



Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST

Customer ID: 515

Certificate: 14-R-0036

Site: 001

RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AT AMH

70 BUTTERFIELD TERRACE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

AMHERST, MA 01003

Date: Jun-03-2009

2.33 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

2.33 (b) (2) - "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."

1. The following outdated medication was identified in the lock box located in N11: Euthasol, 100 ml bottle, #1, exp 11/08. The use of outdated medications may not be safe or efficacious and is not considered an acceptable standard of veterinary practice. Correct by 6/8/09.

2. There were 9 unlabelled 1 cc syringes containing 0.1 cc of a clear liquid present inside the refrigerator located in 115. All syringes should have a label identifying the contents to avoid improper use and ensure current dating. Correct from this date forward.

3.31 (b)

SANITATION.

3.31 (b) - "Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean."

1. The ceiling mounted air vent located in 143B directly in front of the cage washer was dirty and had a dark residue on the air vent's surfaces. Animal facilities need to be kept clean to facilitate prescribed husbandry practices. The air vent needs to be cleaned. Correct by 6/11/09.

3.80 (a) (2) (ii)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

3.80 (a) (2) (ii) - "Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they: (ii) Protect the nonhuman primates from injury."

1. Light weight plastic zip ties were being used to attach identification tags to the NHP enclosures in area 115. The

Prepared By:

PAULA S GLADUE, V M D USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1054

Jun-04-2009

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Jun-04-2009



Inspection Report

free ends of the zip ties (approximately 3 inches in length) projected into the enclosures and were readily accessible to the NHP. Several of the zip ties had evidence of being chewed on by the animals. The use of zip ties in this manner on the primary enclosures poses a risk to the NHP from ingestion or from other means of exposure.

Primary enclosures must be maintained to protect the NHP from injury. The Registrant needs to address the use of the zip ties on the primary enclosures for the safety and health of the NHPs. Correct by 6/11/09.

3.81 (b)

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

3.81 (b) - "Environmental enrichment. The physical environment in the primary enclosures must be enriched by providing means of expressing noninjurious species-typical activities. Species differences should be considered when determining the type or methods of enrichment. Examples of environmental enrichments include providing perches, swings, mirrors, and other increased cage complexities."

1. There were several types of environmental enrichment items present in the primary enclosure housing a Marmoset in 115B including a cloth fabric hammock that had a hole with frayed edges approximately 2x2 inches in diameter. The condition of the hammock posed a hazard to the NHP from entrapment of a body part or from ingestion of pieces of the frayed fabric.

The physical environment in an NHP primary enclosure should be enriched by providing means of expressing noninjurious species-typical activities through the use of enrichment items appropriate for the species of NHP to promote the well-being of the animal. The Registrant corrected this item at the time of the inspection by immediately removing the damaged hammock from the enclosure and replacing it with another hammock.

3.84 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

3.84 (a) - "Cleaning of primary enclosures. Excreta and food waste must be removed from inside each indoor primary enclosure daily and from underneath them as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent the nonhuman primates from becoming soiled, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests, and odors."

1. There was a large pile of fecal material present inside 2 of the primary enclosures located in 104E. It was learned that personnel are not routinely removing excreta from inside the 2 NHPs' primary enclosures each day as required per this Section.

The daily removal of an accumulation of an animal's excreta from its primary enclosure is required to prevent soiling of the NHP and to minimize any disease hazards, insects, and odors. This item needs to be addressed for the health and well-being of the NHPs. Correct from this date forward.

Prepared By:

PAULA S GLADUE, V M D USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1054

Jun-04-2009

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Jun-04-2009



Inspection Report

3.125

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

3.125 (a) - "The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair."

1. The ceiling in front of the cage washer in 121 had several areas of peeling and flaking paint.
2. The ceiling mounted air vent located in front of the cage washer in 121 was noted to have exposed metal surfaces that were rusty. Rusty surfaces can interfere with the effectiveness of cleaning and sanitizing practices.
3. A concrete feed bunk is used as a feed receptacle to provide hay for the Cattle at the Deerfield barn. A heavy duty wire cable that is part of the barn's structural support is located in front of the length of the feed bunk. Pipe insulation material wrapped with duct tape was used to cover over and pad the wire cable to protect the Cattle's skin from abrasion by the bare wire cable. There were several areas of the padding where the duct tape was torn and long pieces of the pipe insulation and duct tape were hanging down from the wire cable. The hanging pieces of padding and duct tape have the potential to pose a hazard to the Cattle from being ingested as foreign objects.

Indoor and outdoor housing facilities should be structurally sound and be maintained in good repair to facilitate prescribed husbandry practices and to protect the animals from injury. The Registrant needs to address these items to maintain the facilities in good repair and for the health of the animals. Correct items 1 and 2 by 9/1/09. Correct item 3 by 6/8/09.

NOTE - This was a full facility inspection conducted on 6/3/09 and 6/4/09 with the exit interview on 6/4/09.

Prepared By:

PAULA S GLADUE, V M D USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1054

Jun-04-2009

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Jun-04-2009



Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST

Customer ID: 515

Certificate: 14-R-0036

Site: 001

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AT AMH

RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

AMHERST, MA 01003

Date: Jul-15-2008

2.33 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

2.33 (b) (2) - "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."

