for a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge to present your case.

I acknowledge that I have been given an opportunity for a hearing and waive such hearing. I neither admit nor deny the violations cited above and agree to pay the civil penalty in full settlement of this matter.

Signature of Respondent:

Date:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

09/26/05

PAYMENT RECORD - FOR IES USE ONLY

Payment Type	Date	Amount	Signature of IES Representative

Quality Payment Solutions, Inc.

# Investigative and Enforcement Services

# Settlement Agreement

USDA, APHIS, IES  
4700 River Road, Unit 85  
Riverdale, MD 20737  
Phone: (301) 734-8684  
Fax: (301) 734-4328

**RESPONDENT:**  
University of Wisconsin  
Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive  
Madison, WI 53706

**CASE NUMBER** WI05014-AC  
**DUE ON OR BEFORE** September 12, 2005  
**CONTACT PHONE** (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

DATE	CITATION	DESCRIPTION
		(SEE ATTACHED PAGES)

**PENALTY** \$6,875

**TERMS**

pd 10/3/05

Titles 7, 15, 19, and 21 of the United States Code authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to impose civil penalties and other sanctions to resolve violations after providing notice and opportunity for a hearing.

You may waive your right to a hearing and agree to pay the specified civil penalty in settlement of this matter. If you do not agree to the specified penalty, a complaint shall be issued charging you with the violation(s) and seeking higher penalties. You will have the opportunity for a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge to present your case.

I acknowledge that I have been given an opportunity for a hearing and waive such hearing. I neither admit nor deny the violations cited above and agree to pay the civil penalty in full settlement of this matter.

**Signature of Respondent:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

### PAYMENT RECORD - FOR IES USE ONLY

Payment Type	Date	Amount	Signature of IES Representative

<u>DATE</u>	<u>CITATION</u> 9 CFR	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
26 MAY 05	2.33(b)(3)	<b>Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.</b> The attending veterinarian was unaware of a persistent problem with the arm of a Rhesus macaque (swelling/trauma).
	2.38(f)(1)	<b>Handling.</b> Inappropriate measures were used in an attempt to free an animal's arm from its enclosure causing pain, stress and discomfort.
	3.1(c)(2)	<b>Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.</b> There was bare concrete and missing baseboard tile in Bldg B, as well as chipped paint. In Bldg O, there was peeling paint over enclosures, cracks in the flooring, and sidewalls that had spots that revealed concrete block.
	3.1(c)(3)	<b>Cleaning.</b> Several runs contained fecal material. Cleaning and sanitization had not been completed.
	3.50(d)	<b>Waste disposal.</b> A foul odor in Bldg F emanated from a malodorous mop and debris observed on the floor drain.
	3.75(a)	<b>Structure, construction.</b> The facility had chipping and peeling paint on surfaces and pipes, rusted doors, exposed insulation, dirty air intake filters, and no way to clean and sanitize surfaces.
	3.75(c)(2)	<b>Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.</b> There were several areas with extremely worn epoxy on the floors.
	3.75(e)	<b>Storage.</b> Feed bags were on a small container on the floor.
	3.75(f)	<b>Drainage and waste disposal.</b> Several floor drains were clogged.
	3.125(a)	<b>Structural strength.</b> The facility had large holes in the ceiling covering, several areas of peeling paint and scratches, unchanged air filters, leaky valves, and excessive calcium buildup on water bowls.
	3.131(d)	<b>Sanitation.</b> The shelter for 5 cows and 5 sheep was heavily infested with birds. Layers of bird droppings were observed on fence rails, feeders and waterers.
	3.138(a)	<b>Primary conveyances.</b>
	3.138(e)	An animal was transported after major surgery in a vehicle with a nonfunctioning HVAC unit. The temperature in the cargo hold area was 46.4 F, with ambient temperature of 48 F. The primary enclosure was pushed against a wall contaminated from leaking material from the broken HVAC unit.
02 FEB 05	2.38(f)	<b>Handling.</b> Caused the death of a research animal (rabbit) by failing to remove the animal from its enclosure prior to washing and sanitizing it.
04 AUG 04	2.38(f)(1)	<b>Handling.</b> Caused the death of three marmosets when the cage was sent through the cage washer.

- 03 FEB 04 2.31(c)(7) **Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).**  
Failed to adhere to protocols regarding blood collection, drug use, blood tests, impact studies, and euthanasia.
- 2.31(d)(1)(ii) **Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).**  
The database sources were used inappropriately.
- 2.31(e)(3) **Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).**  
Failed to accurately identify how many animals were needed for the project, monitor dietary and drug intake, and used nonstandard husbandry practices which were not in accordance with protocols.
- 2.33(a)(2) **Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.**  
Veterinary authority was not maintained at the facility.
- 2.33(b)(1) **Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.**  
The number of personnel was insufficient to properly manage the facility.
- 3.75(a) **Structure; construction.**  
Several rooms housing primates had chipped, peeling paint.
- 3.75(e) **Storage.**  
Uncovered bins of food were exposed to vermin, spoilage, and/or contamination.
- 3.75(f) **Drainage and waste disposal.**  
A drain in one of the rooms housing primates contained a backflow of food and waste.
- 3.84(d) **Pest control.**  
Several dead and live cockroaches were noted in and around the refrigerator storing food for the animals.



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Date: August 23, 2005

Marketing and  
Regulatory  
Programs

**SUBJECT:** Request for Investigation of Alleged Violations  
Regarding the AWA, Regulations and/or Standards

Animal and Plant  
Health Inspection  
Service

**TO:** John Kinsella, Regional Director  
Investigative and Enforcement Services  
Eastern Region

Eastern Regional  
Office

**FROM:** Elizabeth Goldentyer, DVM  
Regional Director  
Eastern Region-Animal Care

Animal Care

920 Main Campus  
Dr.  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

**RE:** Customer # 616  
License/Registration No: 35-R-0001  
Name: University of Wisconsin - Madison  
Doing Business As: Research Animal Resources Ctr  
Address: 396 Enzyme Institute  
1710 University Avenue  
Madison, WI 53726-4087

(919) 855-7100

Previous enforcement actions

- Yes

Supportive documents enclosed:

- Application for Registration Update dated 20 Nov 02
- Annual Report of Research Facility dated 30 Nov 04
- Inspection Reports dated 19 Jul 05 with attachments, 26 May 05, 04 Aug 03 Feb 04, and 06 Nov 03
- Labeled and Unlabeled photos

Comments:

The field inspector to contact is Dr. Dawn Barksdale (703) 812-6596

The SACS to contact is (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

**Please notify (b)(6) & (b)(7)c of the case number as soon as it is assigned.**

cc: D. Barksdale, VMO

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

WI (616) 35-R-0001



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

FOR US POSTAL SERVICE DELIVERY:

Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare  
Rockledge One, Suite 360  
6705 Rockledge Drive - MSC 7982  
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-7982  
Home Page: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/olaw.htm>

FOR EXPRESS MAIL:

Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare  
Rockledge One, Suite 360  
6705 Rockledge Drive  
Bethesda, Maryland 20817  
Telephone: (301) 496-7163  
Facsimile: (301) 402-2803

June 29, 2005

Re: Animal Welfare Assurance  
A3368 [OLAW Case U]

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

University of Wisconsin-Madison  
333 Bascom Hall  
Madison, WI 53706-5169

Dear Dr. (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

The Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW) acknowledges receipt of your June 9, 2005 letter providing another in a continuing series of updates on the University of Wisconsin-Madison's changes to its animal care and use program, this one in response to OLAW's request of January 26, 2005. According to the information provided in this progress report, OLAW understands the following:

- online animal care and use training has been completed by all animal users on campus and new users are being trained as necessary;
- one part-time pathologist has been hired and another reassigned; an administrative assistant has been hired; an additional veterinarian for the Medical School and a technician are still being sought; a veterinarian has been hired for the Primate Center;
- the majority of the self-audits have been completed and no additional reportable items were found; OLAW acknowledges that reportable items identified on the outside audit had been reported; and
- additional initiatives include developing veterinary policies and documentation forms to assist investigators, pre-reviewing protocols, documenting veterinary facility visits, developing on-line protocol submissions, and developing a training and protocol management database.

