



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

08091859140208 insp_id

Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CTR.
DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL
1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST

Customer ID: 616
Certificate: 35-R-0001
Site: 001
ALL CAMPUS SITES

Type: **ROUTINE INSPECTION**

Date: Apr-09-2009

MADISON, WI 53726

3.80 (a) (2) (iii)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(a) General requirements.

.....(2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:.....

.....(iii) Contain the nonhuman primates securely and prevent accidental opening of the enclosure, including opening by the animal;.....

**While reviewing records it was noted that non human primate RQ2653 was found on the morning of 6/29/2007 to have escaped from its enclosure and was loose in the animal room. Interactions between RQ2653 and two other caged animals resulted in the hand injuries of #R97097 (laceration to the right palm) and #00E106 (right index finger). It is the responsibility of the facility to ensure that the enclosures securely contain the non-human primates in order to promote the health and well-being of the animals as set forth in this section.

**Records and interviews indicated that corrective procedures have been established to prevent animals from escaping. Personnel have been retrained in the proper handling and care of the animals housed in the facility.

Correction: Ensure established procedures are properly followed.

This inspection was focused on nonhuman primates at the Medical School.

Inspection was conducted with the Associate Director, RARC, Chief Campus Veterinarian and other staff members.

Prepared By: *Dawn Barksdale DVM*
DAWNE BARKSDALE, DVM USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
Apr-09-2009

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Received By: *Janet Welter DVM*
JANET WELTER, DVM

Date:
Apr-09-2009

Title: CHIEF CAMPUS VETERINARIAN



Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Customer ID: 616

Certificate: 35-R-0001

Site: 001

ALL CAMPUS SITES

RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CTR.

DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CENTER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-09-2009

MADISON, WI 53726

2.33 (a) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

(a) Each research facility shall have an attending veterinarian who shall provide adequate veterinary care to its animals in compliance with this section:.....

.....(2) Each research facility shall assure that the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use;.....

**Animal #RH2288 experienced chronic health problems (lameness, neurologic signs) from March 2005 until its death in November 2008. Although treatment and observations were documented and a differential diagnosis of a possible neurologic and/or musculoskeletal disorder was made, recommendations discussed with the principal investigator were not followed. The research facility must ensure that the attending veterinarian has the appropriate authority to provide adequate veterinary care, oversee all animal husbandry practices and the role of the attending veterinarian must be understood by staff. The IACUC has investigated the situation and is addressing the issue through disciplinary action and retraining of staff. Corrective measures are being taken to prevent future incidents from taking place.

2.33 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

(b) 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, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;.....

**This inspection focused on a partial records review of specific non-human primates. Animal #92039 experienced health problems that required antibiotic treatment. Although the attending veterinarian recommended the antibiotic regimen should be changed and possible further evaluation for euthanasia, no documentation was provided in the medical records as to why these recommendations were not followed or addressed. Although treatment was initiated, the program of veterinary care should be maintained in a manner to provide clear and concise methods to prevent, control, diagnose and treat

Prepared By:

DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Sep-09-2009

Received By:

JANET WELTER, DVM

Date:

Title: CHIEF CAMPUS VETERINARIAN

Sep-09-2009



Inspection Report

diseases in order to promote the health and well-being of the animals. Corrective measures have since been initiated to address this issue.

This inspection was focused on non-human primates at the Medical School.

Inspection was conducted with the Associate Director, RARC, Chief Campus Veterinarian and other staff members.

Prepared By:

DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Date:

Sep-09-2009

Received By:

JANET WELTER, DVM

Title: CHIEF CAMPUS VETERINARIAN

Date:

Sep-09-2009



Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Customer ID: 616

Certificate: 35-R-0001

RESEARCH ANIMAL RESOURCES CTR.

Site: 001

DIRECTOR RESEARCH ANIMAL

ALL CAMPUS SITES

1710 UNIVERSITY AVENUE 396 ENZYME INST

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

MADISON, WI 53726

Date: Dec-17-2009

2.31 (c) (3)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(c)(3) IACUC functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:.....