1. Sow #1-3 was noted to have long hooves on both front feet. The toes on the front feet were spreading apart and the tip of the hoof of each of the toes were starting to curve in towards each other.

Regular trimming of hooves is important to prevent overgrowth and ensure animal comfort. Facility needs to address the condition of the Sow's hooves. Correct by 7/18/08.

2. Sow #1-3 was noted by the APHIS inspector to be lame in the left front leg at the time of the inspection. The Sow was limping, not bearing full weight on the leg, and there was a deep horizontal crack noted in the lateral aspect of the hoof of the lateral toe approximately 2 inches from the coronary band. The lameness condition observed in the Sow had not been recognized by facility personnel.

A research facility must provide adequate veterinary care to the animals at the facility so that any problems with animal health can be appropriately addressed. Facility needs to address the lameness noted in this Sow. Correct by 7/18/08.

3. Gilt #1-3 was noted by the APHIS inspector to be dragging her hind end and having difficulty getting up from a sitting position. The Gilt walked around the pen once she was able to stand. Personnel stated that this behavior had been observed in the Gilt in the past. There was no documentation available for review that the condition had been assessed and was being appropriately addressed by the facility.

A research facility must provide adequate veterinary care to the animals at the facility so that any problems with animal health can be appropriately addressed. Facility needs to address the condition noted in this Gilt. Correct by 7/18/08.

4. Review of the daily logs in the Swine Barn:

Prepared By:

PAULA S GLADUE, V M D USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1054

Jul-16-2008

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Jul-16-2008



Inspection Report

a. The daily log had an entry on 4/15/08 that Sow #1-3 was "lame on front leg". There was no documentation available for review that the condition noted was appropriately diagnosed or treated.

b. The daily log had an entry on 7/11/08 that Sow #1-3 was "not eating" and the PI was contacted. According to correspondence, the PI instructed personnel to administer a laxative and antacid to the Sow and to contact the designated veterinarian. There was no documentation available for review that the medications were administered to the Sow or that the veterinarian was consulted.

A research facility should maintain a program of veterinary care that includes the use of appropriate methods to diagnose and treat animal health issues. The facility needs to address these items to provide for the health and well being of the animals. Correct by 7/18/08.

NOTE - This inspection was conducted on 7/15/08 and 7/16/08 with the exit interview on 7/16/08.

Prepared By:

PAULA S GLADUE, V M D USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1054

Jul-16-2008

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Jul-16-2008



Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Customer ID: 515

RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Certificate: 14-R-0036

70 BUTTERFIELD TERRACE

Site: 001

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AT

AMHERST, MA 01003

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-04-2007

3.75 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

3.75 (e) - "Open food and bedding supplies must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent spoilage and contamination."

1. There were 2 opened boxes of dry cereal identified inside a cabinet in 106D that were not inside a leakproof container with a tightly sealing lid as required per this Section. Correct by 9/7/07.

3.84 (c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

3.84 (c) - "Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean.....to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pests, and vermin. Premises must be kept free of accumulations of trash, junk, waste, and discarded matter."

1. There was spilled NHP chow noted on the ground adjacent to the dumpster at the loading dock to Building NHP. Spilled feed can attract unwanted rodents, pests, and vermin to the area. The spilled feed in this area needs to be cleaned up. Correct by 9/5/07.

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

3.125 (a) - "The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury."

1. Sections of hog panel fencing were secured to the inside of the wooden fencing of the Cattle pen using wire ties. Two of the sections of hog panel fencing were not aligned with the wooden fencing and the bottom corners of the 2 hog panels protrude into the animals' pen. This situation could cause an injury to the limbs and/or feet of the animals and needs to be addressed. Correct by 9/5/07.

2. The walls of the Swine primary enclosures are made up of sections of metal rail fencing and then sections of hog

Prepared By:

PAULA S GLADUE, V M D USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1054

Sep-04-2007

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Sep-04-2007



Inspection Report

panel fencing were secured to the metal rail fencing using wire ties. The sharp ends of some of the wire ties were noted to protrude into the animals' enclosures. This situation could cause an injury to the animals and needs to be addressed. Correct by 9/5/07.

3.131 (c)

SANITATION.

3.131 (c) - "Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean."

1. The surgery room at Deerfield is located in a building that is also used to house animals. There is a door on one wall of the surgery room that opens directly into one of the animal pens. Animals were housed in this pen at the time of the inspection. Wooden shavings used for bedding material in the occupied animal pen had come into the surgery room from underneath this door and were noted on the floor of the surgery room. Keeping facilities clean is important to facilitate prescribed husbandry practices. The facility needs to address this item. Correct by 10/1/07.

3.131 (a)

SANITATION.

3.131 (a) - "Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards."

1. The bedding material present in the Cattle pen was noted to be very soiled and the animal enclosure needs to be cleaned out. Correct by 9/7/07.

Prepared By:

PAULA S GLADUE, V M D USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1054

Sep-04-2007

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Sep-04-2007