Based on its assessment of this update, OLAW concurs with all the initiatives that are underway and supports the efforts of the University and Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee in enhancing the overall program of animal care and use.

Concurrent with the receipt of this update, OLAW also received the most recent inspection report of the University of Wisconsin- Madison conducted by USDA/APHIS. In reviewing the report, OLAW was disappointed to find descriptions of several instances of inadequate veterinary care. The examples which caused most concern and for which a **plan and schedule** for correction must be provided are as follows:

- 1) Non-human primate #r04046 was found to have its arm lodged between the cage bars (an apparently recurring event) which required release by using bolt cutters. The attending veterinarian was reportedly unaware of the persistence of the problem.
- 2) Sheep de-worming practices in Building X are reportedly not being carried out as per the standard operating procedures.
- 3) A dog in Building G was noted to have an eye abnormality which had not been identified or reported to a veterinarian.
- 4) Animals (species not stated) in Building U reportedly had traumatized tails which were being haphazardly treated by staff without the involvement of a veterinarian.
- 5) Reports of physical plant deficiencies and sanitation deficiencies. While these types of problems do not routinely require reporting to OLAW if an ongoing program of repair is in place, repeat identification of these types of deficiencies could indicate the need for programmatic actions, which are reportable. The USDA report notes that animal facilities are considered a low priority for maintenance response and that excessive time elapses before repairs are performed. It is not clear if a scheduled maintenance program is in place.
- 6) Reports of inadequate pest control and an animal transport van with a damaged air conditioner which was leaking. Ongoing deficiencies that are not addressed in a timely manner could indicate the need for a programmatic solution, which must be reported to OLAW.

While OLAW is pleased with the reported progress discussed in the update report, the USDA inspection report has raised concerns by identifying potential areas of weakness in the provision of adequate veterinary care and laxity in an ongoing program of physical plant maintenance.

Please provide plans and schedules for correction of the specific animal deficiencies. Also provide a plan and schedule for correction as well as any additional information on actions taken to enhance timely provision of veterinary care and response to physical plant deficiencies, especially those that could negatively impact animal well-being. Please provide the requested information and a copy of the most recent semiannual program review and facility inspection report by **August 5, 2005**.

Sincerely,



Axel Wolff, M.S., D.V.M.  
Director  
Division of Compliance Oversight

cc:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Betty Goldentyer, D.V.M., Director, Eastern Sector USDA-APHIS-AC ✓



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

FOR US POSTAL SERVICE DELIVERY:  
Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare  
Rockledge One, Suite 360  
6705 Rockledge Drive - MSC 7982  
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-7982  
Home Page: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/olaw.htm>

FOR EXPRESS MAIL:  
Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare  
Rockledge One, Suite 360  
6705 Rockledge Drive  
Bethesda, Maryland 20817  
Telephone: (301) 496-7163  
Facsimile: (301) 402-2803

July 14, 2005

Re: Animal Welfare Assurance  
A3368-01 [OLAW Case U]

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

35-R-0001  
Cus + 616

The Enzyme Institute  
University of Wisconsin-Madison  
1710 University Avenue  
Madison, WI 53726-4087

Dear (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

This letter is a follow up to our conversations of Friday, July 8, 2005, and Wednesday, July 12, 2005, regarding the inclusion of information in a letter of June 29, 2005, from (b)(6) & (b)(7)c that came from a preliminary, unsigned, USDA report. The information appears as item number 4 on page 2 of (b)(6) & (b)(7)c letter, and did not appear in the final USDA report. In discussions with Dr. Betty Goldentyer, Director of the Eastern Sector, USDA-APHIS-AC, and after examining the final report that you faxed to me, we realized that the report that USDA provided to OLAW was a preliminary one, which did differ from the final document. I apologize for any confusion this may have caused.

As you know, under the Memorandum of Understanding between NIH, USDA, and FDA, the agencies routinely share information. It is appropriate under the MOU for issues of concern noted during inspections to be shared between the agencies, including observations of animals that are not regulated under the Animal Welfare Act but may fall within the jurisdiction of the PHS Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. If the situation involves vertebrate animals, which fall under the coverage of the PHS Policy, the University should address the matter in it's response to OLAW, along with the other items noted.

As we discussed, I am extending the deadline for the University to respond to (b)(6) & (b)(7)c letter until **August 31, 2005**, in order to provide additional time for the institution to address the items noted.

Thank you for providing a copy of the final USDA report for accuracy and for informing OLAW about the upcoming changes in Chief Campus Veterinarian and Director of the Research Animal Resources Center at UW-Madison. We wish you success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

  
Carol Wigglesworth  
Acting Director

cc: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

bcc: Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer, USDA, APHIS, AC ✓



United States  
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Eastern Regional  
Office

Animal Care

920 Main Campus Dr.  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

(919) 855-7100

Date: July 15, 2005

To: Alan Christian, Staff Director  
Investigative and Enforcement Services

From: Elizabeth Goldentyer, DVM  
Regional Director  
Eastern Region-Animal Care

Subject: CASE # WI05014  
35-R-0001 (616)  
University of Wisconsin - Madison  
Research Animal Resources Ct  
1710 University Avenue 396 Enzyme Inst  
Madison, WI 53726

The enclosed investigative report documents violations of the Animal Welfare Act. We request a stipulated penalty be offered.

Please add the attached inspection reports dated 3 Feb 04, 4 Aug 04, and 26 May 05 to the counts of the penalty.

The business assets are over \$100,000.

Cc:  
D. Barksdale, DVM

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c



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JUL 05 2005

THE UNIVERSITY  
*of*  
**WISCONSIN**  
MADISON

Elizabeth Goldentyre  
USDA/APHIS/AC  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

June 30, 2005

Dear Dr. Goldentyre –

This letter is to inform you that I have resigned my position as (b)(6) & (b)(7)c of the Research Animal Resources Center at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. As of July 1, 2005, (b)(6) & (b)(7)c will be the (b)(6) & (b)(7)c Campus Veterinarian and (b)(6) & (b)(7)c will be the (b)(6) & (b)(7)c of the Research Animal Resources Center. I will remain at the university part time until December 31, 2005, assisting as the attending veterinarian of the School of Veterinary Medicine and on special projects. As of January 1, 2006, I will no longer be affiliated with the University of Wisconsin.

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

**Research Animal Resources Center**

396 Enzyme Institute University of Wisconsin-Madison 1710 University Avenue  
608/262-1238 Fax: 608/265-2698 Email: hals@...

Madison, Wisconsin 53706-1238



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Animal Care

920 Main Campus Dr.  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

(919) 855-7100  
fax (919) 855-7123

March 8, 2005

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

University of Wisconsin – Madison  
Bascom Hall  
500 Lincoln Drive  
Madison, WI 53706-1380

Dear

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Thank you for your final report on the incident of February 2, 2005. As you know, this incident is under formal investigation by USDA, APHIS, Investigative and Enforcement Services (IES). This information will be extremely helpful to IES in their investigation and for me when the investigative report comes in for review. It will also be helpful to Dr. Barksdale for future inspections.