.....The reports must distinguish significant deficiencies from minor deficiencies. A significant deficiency is one which, with reference to Subchapter A, and, in the judgment of the IACUC and the Institutional Official, is or may be a threat to the health or safety of the animals.....

**IACUC facility inspections and program reviews did not contain reasonable and specific plans for correcting deficiencies. The IACUC must include plans for correcting deficiencies and should also consider methods in the plan to prevent re-occurrence of the non-compliance.

Correct by: from this date forward

2.31 (d) (1) (ii)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(d) IACUC review of activities involving animals..... (1) In order to approve proposed activities or proposed significant changes in ongoing activities, the IACUC shall conduct a review of those components of the activities related to the care and use of animals and determine that the proposed activities are in accordance with this subchapter unless acceptable justification for a departure is presented in writing;.....

.....(ii) The principal investigator has considered alternatives to procedures that may cause more than momentary or slight pain or distress to the animals, and has provided a written narrative description of the methods and sources,....., used to determine that alternatives were not available;.....

**Protocols #A01195, #A00810, #00664, #G00510, #V1296 contain painful procedures. There is nothing to indicate that the principal investigators had considered alternatives to potentially painful procedures that may cause more than momentary or slight pain and/or distress to the animals in the written narratives of these protocols.

Prepared By: Dawn Barksdale, DVM
DAWNE BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
Dec-17-2009

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Received By: _____
CERTIFIED MAIL

Date:
Dec-17-2009

Title: 7009 0820 0000 9268 5075



Inspection Report

Correct by: From this date forward

2.31 (d) (1) (viii)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(d) IACUC review of activities involving animals. (1) In order to approve proposed activities or proposed significant changes in ongoing activities, the IACUC shall conduct a review of those components of the activities related to the care and use of animals and determine that the proposed activities are in accordance with this subchapter unless acceptable justification for a departure is presented in writing:..... Further, the IACUC shall determine that the proposed activities or significant changes in ongoing activities meet the following requirements:

.....(viii) Personnel conducting procedures on the species being maintained or studied will be appropriately qualified and trained in those procedures;.....

**In Protocol V846 there has been an unexpected high mortality rate in gerbils attributed to anesthesia. This has not been reported to the veterinary staff or to the IACUC. The research staff was not adequately trained to report incidents of this nature.

Correct by: From this date forward

2.31 (d) (1) (ix)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(d)(1)Further, the IACUC shall determine that the proposed activities or significant changes in ongoing activities meet the following requirements:.....

.....(ix) Activities that involve surgery include appropriate provision for pre-operative and post-operative care of the animals in accordance with established veterinary medical and nursing practices.....

**Protocol V1296: Under this protocol dogs undergo major survival surgeries after which they may be expected to develop acute, terminal renal failure, which did occur in at least two dogs on the study. The post-operative care for these dogs, as approved in the protocol, calls for the administration of subcutaneous fluids to the dogs postoperatively instead of intravenous fluid therapy. This post-operative treatment is not in accordance with established veterinary medical practices, and the protocol contains no scientific justification for such a departure.

Correct by: From this date forward

2.31 (d) (7)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(7) If the IACUC suspends an activity involving animals, the Institutional Official, in consultation with the IACUC, shall review the reasons for suspension, take appropriate corrective action, and report that action with a full explanation to APHIS and any Federal agency funding that activity;.....

Prepared By: Dawn Barksdale, DVM
DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Date:
Dec-17-2009

Received By: _____
CERTIFIED MAIL
Title: 7009 0820 0000 9268 5075

Date:
Dec-17-2009



Inspection Report

**Protocols L294, M1486, M1640 were suspended by the ACUC in February 2009, however, no notification was provided to APHIS by the Institutional Official regarding the reasons for suspension and the corrective actions that had been taken.

Correct by: January 10, 2010

2.31 (e) (3)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

.....(e) A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals, or to make a significant change in an ongoing activity involving animals, must contain the following:.....(3) A complete description of the proposed use of the animals.....

