UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER

Customer ID: 1460
Certificate: 48-R-0003
Site: 001
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER

3901 RAINBOW BLVD
1040 WESCOE PAVILION - MS 2014
KANSAS CITY, KS 66160

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-29-2011

2.31 (d) (5)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Section 2.31(d)(5)- IACUC review of activities involving animals. The IACUC shall conduct continuing reviews of activities covered by this subchapter at appropriate intervals as determined by the IACUC, but not less than annually.

The IACUC did not conduct an appropriate review of animal activities for protocol 2010-1894 to ensure that investigators are following the approved protocol. The principal investigator did not follow the protocol’s instructions for monitoring pain and distress. The protocol states that after surgery the animals are examined by the PI or research assistant 1 time per week to evaluate for pain and distress. One of the monitored indicators for pain and distress was a loss of body weight >10%. However, animal GB812 was not weighed until 2 weeks after surgery and animals GB801 and GB800 were not weighed at all after surgery. The IACUC must conduct continuing review of activities in order to ensure that all animal activities are conducted in compliance with these regulations in order to protect the health and well-being of the animals. To be corrected from this date forward.

2.33 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

REPEAT Section 2.33(b)(2) - Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary Care. Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

There were two animals with excessive loss of hair. The animal with identification number HK62 had hair loss on the upper front limbs, both rear limbs, and on both sides. The animal with identification number OIE had the hair missing on the distal one-half of the tail. Neither animal was currently under a treatment plan at the time of inspection. Animals with veterinary care issues must be diagnosed and treated to ensure the animals don’t endure any undue pain and/or suffering. These animals must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered.

Prepared By:

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

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2.33  (b)  (3)
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Section 2.33(b)(3) Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. 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.

- The principal investigator for protocol 2010-1884 did not inform the attending veterinarian concerning a health problem that developed in an animal following surgery. The post-surgical record for animal number GB805 noted that the "right hind paw looks like it is limp" and that there was "some sign of chewing on paw." However, there is no record indicating that the attending veterinarian was informed of this problem. Conveying accurate animal health information in a timely manner is necessary to ensure the well-being of the animals. The IACUC must ensure that any health issues are reported to the attending veterinarian in an accurate and timely manner. To be corrected from this date forward.

2.33  (b)  (5)
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Section 2.33(b)(5) - Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with current established veterinary medical and nursing procedures.

- The post-procedural care for protocol 2010-1884 was not adequate. The protocol states that after surgery the animals "are examined by the PI or research assistant 1 time per week to evaluate for pain and distress." The only indicators being monitored for pain and distress are "the inability of the animal to right themselves or a loss of body weight >10%." Monitoring of the appropriate clinical signs of pain and distress, with the appropriate frequency, is necessary to ensure the health and well-being of the animals. The registrant must ensure that the facility's program of veterinary care includes adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with current established veterinary medical and nursing procedures. To be corrected from this date forward.

2.36  (b)  (3)
ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 2.36(b)(3) Annual Report. The annual report shall assure that the facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and that it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the IACUC. A summary of all such exceptions must be attached to the facility's annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary must include a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.

- All exceptions were not reported on the annual report. There was one study in which multiple major surgeries were scientifically justified and approved by the IACUC but were not reported on the annual reports submitted for 2008, 2009, and 2010. All exceptions must be reported on the annual report to
correctly reflect the use of the animals. The annual reports must contain all exceptions. To be corrected from this date forward.

An exit briefing was conducted by facility representatives and Jeff Baker, Veterinary Medical Officer.

Note: This is a corrected report of the inspection conducted on July 29, 2011. This inspection report removes the item cited under section 2.31(d)(1)(ii).