Thank you for your prompt and comprehensive response.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Goldentyer, DVM  
Regional Director  
Animal Care - Eastern Region

cc: 35-R-0001  
D. Barksdale

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

IES

MAR 04 2005

February 21, 2005

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyre  
USDA/APHIS/AC  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyre:

We are writing to provide a final report of the incident and actions taken by the University regarding the unfortunate accident at the Medical School of the University of Wisconsin-Madison that resulted in the death of a rabbit. The death occurred on February 2, 2005 when a rabbit in a lower cage was not detected before the cage was sanitized. The incident was immediately reported to me as the

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Immediately upon notification of the incident the two employees responsible for the accident met with their immediate supervisor, who performed the initial investigation of the incident. They also met with the Medical School facility-manger, who continued the investigation, counseled the employees, reviewed SOP's, and offered them employee assistance support. After meeting with the two employees, their supervisor also met with the attending veterinarian, the lead workers and other employees to review this incident. As a result of the aforementioned, the two employees were restrained immediately. The Medical School Facility Director directed the lead worker to work during the following week with the employee responsible for transferring animals to ensure that procedures were being followed properly. In addition to disciplinary actions (letters of reprimand placed in the personnel files of both workers) the employees met with the attending veterinarian and the Chair of the Medical School ACUC to discuss all aspects of the incident and reinforce the importance of strict adherence to operating procedures. The Medical School ACUC has accepted these actions as appropriate.

To further minimize the possibility that this or a similar adverse event might occur again, several steps have been taken by the Medical School staff. The Medical School Facility Director met with the employee's supervisor to review the incident and walked through the process of rabbit cage changing and washing of the racks. Afterwards, the Director also met with the entire staff to review the incident. As a result the supervisor has initiated a new method for rabbit cage changing. When a rabbit is removed from the cage, the floor will be tilted so that it is resting on the pan under the floor. When the rack

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MAR 04 2005

goes into cage wash the washroom attendant will remove each wire bottom floor and the pan for sanitation separate from the rack and cage. In this way each rabbit cage will have been inspected. This has been written into the rabbit husbandry SOP and has been reviewed with employees. In addition, the Chair of the All Campus ACUC has inspected personally this new procedure.

The All Campus ACUC met on February 4, 2005 and voted to require Campus wide re-training of all personnel of facilities with mechanical rack washers. The mandated training included:

- 1) Methods to ensure that animals are removed from racks and cages before the cages go to the cage wash area.
- 2) Personnel operating cage wash equipment were re-trained to check cages for occupants before the cage is placed in the washer. Methods such as dismantling cages prior to washing if possible were strongly encouraged.
- 3) This training was required to be documented. Documentation includes the names of the employees trained and the subject matter covered in the training.
- 4) Facilities must have cage changing and cage wash SOPs in place that incorporate safety features to ensure that dirty cages are checked routinely for overlooked occupants and animals are transferred appropriately to clean cages (i.e., cage wash SOPs must include cage checks and/or cage dismantling).
- 5) In the future, all new employees must be trained using these SOPs and such training must be documented.

The retraining has been completed and the SOPs are being revised as needed.

If you have further questions or concerns, please contact (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

xc.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

For Research and Dean of the Graduate School



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Date: 04 February 2005

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Eastern Regional  
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Animal Care

920 Main Campus  
Dr.  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

(919) 855-7100

**SUBJECT:** Request for Investigation of Alleged Violations  
Regarding the AWA, Regulations and/or Standards

**TO:** John Kinsella, Regional Director  
Investigative and Enforcement Services  
Eastern Region

**FROM:** Kay A. Carter-Corker, D.V.M.  
Assistant Regional Director  
Eastern Region - Animal Care

**RE:** (616) 35-R-0001  
University of Wisconsin-Madison  
Research Animal Resources Center  
1710 University Ave.  
396 Enzyme Institute  
Madison, WI 53726

Previous enforcement actions

- No

Supportive documents enclosed:

- Application for registration dated 11/20/02
- Inspection reports dated Aug 04 2004, Feb 03 2004, Nov 06 2003, Jun 10 2003 & May 15 2003
- Memo dated February 4, 2005 from (b)(6) & (b)(7)c to Dr. Goldentyer & Dr. Carter-Corker

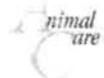
Comments:

The AC field inspector is Dr. Dawn Barksdale (703) 812-6596

The SACS is Dr. (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

**Please notify Dr. Kay Carter-Corker of the case number as soon as it is assigned.**

cc: D. Barksdale, VMO  
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c  
K. Carter-Corker, ARD  
File



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# Memo

**To:** Dr. Betty Goldentyer & Dr. Kay Carter-Corker

**From:** (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

**CC:** (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

**Date:** February 4, 2005

**Re:** University of Wisconsin

---

I received a call from (b)(6) & (b)(7)c informing me that she had received a call from Dr. (b)(6) & (b)(7)c from the University of Wisconsin – Madison. (b)(6) & (b)(7)c told (b)(6) & (b)(7)c that another regulated animal, a rabbit, had been accidentally left in its cage and run through the cage washer. Since this is the second time a regulated animal has been left in its cage and run through the cage washer, (b)(5)

(b)(5)

If you think it appropriate, (b)(6) & (b)(7)c can accompany the IES investigator.

Thank you.



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Animal Care

920 Main Campus Dr.  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

(919) 855-7100  
fax (919) 855-7123

January 18, 2005

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

University of Wisconsin – Madison  
Bascom Hall  
500 Lincoln Drive  
Madison, WI 53706-1380

Dear (b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Thank you for the update on the accomplishments with your Animal Care and Use Program. It is an impressive list. I also appreciate the plan for calendar 2005. I look forward to future updates. Please let us know if there is anything we can do to assist.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Goldentyer, DVM  
Regional Director  
Animal Care - Eastern Region

cc: 35-R-0001  
D. Barksdale

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

December 31, 2004

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer  
USDA/APHIS/AC  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200  
Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyer:

Approximately 10 months ago the University of Wisconsin-Madison initiated an ambitious program designed to overhaul its animal care and use program in the interest of enhancing all elements of the program. Although we were already engaged in a review and revise process at the time, we ramped up efforts in response to encouragement from USDA Veterinary Medical Officers following a site visit in February. In a previous communication dated April 30, 2004 we provided USDA and OLAW with a written plan detailing specific modifications that we had planned and summarizing progress to that date. At that time we also indicated that we would provide a follow-up summary of progress toward completion of significant changes by the end of calendar year 2004. We therefore are providing such a summary as a supplement to the programmatic descriptions we have provided in our previous communications.

### **Mandatory PI training**

All PIs having animal protocols were required to attend a mandatory training session ("Town Meeting") chaired by (b)(6) & (b)(7)c. At this meeting AVC b)(6) & (b)(7) highlighted issues identified by the IACUCs, campus veterinarians and USDA VMOs as needing attention and/or correction and reminded all PIs of their obligations when working with animals for research or teaching activities. This training session also provided information about planned modifications in the animal program and the need for all PIs to cooperate with the campus effort. *ALL campus PIs have attended the mandatory training session.* Many senior laboratory personnel also attended one of these sessions, although their attendance was not mandatory.

### **Mandatory On-line training**

As part of our re-training program, we have established a requirement that all personnel working with animals on campus complete an on-line training program originally

Bascom Hall 500 Lincoln Drive Madison, Wisconsin 53706-1380

veterinary staff created when a former vet did not return from medical leave has also been filled by hiring a new full-time veterinarian.

### **Self-Audit**

The All Campus Animal Care and Use Committee instructed all PIs to conduct an audit of their individual protocols to be certain that the conduct of research involving animals was consistent with the ACUC-approved protocols. Nearly 80% (843 of 1096 protocols) of self-audits have been completed to date. This is a conservative estimate of the actual completion rate since many protocol amendments were submitted early in the process without being designated as being part of the self-audit exercise. No major protocol violations were identified through the self-audit process. However, numerous amendments have been submitted to and approved by the campus ACUCs. The majority of amendments were submitted to add new personnel, identify new drugs, correct dose ranges, or make minor procedural changes. We continue to monitor the self-audit process.