1. Review of Protocol #A01245: The protocol includes the administration of several substances by means of needle/syringe injection or with a novel medical device system. The description of the proposed use of the animals contains insufficient detail to follow exactly what procedures will be done to the animals from the beginning of the study until the study's conclusion.

2. Review of Protocol #A00810: The protocol studies cardiac electrical activity in swine. The narrative of this protocol refers to the following:

- a. Performing ablation of liver, kidney and lung as part of the study but includes no specific details.
- b. A statement about external stimulation of brain tissues but includes no specific details.
- c. The surgical training portion of the protocol is mentioned, however, there is an insufficient description of the proposed use of the animals for the training portion.

A proposal for animal use must contain a complete description of the proposed use of the animals so the IACUC can determine that the proposed activities meet the requirements outlined under 2.31 (d) (1).

Correct by: From this date forward

2.32 (a)

PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS.

(a) It shall be the responsibility of the research facility to ensure that all scientists, research technicians, animal technicians, and other personnel involved in animal care, treatment, and use are qualified to perform their duties. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel.....

**A technician was observed inadequately restraining a non-human primate in a squeeze cage requiring her to make several attempts to administer an anesthetic via syringe. It is the responsibility of the facility to ensure that animal care staff are properly trained and qualified to perform their duties.

Correct by: From this date forward

Prepared By:

Dawn Barksdale, DVM
DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Dec-17-2009

Received By:

CERTIFIED MAIL

Date:

Title: 7009 0820 0000 9268 5075

Dec-17-2009



Inspection Report

2.33 (b) (1)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (1) The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter;

**In Building O, Rooms 3244A & 3244B are used for major operative survival surgical procedures. The following items were identified in these rooms after having been cleaned following surgical procedures: 1. rusty base of IV stand and shelves/side bar of steel cart; 2. hair clippings on a table; 3. drips/splatter residue on wall; 4. excessive accumulation of dirt on air vents; 5. dark colored material on front drawers of anesthesia machine. These items can interfere with effective sanitation and may compromise aseptic procedures performed in this room. It is the responsibility of the facility to ensure appropriate facilities and equipment are available as set forth in this section in order to promote the health and well-being of the animals.

Correct by December 17, 2009

2.33 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

(b) 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, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

1. Use of Chemical grade compounds

a. A bottle with a label stating "saturated Potassium Chloride", (KCL) was noted in Building T, Rm142D. It was being used to euthanize swine under protocols #A00664, A00810, and A01195.

b. Protocol #A01245 calls for the administration of "Sodium Salicylate, USP grade from Sigma" to swine as part of the proposal for animal use. The approved proposal does not contain any scientific justification for the use of a chemical grade compound when pharmaceutical grade sodium salicylate for injection is available. Non pharmaceutical grade chemical compounds must only be used when veterinary or human pharmaceutical grade products are not available or for scientific reasons with the approval of the IACUC.

2. The following outdated drugs or medical supplies were identified in various locations of the facility as noted:

- a. Building I, Room109: Acetaminophen liquid, 1 oz bottle, #1, exp 11/09.
- b. Building M, Triple antibiotic ophthalmic, tube #1, exp 5/09.
- c. Building M, Room 232: Chlorhexidine solution, gallon bottle, #1, exp 6/09.
- d. Building J, Room 658: Betadine solution, gallon bottle, #1, exp 11/08; Betadine solution 32 oz bottle, #1 exp 11/06 and #1 exp 2/07; Ophthalmic lube, tube #2; exp 7/08; Lactated Ringers Solution bag 500 ml, #1, exp 4/09

Prepared By:

Dawn Barksdale, DVM
DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Dec-17-2009

Received By:

CERTIFIED MAIL
Title: 7009 0820 0000 9268 5075

Date:

