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| 1. **Attending or Program Veterinarian** | | **A\*** | | **M** | **S** | **NA** |
| * A qualified veterinarian must be responsible for the agricultural animal care program. (*Ag* *Guide*, p 10) [must] | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Program Veterinarian has the authority to oversee other aspects of animal care and use including animal husbandry and nutrition, sanitation practices, zoonosis control, and hazard containment. (*Ag* *Guide*, p 10) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Program Veterinarian should be provided access to all research and teaching animals and to any related documents, including health care records. (*Ag Guide*, p 10) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * The Program Veterinarian should be involved in the development and oversight of the veterinary care program. *(Ag Guide,* p 10) This includes: | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Protocol review | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Establishment of anesthetic and analgesic guidelines | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Development of study removal criteria | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Responsible conduct of research activities | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Program veterinarian should be responsible for the veterinary care of all animals and should have frequent and direct communications with others providing care. (*Ag Guide*, p 10) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Program veterinarian should utilize the expertise of other professionals when making determinations about agricultural animal care. (*Ag Guide*, p 10) | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1. **Preventative Medicine** | | **A\*** | | **M** | **S** | **NA** |
| * The program should include training for animal users regarding animal behavior, production practices, humane and appropriate restraint for the species involved, anesthesia, analgesia, surgical and post-surgical care and euthanasia. (*Ag Guide*, p 10) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * A mechanism for direct, frequent and regular communication must be established among personnel who are responsible for daily care and observation, animal users and the program veterinarian. [must] (*Ag Guide*, p 10) | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1. **Sick, Injured, and Dead Animals** | | **A\*** | | **M** | **S** | **NA** |
| * Animal care personnel must be trained to recognize signs of illness and injury. (Ag Guide, p 10) [must] | |  | |  |  |  |
| * When appropriate, sick and injured animals should be segregated from the main group, observed at least once daily, and provided with veterinary care. (*Ag Guide*, p 10) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Care should be taken to minimize the spread of pathogens by observing appropriate biocontainment methods. (*Ag Guide*, p 10) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Unexpected deaths should be reported to the veterinarian or their designee. (*Ag Guide*, p 10) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Dead animals should be disposed of promptly, following applicable state and local ordinances and regulations. (*Ag Guide*, p 11) | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1. **Surgery** | | | **A\*** | **M** | **S** | **NA** | |
| * Multiple survival surgeries performed for nontherapeutic reasons should be performed only when justified, as reviewed and approved by the IACUC. (*Ag Guide*, p 11) | | |  |  |  |  | |
| * Major survival surgery should be performed in facilities or spaces designed for such procedures whenever possible and appropriate aseptic surgical procedures should be used. Sterile instruments must be used. [must] (*Ag Guide,* p 12) | | |  |  |  |  | |
| * Experimental surgery on agricultural animals should be performed or supervised by an experienced veterinarian or their designee, or by researchers who are highly trained, highly skilled and experienced in performing experimental surgery. (*Ag Guide,* p 12) | | |  |  |  |  | |
| * Researchers should seek input from a veterinarian when establishing surgical protocols. (*Ag Guide,* p 12) | | |  |  |  |  | |
| * Basic surgical training and opportunities to upgrade surgical skills should be provided for people who will conduct or assist with experimental surgery. * The training program must be reviewed by the IACUC and under the direction of the program veterinarian. [must] (*Ag* *Guide*, p 12) * Training must be documented and the competency of personnel ensured. [must] (*Ag* *Guide*, p 12) | | |  |  |  |  | |
| * Appropriate facilities should be available for animals that are recovering from general anesthesia and major surgery. (*Ag* *Guide*, p 12) | | |  |  |  |  | |
| * Postsurgical observation should be provided until the animal is fully recovered from anesthesia, ambulatory, and able to return safely to its original housing location. (Ag Guide, p 12) | | |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Anesthesia and Analgesia** | | **A\*** | | **M** | **S** | **NA** |
| * The program veterinarian should advise investigators about the choice and use of analgesics, anesthetics or any other pain or distress relieving measure. (*Ag* *Guide,* p 12) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Painful animal husbandry procedures should be conducted with the use of pain management protocols appropriate for the age and species of animal. (*Ag* *Guide,* p 12) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Conducting a painful or distressful experimental procedure without the use of an anesthetic or analgesic must be scientifically documented and approved by the IACUC. [must] (*Ag* *Guide*, p 12) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Use of paralytic agents must be justified in an animal use protocol and appropriate ventilation and monitoring for depth of anesthesia must be described [must] (Ag *Guide* p, 12) | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1. **Pain and Distress** | | **A\*** | | **M** | **S** | **NA** |
| * When unanticipated pain or distress are detected, immediate ameliorative action should be taken as necessary and contact the program veterinarian (*Ag Guide*, p 13) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Relief of pain must be initiated promptly once it is deemed necessary. (*Ag Guide*, p 13) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * The program veterinarian must be familiar with analgesics labeled for use in specific agricultural animals, and must be able to prescribe and establish withdrawal times for extra-label use of analgesics when indicated. [must] (*Ag Guide*, p 13) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * When experimental outcomes involve pain or distress that cannot be alleviated, humane endpoints must clearly be defined in the approved IACUC protocol. [must] (*Ag Guide*, p 13) | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1. **Euthanasia** | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Methods are consistent with AVMA Guidelines on Euthanasia. (*Ag* *Guide,* p 15) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Personnel who perform euthanasia must have training and experience with the techniques to be used. [must] (*Ag* *Guide,* p 15) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Training must include familiarity with the normal behavior of agricultural animals and how handling and restraint affect that behavior. [must] (*Ag* *Guide,* p 15) | |  | |  |  |  |
| * Personnel must ensure that death has occurred. [must] (*Ag* *Guide,* p 15) | |  | |  |  |  |
| \* | **A** = acceptable | | | | | | | |
|  | **M** = minor deficiency | | | | | | | |
|  | **S** = significant deficiency (is or may be a threat to animal health or safety) | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | |
|  | **NA** = not applicable | | | | | | | |