### **Charles River Audits**

In addition to self-audits, campus ACUCs commissioned an audit of seventy protocols by independent professionals from Charles River. The audits have been completed and the last audit reports were received on December 14, 2004. We are in the process of meeting with each laboratory to go over their specific audit report, correcting mistakes, and providing training and assistance in answering all issues identified by the audit team. We anticipate we will have completed the follow-ups with each of the labs by mid-January.

These audits were extremely helpful in identifying deficiencies and other issues requiring additional attention by campus PIs, veterinarians and ACUCs. We are committed to working with everyone involved to correct these problems and then to prevent their reoccurrence. The auditors identified issues ranging from minor (for example: drug dose administered differed from that described in the protocol; time interval variations; procedural adjustments) to serious. The most serious findings can be summarized as follows:

#### *Compliance*

Serious findings included: identification of times when anesthetized animals were left unattended; occasions when endpoints described in a protocol were not followed precisely; use of an ill-defined endpoint in an infectious disease study; instances when physiologic support provided anesthetized animals in non-survival studies was not state of the art; and, poorly defined procedures for certain experiments involving food restrictions. Responsible ACUCs are currently taking appropriate actions on each of these items.

### *ACUCs*

The auditors reported instances in which additional ACUC attention was required during protocol review and approval. One notable example is in the review and approval of complex protocols covering more than one species. They further concluded that the ACUCs should require more thorough answers to certain protocol questions, particularly those seeking justification for the use of animals or the type of species used. Furthermore, the auditors felt that, in general, more details about search strategies used to identify alternatives to animal use should be required in protocol submissions.

### *Documentation*

Omissions and deficiencies in record keeping by PIs, veterinarians and animal care staff were identified.

### *Training*

The university does not currently maintain a centralized data base for documenting training of animal handlers. Furthermore, documentation of training conducted in laboratories by PIs was absent in most cases.

Effective monitoring of animal care and use programs is intended to identify problems or issues that require correction as well as opportunities for improvement in compliant areas of the program. This has certainly been our experience over the past ten months. This revised self-awareness provides us with a solid foundation for improvement of an already effective program. We have accomplished much toward completion of our goals of training our community about our regulatory roles and responsibilities and for completing a thorough self study to determine our strengths and weakness. We have augmented the personnel dedicated to the animal care and use program and have implemented a comprehensive program of change and improvement. We recognize we have a ways to go before the program is operating at the level we aspire to, but are committed to achieving that objective in the near future.

As part of our on-going efforts the University of Wisconsin-Madison will, during the first half of calendar year 2005,

- Develop a more effective system to help investigators properly construct ACUC protocols
- Assist ACUCs by offering pre-screening of protocols for common errors
- Develop SOPs and/or policies for many common animal procedures

- Develop forms for documentation of animal use by PIs and animal care units
- Begin development of an online protocol form with pull down menus utilizing standard operating procedures
- Develop a university wide training database for all persons involved in animal research, and a training plan for all levels of involvement in animal research
- Institute periodic compliance audits of select research projects
- Involve the veterinary and training staff in a more active role with research laboratories
- Keep logs of veterinary visits to all animal facilities
- Look for ways to centralize or unify ACUC, veterinary and animal care functions as much as possible throughout campus

We will continue our global approach to our campus animal care and use program and will keep USDA and OLAW informed of major issues as appropriate and will continue to provide progress reports if desired.

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Xc:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

for Research

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO. 35-R-0001	CUSTOMER NO. 616	FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0036
2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code)		
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER 1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST MADISON, WI 53726-4087		

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

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)

ALL CAMPUS SITES  
MADISON, WI 53706

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	15	155	518		673
5. Cats	3	80	58		138
6. Guinea Pigs		2			2
7. Hamsters		863	199		1062
8. Rabbits	7	21	108		129
9. Non-Human Primates	670	1363	627		1990
10. Sheep	31	11	90		101
11. Pigs	104	74	376		450
12. Other Farm Animals					
cows	125	16	44		60
13. Other Animals					
wild-caught mice	1155	1543	105		1648
skunks		12			12
opossums			5		5

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.

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)

SIGNATURE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (b)(6) & (b)(7)c	NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print) (b)(6) & (b)(7)c	DATE SIGNED 11/21/2005
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*RAH*



**IACUC APPROVED EXCEPTIONS TO THE STANDARDS AND  
REGULATIONS OF THE USDA ANIMAL WELFARE ACT**

**Registration Number: 35-R-0001**

**Reporting Period: 10/01/07 – 09/30/08**

**Justification for Withholding Feed and/or Water:**

- IACUC approved protocol for 18 sheep – withholding of food for a maximum of 24 hours while animals are in hyperbaric chamber.

**Justification for and Extent of Cleaning/Sanitizing Exemptions:**

- IACUC approved protocols for 66 rhesus macaques and 9 cynomolgus macaques – exempted from cage cleaning for 72 hours following MPTP administration. During this reporting period, no animals were used on these protocols.
- IACUC approved protocols for 134 13-lined ground squirrels – exempted from cleaning during hibernation.

**Cage Size Exemption:**

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 304 rhesus macaques – exempted from cage size requirement when a breeding pair is housed in a single 6.0 sq. ft. cage for up to 14 days. During this reporting period, 198 animals were paired for breeding.

DEC 30 2008

Site A Name  
Site A Address  
Site A City, State Zip

Site B Name  
Site B Address  
Site B City, State Zip

Please note that this will **NOT** register Sites with Animal Care. This information will strictly be used for proper reporting of Form 7023.

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

DEC 30 2008

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

35 R1  
DEC 30 2008



December 26, 2008

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer, D.V.M.  
Director - USDA Animal Care  
Eastern Region  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyer,

In follow-up to our telephone conversation, enclosed is a corrected version of our Annual Report. The only changes were in wild mice. I've included a complete report. If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me at (b)(6) & (b)(7)c Email: (b)(6) & (b)(7)c [rarc.wisc.edu](mailto:rarc.wisc.edu). Thank you.

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Research Animal Resources Center

396 Enzyme Institute University of Wisconsin-Madison 1710 University Avenue Madison, Wisconsin 53726-4087  
608/262-1238 Fax: 608/265-2698 Email: [help@rarc.wisc.edu](mailto:help@rarc.wisc.edu) <http://www.rarc.wisc.edu>

NOV 28 2008

C# 614



November 26, 2008

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer, D.V.M.  
Director - USDA Animal Care  
Eastern Region  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyer,

Enclosed is the "Summary of IACUC Approved Exceptions" for the 10/01/07 – 9/30/08 Annual Report. All other parts of the report will be in electronic format. If there are any questions I can be reached at (b)(6) & (b)(7)c Thanks you

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Research Animal Resources Center

Registration Number: 35-R-001

DEC 30 2008

<p><b>U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b> <b>ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE</b></p> <p><b>APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION</b> ( TYPE OR PRINT )</p> <p><b>REGISTRATION UPDATE</b></p>	<p><b>DO NOT USE THIS SPACE - OFFICIAL USE ONLY</b></p> <p>SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO: 920 Main Campus Drive Suite 200, Unit 3040 Raleigh, NC 27606 Telephone: (919) 855-7101</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">CERTIFICATE / CUSTOMER NO.</td> <td style="width:50%;">REGISTRATION UPDATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CERTIFICATE: 35-R-0001</td> <td style="text-align: center;">07-JAN-2009</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CUSTOMER: 616</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CERTIFICATE / CUSTOMER NO.	REGISTRATION UPDATE	CERTIFICATE: 35-R-0001	07-JAN-2009	CUSTOMER: 616	
CERTIFICATE / CUSTOMER NO.	REGISTRATION UPDATE						
CERTIFICATE: 35-R-0001	07-JAN-2009						
CUSTOMER: 616							