Dec-17-2009



Inspection Report

- e. Building J, Room 575: Cyprofloxacin ophthalmic, tube #1, exp 9/02; Lubricant jelly tube, #1, exp 1/85
- f. Building F, Room 142: Furosamide, 50 ml bottle, #1, exp 7/09; Lidocaine, 100 ml bottle, #1, exp 8/07; Propofol, 50 ml bottle, #4, exp 11/1/08; Ketamine, 10 ml bottle, #2, exp 4/08; Dexamethasone 4 mg/ml, 30 ml bottle, #1, exp 11/08.
- g. Building O, Room 3244: Ophthalmic lube, tube #1, exp 3/08; Nexaband solution, #1, exp 12/01.
- h. Building O, Room 3243: Plastic bottle containing brown liquid that was labeled "Povidone Iodine Solution" that did not include the exp date of the contents of the bottle.
- i. Building O, Room 243: 3.0 Maxon suture packets, #12, exp 5/09; Red top tubes, #75, exp 9/08; Sterile water for injection, 10 ml bottle, #1, exp 2/1/08,
- j. Building T, Room 142D: Sterile water for injection, 20 ml bottle, #1, exp 3/07; Halothane 250 ml bottles, #1 exp 1/04, #1 exp 3/08, #1 exp 5/09; Isoflurane 250 ml bottles, #2, exp 7/08; Pentothal 1 gm bottles, #3, exp 9/1/06; Fentanyl, 50 ml bottle, #1, exp 9/1/06; Omnipaque contrast agent, 50 ml bottles, #1 exp 10/21/06, #1 exp 7/3/09; Lactated Ringers Solution bag 1000 ml, #8 exp 1/1/07, #3 exp 7/07; 0.9% Sodium Chloride bag 1000 ml, #2 exp 5/09

The use of outdated medications may not be safe or efficacious and is not considered an acceptable standard of veterinary practice. The IACUC and attending veterinarians need to address this issue.

Correct by: From this date forward.

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

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:..... (3) 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.....

1. In Building P, Room 310B the following was observed: Gerbil #1 was thin with sunken flanks, had difficulty breathing with some open mouthed breathing; was wobbly and weak having been unrecognized by facility personnel. Necropsy findings revealed; "that this animal had a body condition score of 1 out of 5, the subcutis had negligible body fat and the thoracic cavity contained moderately abundant red watery pleural effusion."

2. Review of medical records for dogs #BDW8, #SRS-6, and TJG-7 on Protocol #V01296 revealed the following: All of these dogs had a major operative procedure as described in the proposal. Post-operatively dog #BDW8's medical records contained notations that it had sub-mandibular, cervical and facial edema; #SRS-6's medical records stated this dog was not eating, was vomiting, very depressed, had edema and not producing urine; TJG-7's medical records stated this animal was very depressed, vomiting and not producing urine. There was no documentation in the animals' medical records that the changes observed in the dogs' condition were conveyed to the attending veterinarian for evaluation and assessment.

It is the responsibility of the research facility and research staff to have a mechanism of direct and frequent

Prepared By: Dawn Barksdale, DVM
DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: Dec-17-2009
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Received By: _____
CERTIFIED MAIL Date: Dec-17-2009
Title: 7009 0820 0000 9268 5075



Inspection Report

communication to ensure that problems of animal health and/or behavior are conveyed in a timely manner to the attending veterinarian for evaluation and assessment to ensure the health and well-being of the animals.

Correct by: From this day forward

3.2 (b)

INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) Ventilation. Indoor housing facilities for dogs and cats must be sufficiently ventilated at all times when dogs or cats are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation.....

1. Building O, Room 2429: Two dogs were being housed in this room at the time of the inspection. There was a strong odor of dog urine noted immediately upon entering the room. The enclosures did not contain urine or feces, the unoccupied enclosures in the room were clean, and there was no obvious source of the strong odor. Indoor housing facilities must be sufficiently ventilated to minimize odors. The facility needs to assess the ventilation system servicing this room to provide for the health and well-being of the dogs.

Correct by December 17, 2009

3.11 (c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(c) Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart,.....

**The air filters above the animal enclosures in Building A, Room K4/150 had an excessive accumulation of debris. No notation was found in the log to indicate the filters had been changed in the month of November. The filters should be cleaned and maintained in a manner to prevent the accumulation of debris in order to facilitate proper husbandry practices and promote the health and well being of the animals.

