

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 34-R-0038
CUSTOMER NUMBER: 201

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 0579-0036

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY
(TYPE OR PRINT)

Oakland University
Biomedical Research Support Facility
Rochester, MI 48309

Telephone: (248) -370-4440

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)

b2 high; b7F b7E

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 tranquilz 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 reast such drugs were not used must be attached to this report	F. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS (COLUMNS C + D + E)
4. Dogs					
5. Cats		-0-	12	-0-	12
6. Guinea Pigs		4	47	-0-	51
7. Hamsters					
8. Rabbits		-0-	139	-0-	139
9. Non-human Primates					
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 rese 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 inc 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)

SIGNATURE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL | NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print) | DATE SIGNED
 b6; b7c | [Redacted] | 11/25/08

QCN

Registration #34-R-0038**2007/2008 Annual Report Attachment: Summary of IACUC Exceptions to the AWA**

The IACUC approved three exceptions to the Standards and Regulations for the care and use of guinea pigs. The exceptions approved were variances in 1) the minimum interior height requirement of the primary enclosures used to house the animals, 2) their normal diurnal light cycles, and 3) the frequency of cage sanitation.

Twelve (12) guinea pigs involved in a study investigating the effects of ultra violet (UV) radiation on cataract formation in the lens were housed in specially modified cages containing two "black light" UV lamps mounted to the inside top of the cage.

This lamp arrangement, along with the need for a 1/4" mesh screen to prevent the animals from coming in direct contact with the lamps or their fixtures, resulted in a minimum height of five inches (5") directly under the lamps (approximately 50% of the cage floor space) and a minimum height of six inches (6") between the lamps.

The animals were exposed to the UV light continuously. Normal room lights were activated only for daily inspection and examination of the animals and to provide proper lighting for daily animal care duties.

The frequency of complete cage sanitation was a minimum of once every three weeks instead of the regulated requirement of once every two weeks.

The health status of these animals was routinely monitored by the veterinarian, animal care staff and the principal investigator for signs of ill effects from the UV exposure and/or primary housing conditions. No complications resulting from such were encountered.