<p><b>1. NAME(S) OF REGISTRANT(S) AND MAILING ADDRESS</b></p> <p>University Of Wisconsin-Madison</p> <p>Director Research Animal Resources Center 1710 University Avenue 396 Enzyme Inst Madison, WI 53726 4087</p> <p>Telephone: (608) 262-1238</p>	<p><b>2. ALL BUSINESS LOCATIONS HOUSING ANIMALS; INCLUDE DIRECTIONS TO EACH LOCATION (P.O. Box not acceptable)</b></p> <p>500 Lincoln Dr. 161 Bascom Madison, WI 53706 County: Dane</p> <p>Telephone:</p>
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<p><b>3. (A) PREVIOUS USDA REGISTRATION NUMBER (if any)</b></p> <p>35-R-0001</p>	<p><b>4. (B) ACTIVE USDA CERTIFICATE NUMBER(S) IN WHICH YOU HAVE AN INTEREST:</b></p> <p>35-R-0001</p>
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<p><b>5. ARE YOU USING FEDERAL FUNDS TO CARRY OUT RESEARCH, TESTS, OR EXPERIMENTS (If yes, go to Item 6)</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>6. TYPE OF REGISTRATION:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Class E - Exhibitor      <input type="checkbox"/> Class H - Intermediate Handler</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class R - Research Facility      <input type="checkbox"/> Class T - Carrier</p>
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<p><b>7. FEDERAL FUND TYPE(S):</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Award    <input type="checkbox"/> Contract    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant    <input type="checkbox"/> Loan</p>	<p><b>8. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Individual    <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation    <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>University</u></p>
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**9. IF INDIVIDUAL, IDENTIFY EACH OWNER, IF PARTNERSHIP IDENTIFY EACH PARTNER OR OFFICER, IF CORPORATION, IDENTIFY PRINCIPAL OFFICERS FOR RESEARCH FACILITIES INCLUDE THE INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Use separate sheet if needed)**

A.	NAME	B.	TITLE	C.	ADDRESS (Full Address, including Zip Code)
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c					

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby register as a Research Facility, Exhibitor, Carrier, or Intermediate Handler under the Animal Welfare Act 7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq. I certify that the information provided herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I hereby acknowledge receipt of and agree to comply with all the regulations and standards in 9 CFR, Subpart A, Parts 1, 2 and 3. I certify that all listed persons are 18 years of age or older.

<p><b>10. SIGNATURE</b></p> <p>(b)(6) &amp; (b)(7)c</p>	<p><b>11. PRINT NAME</b></p>	<p><b>12. SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b></p>	<p><b>13. DATE</b></p> <p>12-22-08</p>
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EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY 7, 2012



**United States  
Department of  
Agriculture**

**Marketing and  
Regulatory  
Programs**

**Animal and  
Plant Health  
Inspection  
Service**

**Animal Care**

This is to certify that

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

is a registered  
under the

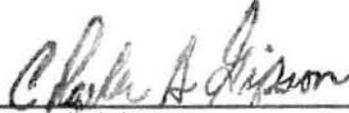
CLASS R RESEARCH FACILITY

## **Animal Welfare Act**

(7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.)

Certificate No. 35-R-0001

Customer No. 616

  
Deputy Administrator

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO.  
35-R-0001

CUSTOMER NO.  
616

FORM APPROVED  
OMB NO. 0579-0036

(6) & (b)(7)

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

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, include Zip Code)

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726-4087

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)

ALL CAMPUS SITES  
MADISON, WI 53706

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	11	182	105		287
5. Cats	4	55	18		73
6. Guinea Pigs			18		18
7. Hamsters	885	852	556		1408
8. Rabbits	16	4	157		161
9. Non-Human Primates	1005	901	639		1540
10. Sheep		47	117		164
11. Pigs		70	130		200
12. Other Farm Animals					
13. Other Animals					
Squirrel		15			15
Vole		73			73
Wild caught mice	38	67	24		91

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.

**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)

SIGNATURE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL  (b)(6) & (b)(7)c	NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print)	DATE SIGNED  12/03/2007
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**IACUC APPROVED EXCEPTIONS TO THE STANDARDS AND  
REGULATIONS OF THE USDA ANIMAL WELFARE ACT  
INVOLVING WNPRC ANIMALS**

**Reporting Period: 10/01/06 – 09/30/07**

**More Than One Protocol Involving a Major Operative Procedure:**

None

**Justification for and Extent of Exemptions to Heating, Cooling, and Temperature Regulations:**

- IACUC approved protocol for 5 rhesus macaques – Animals exposed to cooler (66.2°F) and warmer (91.4°F) temperatures for up to 8 hours, 2-3 times per week; exposed to 107.5°F for up to 5 hours, a maximum of 16 sessions.

**Justification for and Extent of Cleaning/Sanitizing Exemptions:**

- IACUC approved protocols for 47 rhesus macaques and 32 cynomolgus macaques – exempted from cage cleaning for 72 hours following MPTP administration.
- IACUC approved protocol for 193 13-lined ground squirrels – exempted from cleaning during hibernation.
- IACUC approved protocol for 12 wild caught mice – exempted from cage cleaning for 10 days for dams with pups.

**Cage Size Exemption:**

- IACUC approval for 14 rhesus macaques and 5 cynomolgus macaques – cage size exemption.
- IACUC approval for 12 pigs – farrowing crate size exemption

**Justification for Withholding Feed and/or Water**

- IACUC approval for 24 pigs – withholding of food for a maximum of 24 hours while animals are in the hyperbaric chamber.

**Justification For and Extent of Single Housing Exemptions:**

- IACUC approved protocol for 9 pigs – up to 10 day single housing for testing of alternative dressings on a created wound.



November 29, 2007

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer, D.V.M.  
Director - USDA Animal Care  
Eastern Region  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyer,

Enclosed is the "Summary of IACUC Approved Exceptions" for the 10/01/06 – 9/30/07 Annual Report. All other parts of the report will be in electronic format. If there are any questions I can be reached at (b)(6) & (b)(7)c Thanks you

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Research Animal Resources Center

Registration Number: 35-R-001

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO. 35-R-0001  
CUSTOMER NO. 616

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)

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726-4087

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)

ALL CAMPUS SITES  
MADISON, WI 53706

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	18	431	330		761
5. Cats	6	41	12		53
6. Guinea Pigs		6			6
7. Hamsters	73	1747	79		1826
8. Rabbits	3	8	53		61
9. Non-Human Primates	710	1357	494		1851
10. Sheep	51	53	85		138
11. Pigs	8	189	210		399
12. Other Farm Animals					
13. Other Animals					
Raccoons		4			4
Wolves			3		3
Bears			12		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 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.

**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)

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		11/27/2006



**APHIS Form 7023 Additional Reported Sites**

The following additional sites have been reported by the facility. The reported sites have not been verified by APHIS and have been provided by the facility solely for completeness of the APHIS Form 7023 Annual Reporting submission.