Correct by December 17, 2009

3.75 (a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

....(a) Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair.....

1. There were areas of flaking and peeling paint on the ceiling above occupied animal enclosures in Building L, Room L-144 and Building K, Rooms 428C and B11.

2. Building M, Room 251: The cover of a ceiling mounted light fixture above an occupied primary enclosure housing

Prepared By:

Dawn Barksdale, DVM
DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Dec-17-2009

Received By:

CERTIFIED MAIL

Date:

Title:

7009 0820 0000 9268 5075

Dec-17-2009



Inspection Report

two animals was hanging down as a result of a broken clip, and water had accumulated inside the light fixture cover.

Correct by January 15, 2010.

3.75 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(e) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Food requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. Only the food and bedding currently being used may be kept in animal areas, and when not in actual use, open food and bedding supplies must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent spoilage and contamination. Substances that are toxic to the nonhuman primates but that are required for normal husbandry practices must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas, but may be stored in cabinets in the animal areas.....

1. There were open supplies of primate food not stored in a container with a tightly fitting lid to prevent spoilage and contamination in the SPF kitchen. There was a plastic bucket with a broken top containing marshmallows in the cabinet and an uncovered pan containing cut up pieces of fruit inside the walk-in refrigerator.

2. Cooling vests were stored inside the walk-in refrigerators on a shelf in two different refrigerators in Building L.

3. Employees in Building L were observed cutting primate diet with a spray bottle of cleaning liquid on the table next to where food was being prepared.

4. Building M, Room 337: Primate chow in bags was stored on a table directly against the walls.

5. Building L, SPF Kitchen: Cartons of fruit were stored on the floor of the walk-in refrigerator.

Supplies of food for primates should be stored in a manner to protect the food supplies from spoilage, contamination and vermin infestation. The facility needs to address this issue of food storage for the health and well-being of the primates.

Correct by December 17, 2009

3.75 (f)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

.....(f) Trash containers in housing facilities.....must have tightly fitted lids on them at all times.....

1. Building M: There were uncovered trash containers located in several primate testing rooms that did not have a tightly fitted lid. Per this section, there must be a tightly fitting lid present on trash containers in primate housing facilities at all times to minimize odors and disease hazards.

Correct by December 17, 2009

Prepared By: Dawn Barksdale DVM
DAWNE BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Date:
Dec-17-2009

Received By: _____
CERTIFIED MAIL
Title: 7009 0820 0000 9268 5075

Date:
Dec-17-2009



Inspection Report

3.80 (a) (2) (ii)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

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

**Red rubber hoses are used to supply water to animals in Building M. One of the hoses on top of an enclosure housing 2 primates in Room 29 was missing pieces of the outermost layer of red rubber as a result of the animals picking at the hose.

Primary enclosures should protect the animals from injury. Ingestion of foreign material can pose a hazard to the animals. This item was corrected by the facility during the inspection by replacing the damaged hose.

Corrected during the inspection

3.84 (c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(c) Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the nonhuman primates from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart,.....

1. Building L, Room 109: Sides of the floor drain were dirty and had particulate debris and Betadine on its surface.
2. Building L, Hallway outside Room 119: Non-human primates are transferred to rolling cages while their home cages are cleaned and sanitized. The rolling cages are placed temporarily in the hallway until being returned to their home cages. The textured ceiling tiles in the hallway were dirty, and the ceiling was within reach of the non-human primates through the top of their temporary enclosures.
3. Building M, Room 16: Dirty ceiling mounted air filter.
4. Building L, Room 113: A leather restraint glove was located on the top of an occupied primary enclosure and was accessible to the animals.
5. Building M, Room 41: The housing room wall was dirty and had dried, dark colored spots/splashes on the upper wall in the back corner of room.

