

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 reverse side for additional information.

Interagency Report Control No 0190-DOA-AN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO. 51-F-0030	CUSTOMER NO. 43416	FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0036
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**ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY**

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code)  
Neil D. Goldman, Ph.D  
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH, 33 North Drive MSC 3207 Bldg 33  
Rm 2N09H Bethesda, MD 20892-3207 (301-402-5470)  
testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional

**FACILITY LOCATIONS (sites)**

See Attached Listing

**REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets if necessary or use APHIS FORM 7023A)**

A. Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B. Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in testing, 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					
5. Cats					
6. Guinea Pigs					
7. Hamsters					
8. Rabbits					
9. Non-Human Primates	4062	0	0	0	0
10. Sheep					
11. Pigs					
12. Other Farm Animals					
13. Other Animals					

**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)

b6, b7c

NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Print or Type)  
b6, b7c

DATE SIGNED

11/20/08

HEADQUARTERS

(AUG 91)

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Exceptions to the Animal Welfare Regulations and Standards

1. Title and Section of AWRs for which ACUC-approved exception was granted:

9 CFR Ch. I § 3.84 (b) (2) Sanitization of primary enclosures and food and water receptacles.

2. Description of and rationale for Animal Care and Use Committee (ACUC)-approved exception:

The Morgan Island (MI) ACUC approved an exception to the sanitation interval 'required' in paragraph 3.84 (b) (2). Four times per year animals are processed where a small number of young rhesus monkeys (approximately 120 animals each processing) are captured, conditioned and sent to the receiving institution. During the time from their capture to shipping these rhesus monkeys are held in standard cages for a little more than two weeks (approximately 18 days). Cages are rinsed well daily but not "sanitized" on or before the 14 day period as specified in the Animal Welfare Regulations.

ACUC approval for extending the length of time for sanitation of suspended bottom caging in the Conditioning Shelter:

Suspended slotted bottom cages in the Conditioning Shelters are sanitized approximately 18 days after captured nonhuman primates (NHPs) first are placed in them during a processing event. At the March 2008 meeting, the MI ACUC reviewed and approved the practice of extending the sanitation frequency to a maximum of 3 weeks for cages in the Conditioning Shelters only. The reason the cage sanitation schedule may exceed the standard frequency of every two weeks is for the welfare of the animals. The animals are placed into caging after being removed from their free ranging environment. Moving the animals to a new cage so the cage they currently reside in can be sanitized would be a very stressful situation. The period in which the NHPs are placed in cages in the Conditioning Shelter is critical to their acclimation and transition time between their free ranging environment and preparing them for over-the-road transport to the receiving institution. These NHPs have never been caged before and, therefore, have not been trained to jump into a jump box. Animals would require significant stressful interactions to get them into a jump box to be moved to a new cage in a different Conditioning Shelter. To subject the animals to the stress associated with an awake transfer or to an additional anesthetic episode would significantly decrease the effectiveness of the conditioning and would cause added stress just prior to another stressful event, i.e. shipment. The ACUC concurs that this added stress would not be warranted for the up to 7 days the animals will be in the cage beyond the recommended two week period. However, cages are thoroughly washed down on a daily bases.

Performance standards have been developed to assess the impact of extending the sanitation schedule beyond the standard 14 day schedule. Cages are thoroughly washed every day that animals are housed in them. A sanitation monitoring system which uses adenosine triphosphate (ATP) bioluminescence as a measure to determine the cleanliness of surfaces has been implemented to ensure an adequate level of sanitation. This system measures the amount of light emitted from the reaction between ATP (a substance found in all living cells, yeast, mold, and bacteria) and luciferase (an enzyme found in fireflies). This procedure was applied to several of the cages on day 14 and the last day of holding after animals have been removed and placed in shipping crates. We have performed these tests during all processings that have occurred since the ACUC approved the deviation from the standard. All of the test results show that bioluminescence levels at day 14 and 18 are neither significantly different on these two days nor were they higher than levels measured on cages at the receiving institution's facility that are similarly rinsed yet are well within the 14 day sanitization frequency. Our findings indicate no negative consequences of current operation practices. This assessment will be conducted during future processings to continue to assure that sanitation practices are sufficient to provide a healthy housing environment for the NHPs.

3. Species and number of animals affected by this exception:

During the period 1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008, 421 rhesus monkeys were housed under this ACUC approved exception.

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



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