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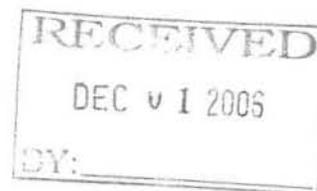
Registration Number: 35-R-0001  
Customer Number: 616  
Facility: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726-4087

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

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



November 29, 2006

Dr. Elizabeth Goldentyer, D.V.M.  
Director - USDA Animal Care  
Eastern Region  
920 Main Campus Drive  
Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Dr. Goldentyer,

Enclosed is the "Summary of IACUC Approved Exceptions" for the 10/01/05 – 9/30/06 Annual Report. All other parts of the report have been submitted electronically. I also want to express our appreciation to your staff's for their help in clarifying certain items we were unclear on as we prepared the overall report and especially the exceptions summary. Their prompt and concise response to our questions was very helpful. Thank you

Sincerely,

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Research Animal Resources Center

Registration Number: 35-R-001



APHIS Form 7023 Additional Reported Sites

The following additional sites have been reported by the facility. The reported sites have not been verified by APHIS and have been provided by the facility solely for completeness of the APHIS Form 7023 Annual Reporting submission.

---

Registration Number: 35-R-0001  
Customer Number: 616  
Facility: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726-4087

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

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

Annual reg  
no. issued  
yet -

35-R-0001  
# 616.

NOV 3 2005

## SUMMARY OF IACUC APPROVED EXCEPTIONS TO THE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS OF THE USDA ANIMAL WELFARE ACT

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Registration No.: 35-R-0001

Reporting Period: 10/01/04 – 09/30/05

### More Than One Protocol Involving a Major Operative Procedure:

While there are some protocols containing multiple surgical procedures, there are no approved protocols for use of animals across protocols and involving major operative procedures.

### Food and/or Water Deprivation:

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 156 Rhesus and 100 Hamsters – water restriction for up to 12 hours/day for five days for Conditioned Taste Aversion Training.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 154 Rhesus – 30% dietary restriction over years to determine effects on aging.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 145 marmosets – 15-18 hour overnight food restriction to provide physiological stressor to adrenal cortisol.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 70 cats and 8 Rhesus – water restriction as part of work reward for up to 18 hours per day for 6 days.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 24 Rhesus – 12 hour fast prior to vitamin A dosing and metabolic cage housing.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 35 Rhesus – limited to food 2 times per day with a maximum fasting period of up to 20 hours for calorimetric studies.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 350 Rhesus – 24 hrs. or less food restriction once per week for up to four weeks is not performing during learning test paradigm for five days in a row.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 20 rhesus and 20 marmosets – animals fasted from 4pm to 8am for analysis of luminal contents.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 47 Rhesus – animals fasted from 4pm to 8 or 10 am to prevent stool accumulation in rectum for SIV low dose challenge i.r.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 15 Rhesus – 14-16 hour overnight fast for accurate caloric intake measurement.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 8 Rhesus – 2-9 days of receiving only one meal that is of the amount typically eaten *ad libidum* in 1.5 hours.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 54 Rhesus – overnight fast up to 20 hrs. to prevent accumulation of stool in rectum before SIV challenge i.r.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 15 Rhesus – maximum 16 hr. overnight fast to increase motivation prior to behavioral testing.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 10 Rhesus – animals receive weighed amount of chow for 8 hrs/day followed by overnight fasting for calorimetric studies.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 120 Sheep – food totally withheld during 2 hrs for-3 days exposure to hyperbaric pressure chamber to prevent excessive gas production.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 9 Rhesus – overnight food fast for effective tracer in PET scans.

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 60 Dogs – periodic overnight food fast to determine blood glucose levels.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 150 Ground Squirrels – maximum of 9 hrs. fluid restriction due to holding in traps before release for testing.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 60 Hamsters – animals fasted for 4 hrs. prior to bleeding for in vivo experiments.
- IACUC approved protocols for up to 27 Rhesus – daily water and juice intake controlled and then used as a motivator for learning.
- IACUC approved protocols for up to 125 Rhesus - Fasted for up to 20 hours prior to blood collections.
- IACUC approved protocols for up to 10 Rhesus - No access to food during up to 8 hrs. of chairing. Treats are given periodically during chairing.
- IACUC approved protocols for up to 8 Rhesus - Up to 16hr. overnight food and water restriction as motivator prior to training/testing sessions (only done if necessary).
- IACUC approved protocols for up to 3 Rhesus - Receive weighed amount of chow (more than they are expected to eat) for 8 hrs/day followed by overnight fasting for calorimetric studies (for up to 39 weeks).
- IACUC approved protocols for up to 20 Rhesus - Max. 16 hr. overnight food fast to increase motivation prior to behavioral testing.
- IACUC approved protocols for up to 4 Rhesus - Fasted for up to 18 hours prior to all blood draws (2-3 per week for up to three months).
- IACUC approved protocols for up to 30 Cynomolgus - Max. 16 hr. overnight food fast to increase motivation prior to behavioral testing.

**Not Cleaning and/or Sanitizing at Required Frequencies:**

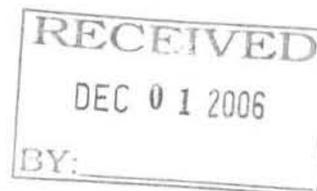
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 276 13-lined ground squirrels – exempted from cage cleaning during hibernation period.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 60 Rhesus – limited cage cleaning for up to three weeks after receiving radioactive materials (clean pans only).
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 130 Tamarins – cages cleaned every 2-3 months in order to allow for natural marking behavior.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 15 Rhesus - Animals will be isolated for 72 hours without cage cleaning following MPTP administration.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 5 Rhesus - Animals will be isolated for 72 hours without cage cleaning following MPTP administration.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 20 Rhesus - Animals will be isolated for 72 hours without cage cleaning following MPTP administration.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 30 Cynomolgus - Animals will be isolated for 72 hours without cage cleaning following MPTP administration.

**Restraint:**

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 136 sheep – tethering of post-surgical animals in portable enclosures for up to 10 days to prevent damage to surgical instrumentation.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 125 Rhesus – jacket and tether restraint of animals for up to 72 hours for serial blood sampling of unstressed, unanesthetized monkeys.

**SUMMARY OF IACUC APPROVED EXCEPTIONS TO THE STANDARDS AND  
REGULATIONS OF THE USDA ANIMAL WELFARE ACT**

**University of Wisconsin-Madison**  
**Registration No.: 35-R-001**  
**Reporting Period: 10/01/05 – 9/30/06**



**More Than One Protocol Involving a Major Operative Procedure:**

While there are some protocols containing multiple surgical procedures, there are no approved protocols for use of animals across protocols and involving major operative procedures.

**Justification for and Extent of Exemptions to Heating, Cooling, and Temperature**

**Regulations:**

- IACUC approved protocol for 5 rhesus macaques - Animals exposed to cooler (66.2F) and warmer (91.4 F) temperatures for up to 8 hours, 2-3 times per week; exposed to 107.5F for up to 5 hours, a maximum of 16 sessions.

**Justification for and Extent of Cleaning/Sanitizing Exemptions:**

- IACUC approved protocols for 153 13-lined ground squirrels – exempted from cage cleaning during hibernation period.
- IACUC approved protocols for 20 rhesus macaques and 17 cynomolgus macaques – exempted from cage cleaning for 72 hours following MPTP administration.

**Cage Size Exemption:**

- IACUC approved protocol for 8 rhesus macaques and 2 cynomolgus macaques – cage size exemption.

**Justification for and Extent of Single Housing Exemptions:**

- IACUC approved protocol for 33 rhesus macaques with cranial implants to prevent fight injury to implanted electrodes.
- IACUC approved protocol for 5 rhesus macaques – housing singly if animals are on different water schedules.
- IACUC approved protocol for 3 rhesus macaques – housing singly to minimize effect of social rank on receptor densities and turnover.