Primate housing areas must be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the nonhuman primates from injury, and to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart,

Correct by December 17, 2009

Prepared By: *Dawn Barksdale, DVM*
 DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
 Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Date:
Dec-17-2009

Received By: _____
 CERTIFIED MAIL
 Title: 7009 0820 0000 9268 5075

Date:
Dec-17-2009



Inspection Report

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.....

1. Building D, Holding Barn: Metal flashing on one of the corners of the holding barn had been damaged exposing jagged edges. The corner of the holding barn should be repaired in order to prevent injury to the animals housed in the area.

2. Building T, Room 115: The floor of one pen housing a large adult male pig was comprised of narrow slats/grate system. The animal's feet continually slid on the floor surface as he walked around the enclosure. The animal's feet slipped out from under him causing him to fall down several times. Other animals in the room were also observed to slide on the portion of their pens that had a solid concrete surface. The facility should be constructed in a manner that is structurally sound and maintained in a manner to protect the animals from injury as set forth in this section.

Correct by December 17, 2009

3.131 (c)

SANITATION.

.....(c) Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart.....

1. The wooden shelves in the feed/bedding storage room of Building J were not sealed or impervious to moisture. The unsealed surfaces could interfere with effective cleaning and sanitation of the shelving. The facility needs to address this issue.

2. Building J, Room 662: Facility personnel stated that investigator staff is responsible for cleaning the room after animals are moved out. Animals had been housed in this room and it had already been cleaned. There were wooden shavings and animal waste present on the shelves where the enclosures were placed, there was a thick layer of dust on various surfaces in the rooms, and the wall in the back corner of the room was dirty.

3. Building J, Room 663: Assorted equipment and cleaning implements were stored on the same shelf adjacent to primary enclosures housing regulated species.

4. Building J, Room 575: There was a thick layer of dust on the ceiling mounted air vent in the room that housed chinchillas and the ceiling surface next to the air vent was dirty.

5. Building O, Room 3243: There was dried blood on the outside surface of the drawers and on the wall adjacent to the sharps container in the room.

Prepared By: Dawn Barksdale, DVM
DAWNE BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Date:
Dec-17-2009

Received By: _____
CERTIFIED MAIL
Title: 7009 0820 0000 9268 5075

Date:
Dec-17-2009



Inspection Report

6. Building T, Room 115: Broken ceiling mounted light fixture cover above pen housing one pig.

7. Heifer area at Building G had not been adequately cleaned and cleared of hay, manure and debris. Livestock panels enclosing the area were not secure and were leaning from their supports in several areas.

Correct by December 17, 2009

3.131 (d)

SANITATION.

(d) Pest control. A safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained.....

**There was an excessive accumulation of flies in Building T Room 115. It is the responsibility of the facility to ensure that a pest control program is in place in order to control insects and/or pests in order to promote the health and well-being of the animals.

Correct by December 17, 2009.

THIS IS A CORRECTED COPY OF INSPECTION REPORT 343091838450594, DATED DECEMBER 10, 2009.

Note: This was a full facility inspection conducted 12/1/09 through 12/10/09 by Drs. Robert Willems, Paula Gladue, Michael Smith and Dawn Barksdale with the exit interview on 12/10/09.

Prepared By:

Dawn Barksdale, DVM
DAWN E BARKSDALE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
Dec-17-2009

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1062

Received By:

CERTIFIED MAIL
Title: 7009 0820 0000 9268 5075

Date:
Dec-17-2009

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>SITES</u>	<u>CODE</u>
MEDICAL	CLINICAL SCIENCES	A
	BARDEEN/SMI	B/V
	MSC "B" WING	C
	WISC INST OF PSYCH	E
	MERITER HOSPITAL	H
	WIMER	N
GRADUATE	PRIMATE CENTER BLDG 1	F
	PRIMATE CENTER ANNEX	J K
	BIOTRON	F
	WIMER	N
VETERINARY	TEACHING HOSPITAL	O
	AHABS PHYSIOLOGY	P
	BOOKOUT FARMS	X
	CHARMANY FARMS	G
	CROSS PLAINS	W
	INFLUENZA RESEARCH INSTIT	Y
L&S	BROGDEN PSYCH	J
	HARLOW CENTER	M
CALS	LIVESTOCK LABORATORY	T
	DAIRY FORAGE	D

March 22, 2010

Dr. Dawn E. Barksdale, DVM
Veterinary Medical Officer
USDA/APHIS/ANIMAL CARE

Re: Response to Inspection Report Dated 12/10/2009 (Certificate 35-R-0001)

Dr. Barksdale,

This is the response of the University of Wisconsin-Madison your inspection and resultant report which was date 12/10/2009. It should be noted that all items were corrected before the noted correct by dates. We have followed the USDA codes that identify a specific facility.

