



Oregon Health & Science University
3181 SW Sam Jackson Park RD, #L335
Portland, OR 97239

CITATION AND NOTIFICATION OF PENALTY

We believe that you violated the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.) (AWA), as described below.

Date of Alleged Violation: February 5, 2018 (Site 002)

9 C.F.R. § 2.38(f)(1) Handling.

Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) personnel failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

A nonhuman primate being transferred between enclosures had its tail caught in a gap between the enclosures. The degloving injury to the animal's tail was treated by amputation.

During a group release, a juvenile animal was able to move behind the wall-hung cages where the animal became entrapped and died.

Date of Alleged Violation: May 6, 2018 (Site 002)

9 C.F.R. § 3.80(a)(2)(ii) Primary enclosures. General requirements.

(2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(ii) Protect the nonhuman primates from injury;

OHSU failed to construct and maintain enclosures to protect nonhuman primates from injury.

A young nonhuman primate was found constrained by the PVC pipes of a resting perch. OHSU personnel freed the animal and immediately sought treatment by the veterinarian. The nonhuman primate responded to initial treatment, but later developed neurological symptoms. The animal was euthanized after a follow-up veterinary evaluation.



Date of Alleged Violation: July 19, 2018 (Site 001)

9 C.F.R. § 2.32(c)(3) Personnel qualifications.

(c) Training and instruction of personnel must include guidance in at least the following areas:

Proper use of anesthetics, analgesics, and tranquilizers for any species of animals used by the facility;

OHSU failed to train and instruct personnel in the proper use of anesthetics, analgesics, and tranquilizers.

A primary investigator performed inadequate post-procedure anesthetic monitoring for two guinea pigs. Both guinea pigs died.

Date of Alleged Violation: June 3, 2019 (Site 001)

9 C.F.R. § 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;

OSHU failed to use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

APHIS officials observed containers of dressing supplies used for ferret cap care on a bench. The containers that held gauze for cleaning and non-stick pads for dressing the caps were dirty, with large areas of corrosion and unable to be cleaned and disinfected.

Date of Alleged Violation: June 3, 2019 (Site 001)

9 C.F.R. § 2.33(b)(3) Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

(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;

OSHU failed to conduct daily observations of animals and provide timely communication of problems with animal health, behavior, and well-being to the Attending Veterinarian.

APHIS officials observed two ferrets assigned to protocol IPO1561 with symptoms that had not been reported to the Attending



Veterinarian. One ferret (#100951) had a strong, foul odor and crusty exudate around the cap margins. A second ferret (#270877B) was observed rubbing its head cap, a symptom that should have triggered the protocol requirement to notify the Department of Comparative Medicine (DCM). Neither the Attending Veterinarian nor DCM veterinarians were notified about either ferret. After notifying the veterinarians, both ferrets immediately received an examination and treatment was initiated.

Date of Alleged Violation: December 21, 2019 (Site 001)

9 C.F.R. § 2.33(b)(3) Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

(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;

OSHU failed to conduct daily observations of animals to assess their health and well-being.

OSHU personnel failed to complete cage change and water bottle replacement for a section of prairie voles. The following day four prairie voles were found deceased. A fifth prairie vole was found moribund and was later euthanized. Due to the lack of that day's observation of those animals, their water ran out, resulting in dehydration and death.

Date of Alleged Violation: January 21, 2020 (Site 001)

9 C.F.R. § 2.32(c)(1)(iv) Personnel qualifications.

(c) Training and instruction of personnel must include guidance in at least the following areas:

(1) Humane methods of animal maintenance and experimentation, including:
(iv) Aseptic surgical methods and procedures;

OSHU failed to train and instruct personnel in proper aseptic surgical methods and procedures.

At the time of inspection, a ferret was undergoing a major operative procedure. APHIS officials observed OSHU personnel breach sterility by neglecting to maintain sterile fields for the duration of the procedure. During the procedure, the lab coat of the OSHU personnel breached the sterile field by touching the sterile



instruments located on a table behind him while the animal's body cavity remained open.

Date of Alleged Violation: January 31, 2020 (Site 002)

9 C.F.R. § 3.85 Employees.

Every person subject to the Animal Welfare regulations (9 CFR parts 1, 2, and 3) maintaining nonhuman primates must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required in this subpart. The employees who provide husbandry practices and care, or handle nonhuman primates, must be trained and supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of nonhuman primates to supervise others. The employer must be certain that the supervisor can perform to these standards.

OSHU failed to train and supervise an employee performing husbandry practices and care or handling of nonhuman primates.

A juvenile macaque was found trapped under a stainless steel trough drain cover that was not properly secured after cleaning and sanitizing.

Date of Alleged Violation: August 13, 2020 (Site 002)

9 C.F.R. § 3.85 Employees.

Every person subject to the Animal Welfare regulations (9 CFR parts 1, 2, and 3) maintaining nonhuman primates must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required in this subpart. The employees who provide husbandry practices and care, or handle nonhuman primates, must be trained and supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of nonhuman primates to supervise others. The employer must be certain that the supervisor can perform to these standards.

OSHU failed to train and supervise an employee that performed husbandry practices and care or handling of nonhuman primates.

Two rhesus macaques were in a four-unit cage when a husbandry technician put the cage into an automatic cage washer and started the wash cycle. One macaque died and the other was euthanized due to their injuries.

Date of Alleged Violation: October 5, 2020 (Site 001)

9 C.F.R. § 2.33(b)(3) Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

(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;

OSHU failed to provide timely communication of problems with animal health, behavior, and well-being to the veterinarian.

A male marmoset (“Hood”, No. 841-5550-025) was euthanized on November 11, 2020. On October 5, 2020, personnel noted that the animal had scarring and abnormal bone thickness at its craniotomy site, but did not request that a veterinarian examine the animal until October 9, 2020. On October 15, 2020, after culture results showed an infection, the animal began receiving treatment. Due to delayed medical treatment, the animal was euthanized due to intracranial abscess.

In January 2020, a female marmoset was euthanized due to the same complications following craniotomy surgery.

Date of Alleged Violation: October 2, 2021 (Site 001)

9 C.F.R. § 3.129(a) Feeding.

(a) The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. Animals shall be fed at least once a day except as dictated by hibernation, veterinary treatment, normal fasts, or other professionally accepted practices.

OSHU failed to feed gerbils at least once a day except as dictated by hibernation, veterinary treatment, normal fasts, or other professionally accepted practices.

On October 2, 2021, five Mongolian gerbils were not given their daily ration. The next day, OSHU personnel identified the issue and notified the veterinarian. Despite feeding and treatment by the veterinarian, one of the five gerbils died on October 4, 2021.

Date of Alleged Violation: October 15, 2021 (Site 002)

9 C.F.R. § 3.80(a)(1) Primary enclosures.

Primary enclosures for nonhuman primates must meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) General requirements.

(1) Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials



so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates contained in them. They must be kept in good repair.

OSHU failed to ensure that enclosures were constructed of suitable materials, maintained in good repair, and structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates contained in them.

The pin in the slide mechanism of adjacent cages of two male rhesus macaques failed. The animals had direct access to each other, fought and injured each other. The animals were treated for lacerations and abrasions.

The penalty for the alleged violation(s) described above is \$37,900.