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 350 Rhesus – chair restraint for up to 3 hours to measure and map sleeping brain activity.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 288 Sheep – ovariectomized sheep placed in 56”Lx25”Wx25”H carts for up to 10 days to prevent chewing catheters.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 47 Cynomolgus Macaque – chair restraint with pole and collar to perform multiple procedures.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 10 Rhesus - chairing up to 8 hrs. with minimum of 35 hrs between chairings. Chairing is necessary to allow placement of surface thermistors and ECG electrodes.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 8 Rhesus - chairing and head restraint for up to 3 hrs. for microelectrode measurements.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 16 Marmosets - animals will be confined to a small chamber (15 cm x 20 cm x 15 cm) for up to one hour as a mild experimental stressor. Animals will be Velcro strapped to a padded board for up to one hour as a moderate experimental stressor.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 36 Marmosets - animals will be restrained in a special restraint device that prohibits any movement of the head and body for up to 3 hours during fMRI scans.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 30 Rhesus - animals are chaired for up to 1.5 hours as an experimental stressor.

#### **Housing:**

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 15 Rhesus – eight week single housing for surgical healing (5 weeks) and experimental adaptation (3 weeks).
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 47 Cynomolgus Macaque – housed individually for 1 week following surgery until skin incision is fully healed.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 145 Rhesus - Housed singly for up to 7 hours per day for food intake measurements. Also housed singly for up to 72 hours once per month for urine collection and serial blood sampling.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 154 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime to ensure accurate measurement of food intake.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 10 Rhesus - Housed singly for up to 4 months to enable urine collection; exposed to cooler (66.2F) and warmer (91.4 F) temperatures for up to 8 hours, 2-3 times per week
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 67 Rhesus and 30 cynomolgus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 30 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 30 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination

between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 45 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 20 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 74 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 36 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 20 Rhesus and 20 Marmosets - Housed singly for up to 30 hours to collect urine.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 30 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 30 Cynomolgus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 16 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 15 Rhesus - Housed singly for the duration of the experiment (up to 34 weeks) to ensure accurate measurement of food intake.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 20 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination

between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 48 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 8 Rhesus - Housed singly for duration of the experiment for daily water regulation.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 40 Cynomolgus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 30 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 30 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 54 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 15 Rhesus - Housed singly for the duration of the experiment to assure conformity with the earlier portion of this study done at another institution.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 53 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 40 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 14 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination

- between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 5 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
  - IACUC approved protocol for up to 84 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
  - IACUC approved protocol for up to 5 Rhesus - Housed singly for 72 hours following MPTP administration. 10 Rhesus - Housed singly for the duration of the experiment (up to 12 weeks) to ensure accurate measurement of food intake.
  - IACUC approved protocol for up to 35 Rhesus - Housed singly for the duration of the experiment (up to 20 weeks) to ensure accurate measurement of food intake.
  - IACUC approved protocol for up to 3 Rhesus - Housed singly for the duration of the experiment (up to 39 weeks) to ensure accurate measurement of food intake.
  - IACUC approved protocol for up to 20 Rhesus - Housed singly for 72 hours following MPTP administration and for 24 hours following FDOPA PET scans.
  - IACUC approved protocol for up to 50 Rhesus - Housed singly for their lifetime after SIV infection to prevent the following: 1) to prevent the spread of cross contamination between animals infected with different viral strains, 2) to prevent cross contamination between animals who are at different stages of SIV infection, and 3) to prevent spread of opportunistic infections commonly associated with SIV infection.
  - IACUC approved protocol for up to 4 Rhesus - Housed singly for up to 3 months to enable urine collection.
  - IACUC approved protocol for up to 30 Cynomolgus - Housed singly for 72 hours following MPTP administration, for 15 days following stereotaxic injections, and for 24 hours following FDOPA PET scans.
  - IACUC approved protocol for up to 5 Marmosets - Housed singly while on treatment for neurologic dysfunction (up to several weeks).

APHIS Form 7023 Additional Reported Sites

The following additional sites have been reported by the facility. The reported sites have not been verified by APHIS and have been provided by the facility solely for completeness of the APHIS Form 7023 Annual Reporting submission.

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Registration Number: 35-R-0001  
Customer Number: 616  
Facility: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER  
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST  
MADISON, WI 53726-4087

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

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

JAN 05 2006

**U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE**

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION**

(TYPE OR PRINT)

**REGISTRATION UPDATE**

**DO NOT USE THIS SPACE - OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO: 920 Main Campus Drive Suite 200, Unit 3040  
Raleigh, NC 27606  
Telephone: (919) 855-7101

CERTIFICATE / CUSTOMER NO.

REGISTRATION UPDATE

CERTIFICATE: 35-R-0001

07-JAN-2006

CUSTOMER: 616

5J2n069LL

**1. NAME(S) OF REGISTRANT(S) AND MAILING ADDRESS**

University Of Wisconsin-Madison  
Research Animal Resources Ctr.  
Director Research Animal Resources Center  
1710 University Avenue 396 Enzyme Inst  
Madison, WI 53726 4087

Telephone: (608) 262-1238

**2. ALL BUSINESS LOCATIONS HOUSING ANIMALS; INCLUDE DIRECTIONS TO EACH LOCATION (P.O. Box not acceptable)**

500 Lincoln Dr.  
161 Bascom  
Madison, WI 53706  
County: Dane

Telephone:

**3. (A) PREVIOUS USDA REGISTRATION NUMBER (if any)**

35-R-0001

**4. (B) ACTIVE USDA CERTIFICATE NUMBER(S) IN WHICH YOU HAVE AN INTEREST:**

35-R-0001

**5. ARE YOU USING FEDERAL FUNDS TO CARRY OUT RESEARCH, TESTS, OR EXPERIMENTS (If yes, go to Item 6)**

Yes  No

**6. TYPE OF REGISTRATION:**

Class E - Exhibitor  Class H - Intermediate Handler  
 Class R - Research Facility  Class T - Carrier

**7. FEDERAL FUND TYPE(S):**

Award  Contract  Grant  Loan

**8. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION:**

Individual  Corporation  Partnership  
 Other (Specify)

**9. IF INDIVIDUAL, IDENTIFY EACH OWNER, IF PARTNERSHIP IDENTIFY EACH PARTNER OR OFFICER, IF CORPORATION, IDENTIFY PRINCIPAL OFFICERS FOR RESEARCH FACILITIES INCLUDE THE INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Use separate sheet if needed)**

A.	NAME	B.	TITLE	C.	ADDRESS (Full Address, Including Zip Code)
(b)(6) & (b)(7)c					

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby register as a Research Facility, Exhibitor, Carrier, or Intermediate Handler under the Animal Welfare Act 7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq. I certify that the information provided herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I hereby acknowledge receipt of and agree to comply with all the regulations and standards in 9 CFR, Subpart A, Parts 1, 2 and 3. I certify that all listed persons are 18 years of age or older.