* Reports must distinguish significant (threat to health & safety of animals) deficiencies from minor deficiencies. Facility inspections and program reviews did not contain reasonable and specific plans for correcting deficiencies. IACUC must include plans for correcting deficiencies and consider methods in the plan to prevent re-occurrence of non-compliance.

Response: Inspections are coordinated by the Animal Assessment staff (FiFi's). They have developed a SOP that defines levels of deficiencies and the appropriate action to be taken which was approved by all committee's. This SOP deals with the issues raised during the inspection. In addition a trend analysis has been implemented that will give the committee's good information as to what type deficiencies show up the most and which types may be trending up so that proactive action can be taken.

* Protocols A1195, A810, #664, G510, V1296 contain painful procedures. Nothing to indicate that the PI had considered alternatives to potentially painful procedures that may cause more than momentary or slight pain/distress in the written narratives of these protocols.

Response: These five protocols were reviewed by committee and amendments were requested. In addition the protocol form has been modified to make the alternatives search more understandable. All protocols are reviewed for alternative to painful procedures.

* Personnel conducting procedures on the species being maintained or studied will be appropriately qualified and trained in those procedures. V858--high level of mortality rate in gerbils attributed to anesthesia and has not been reported to Vet staff or IACUC. Research staff not adequately trained to report incidents of this nature.

Response: The committee chair and attending veterinarian met with the investigator to re-enforce the importance of contacting a lab animal veterinarian even if the investigator is a DVM. A well attended school meeting was held by the Associate Dean for Research and the attending veterinarian to make all investigators were aware of the requirement to contact a lab animal veterinarian. With respect to anesthesia, modifications have been made to the anesthesia procedures.

* V1296--dogs undergo major survival surgeries after which they may be expected to develop acute, terminal renal failure, which did occur in at least 2 dogs on the study. Post-op care for these dogs, as approved in protocol, calls for admin administration of Subcutaneous fluids to the dogs post-operatively instead of intravenous fluid therapy. This post-op treatment not in accordance with established veterinary practices. Protocol contains no scientific justification for such a departure.

Response: The committee chair and attending veterinarian met with the investigator to re-enforce the importance of contacting a lab animal veterinarian even if the investigator is a DVM. A well attended school meeting was held by the Associate Dean for Research and the attending veterinarian to make all investigators were aware of the requirement to contact a lab animal veterinarian.

* L294, M1486, M1640 suspended by ACUC in 2/09. No notification was provided to APHIS BY I.O. regarding reasons for suspension and corrections actions taken.

Response: I.O. Dr. William Mellon submitted a letter to correct this site.

* A1245--protocol includes administration of several substances by means of needles/syringe injection or with novel medical device. Description of proposed use of animals contains insufficient detail to follow exactly what procedures will be done to the animals from beginning of study to end.

Response:

* A810--Protocol studies cardiac electrical activity in swine and refers to: ablation of liver, kidney and lung but includes no specific details; statement about external stimulation of brain tissues but contains no specific details; surgical training portion is mentioned but insufficient description of proposed use of animals. A proposal for animal use must contain a complete description of the proposed use of animals so the IACUC can determine that the activities meet the requirements.

Response: This protocol underwent change as the result of committee review to correct the issues raised during the inspection.

* Tech observed inadequately restraining NHP in squeeze cage requiring several attempts to administer anesthetic via syringe. It is responsibility of facility to ensure that animal care staff are properly training and qualified.