10. SIGNATURE

11. PRINT NAME

12. SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

13. DATE

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

3973102K

01/03/06

35-R-0001

JAN 05 2006

Site: 001  
Status: Active

Site: 003  
Status:

Site: 006  
Status: Active

Site: 007  
Status: Active

Site: 013  
Status: Active

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

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 015  
Status: Active

Site: 016  
Status: Active  
(remodeling)

Site: 018  
Status: Active

Site: 019  
Status: Active

JAN 05 2006

Site: 020  
Status: Active

Site: 021  
Status: Active

Site: 022  
Status: Active

Site: 023  
Status: Active

Site: 026  
Status: Active

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

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 027  
Status: Active

Site: 028  
Status: Active

Site: 032  
Status: Active

Site: 033  
Status: Active

JAN 05 2006

Site: 035  
Status: Active

Site: 036  
Status: Active

Site: 040  
Status: Active

Site: 041  
Status: Active

Site: 042  
Status: Active

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

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 044  
Status: Active

Site: 047  
Status: Active

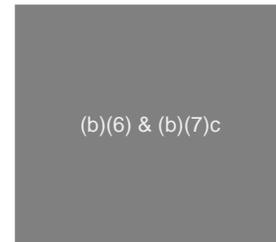
Site: 051  
Status: Active

Site: adding  
Status: Active

**Remove the following:**

JAN 05 2006

Site: 031  
Status: Active



Site: 057  
Status: Active

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

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

DEC 02 2004

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 35-R-0001  
CUSTOMER NUMBER: 616

\* FORM APPROVED  
OMB NO. 0579-0036

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

University Of Wisconsin-Madison  
Research Animal Resources Ctr.  
Director Research Animal Resources Center  
1710 University Avenue  
396 Enzyme Institute  
Madison, WI 53726

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 reasr such drugs were not used must be attached to this report	F. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS ( COLUMNS C + D + E )
4. Dogs	41	92	329		421
5. Cats	12	18	90		108
6. Guinea Pigs	--	1	--		1
7. Hamsters	47	541	4		545
8. Rabbits	28	57	283		340
9. Non-human Primates	1,116	459	854		1,313
10. Sheep	6	--	101		101
11. Pigs	107	550	249		799
12. Other Farm Animals Cows	56	4	95		99
Horses	13	--	17		17
13. Other Animals Skunks	--	5	--		5
Opossums	--	66	--		66
Raccoons	--	86	--		86
Red Foxes	--	8	--		8

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 rest 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 inx 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 )

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c	NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL ( Type or Print ) (b)(6) & (b)(7)c	DATE SIGNED 11/30/04
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**SUMMARY OF IACUC APPROVED EXCEPTIONS TO THE  
STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS OF THE USDA ANIMAL WELFARE  
ACT**

**University of Wisconsin - Madison**

**Registration No.: 35-R-0001**

**Reporting Period: 10/01/03 - 09/30/04**

**More Than One Protocol Involving a Major Operative Procedure:**

While there are some protocols containing multiple surgical procedures, there are no approved protocols for use of animals across protocols and involving major operative procedures.

**Food and/or Water Deprivation:**

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 156 Rhesus and 100 Hamsters - water restriction for up to 12 hours/day for five (3) days for Conditioned Taste Aversion Training.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 157 Rhesus - 30% calorie restriction of diet and housing in metabolic caging for up to 72 hours.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 145 Marmosets – 15-18 hour fast prior to glucose challenge.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 36 Rhesus – water restriction as work stimulus for up to 12 hours per day for 5 day work period.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 70 Cats and 8 Rhesus – water restriction as part of work reward for up to 18 hours per day for 6 days.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 24 Rhesus – 12 hour fast prior to vitamin A dosing and metabolic cage housing.

**Not Cleaning and/or Sanitizing at Required Frequencies:**

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 480 13-lined ground squirrels - exempted from cage cleaning during hibernation period.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 60 Rhesus – limited cage cleaning for up to three weeks after receiving radioactive materials (clean pans only).

# SUMMARY OF IACUC APPROVED EXCEPTIONS TO THE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS OF THE USDA ANIMAL WELFARE ACT

## Page 2

### Restraint:

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 232 sheep - tethering of post-surgical animals in portable enclosures for up to 10 days to prevent damage to surgical instrumentation.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 32 Rhesus - chair restraint of animals involved in sleep study data collection.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 72 Cats to be given a paralytic agent while under anesthesia – high degree of stability for intracellular recording in cortex is required.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 124 Rhesus - chair restraint of animals for up to 16 hours for the collection of amygdala perfusates
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 150 Cats and 275 Chinchillas - restraint required for up to 3 hours for cochlear nucleus recording.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 70 Cats and 8 Rhesus - restraint of animals for up to 6 hours for eye coil recordings.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 36 Rhesus – chair restraint to allow for eye coil measurement.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 32 Rhesus – chair restraint for 14 hours to collect intruder measurement data.

### Housing:

- IACUC approved protocol for up to 96 Rhesus –singly housed SIV infected animals.
- IACUC approved protocol for up to 15 Rhesus – eight week single housing for surgical healing (5 weeks) and experimental adaptation (3 weeks).

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MADISON  
USDA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35-R-001  
ACTIVE SITES (10/01/04)

The attached list is of sites that are currently active for the above noted registration number.

35-R-0001

Site: 001  
Status: Active

Site: 003  
Status:

Site: 006  
Status: Active

Site: 007  
Status: Active

Site: 013  
Status: Active

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

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 015  
Status: Active

Site: 016  
Status: Active

Site: 018  
Status: Active

Site: 019  
Status: Active

Site: 020  
Status: Active

Site: 021  
Status: Active

Site: 022  
Status: Active

Site: 023  
Status: Active

Site: 026  
Status: Active

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

Site: 027  
Status: Active

(b)(6) & (b)(7)c

Site: 028  
Status: Active

Site: 031  
Status: Active

Site: 032  
Status: Active

Site: 033  
Status: Active

Site: 035  
Status: Active

Site: 036  
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Site: 040  
Status: Active

Site: 041  
Status: Active

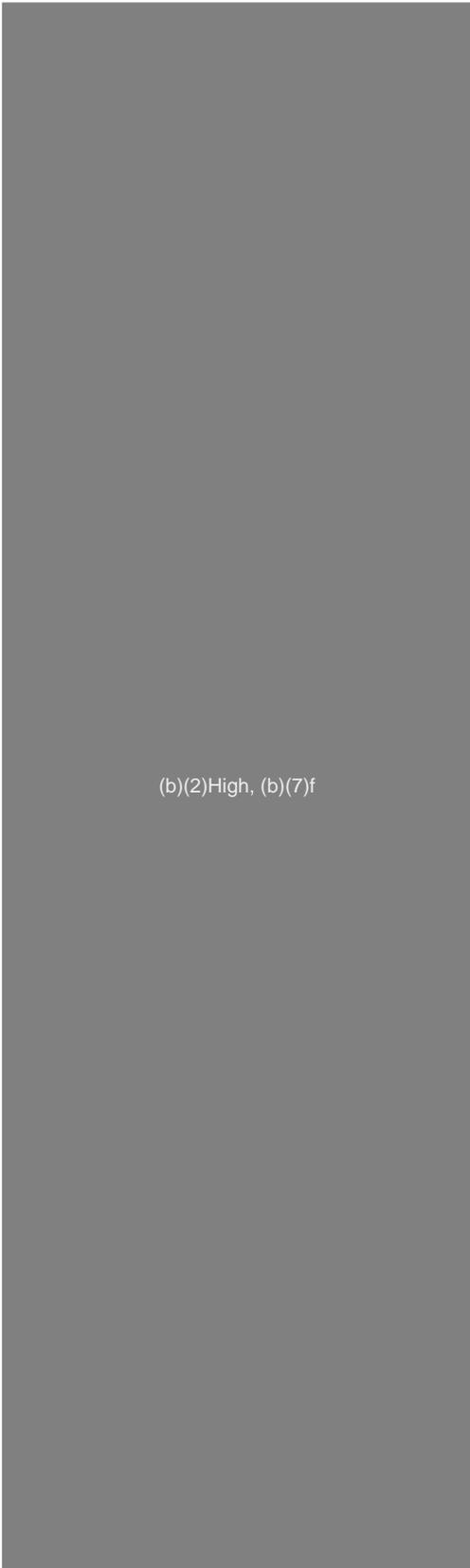
Site: 042  
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Site: 044  
Status: Active

Site: 047  
Status: Active

Site: 051  
Status: Active

Site: 057  
Status: Active



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



(b)(6) & (b)(7)c