Response: We respectively disagree with the observation made and offer the following to support our disagreement. The attending veterinarian investigated and found the veterinary technician involved in this event is well trained and has extensive experience working with NHPs. When the attending veterinarian asked her about the event, she explained that the squeeze cage clips were in place at the time of the first injection, however the large animal could still move his legs and the technician was worried that she would cause trauma to his thigh if she continued with the injection. She decided to stop in the middle of the injection, release the squeeze cage, allow the animal to turn around, and then restrain him again so she could administer the remainder of the ketamine into his other leg.

* Building O rooms 3244A & 3244B are used for major operative survival surgical procedures. The following was found in rooms after having been cleaned: 1--rusty base of IV stand and shelves/side bar of steel cart; 2--hair clippings on table; 3--drips/splatter residue on wall; 4--excessive accumulation of dirt on air vents; 5--dark colored material on front drawers of anesthesia machine. These items can interfere with effective sanitation and may compromise procedures performed in this room.

Response: This share space. The committee chair spoke with users of this room and reminded them of the need to keep the space clean. The rusted IV stand and cart replaced. The veterinary technician who checks animals in that area will now also walk through this space to assure it is maintained properly.

* Building T room 142D--bottle with label stating saturate Potassium Chloride (KCL) used to euthanize swine (A664, A810, A1195). Protocol A1245 calls for "Sodium Salicylate, USP grade from Sigma" to swine as part of proposal. Approved proposal does not contain any scientific justification for use of chemical grade compound when pharmaceutical grade sodium salicylate for inj is available. Non-pharmaceutical grade must only be used when veterinary or human pharmaceutical grade products are not available for scientific reason with approval of IACUC.

Response: Campus has developed a policy which clearly explains what pharmaceutical grade products are. It also covers what is required to mix powdered pharmaceuticals and clearly spells that IACUC approval is required to use any compound that is not pharmaceutical grade.

* Building I room 109--acetaminophen exp 11/09. Building M--triple antibiotic ophthalmic, exp 5/09. Building M room 232--chlorhexidine solution exp 6/09. Building J

room 658--Betadine solution exp 11/08 & exp 11/06 & exp 2/07; Ophthalmic lube exp 7/08; Lactated Ringers exp 4/09. Building J room 575--Cyprofloxacin ophthalmic exp 9/01; lubricant jelly exp 1/85. Building F room 142--Furosamide, exp 7/09; Lidocaine exp 8/07; Propofol exp 11/08; Ketamine exp 4/08; Dexamethasone exp 11/08. Building O room 3244 ophthalmic lube exp 308; nexaband exp 12/01. Building O room 3243 bottle of brown liquid labeled "Providone Iodine Solution" w/o exp date of contents. Building O room 3243--maxon suture exp 5/09; red top tubes exp 9/08, sterile water for inj exp 2/08. Building T room 142D--sterile water exp 3/07, Halothane exp 1/04 & 3/08 & 5/09, Isoflurane exp 7/08; pentothal exp 9/06; Fentanyl exp 9/06; Omnipaque, exp 10/06 & 7/09; lactated ringers exp 1/07 & 7/07; sodium chloride exp 5/09.

Response: All outdated drugs/materials were discarded at the time of the inspection or shortly afterwards. In addition a color coded system was put in place to help investigators keep track of the expiring drugs and materials and to dispose of them appropriately.

* Building P room 310B. Gerbil was thin, etc., unrecognized by facility personnel. Necropsy found this animal had body score of 1 of 5, etc. Protocol V1296--dogs had major operative procedure as described, etc. No documentation in medical records that the changes in dogs' condition were conveyed to attending vet. Mechanism required for direct and frequent communication to ensure problems of animal health etc are conveyed in timely manor to attending vet.

Response: Committee chair and attending veterinarian met with

Building) room 2429--Dogs housed in room with strong odor or dog urine noted with no obvious source of odor. Lack of sufficient ventilation to minimize odor. Assess ventilation system.

Response: Room airflow was tested and found to meet standards. Room was completely cleaned.

* Building A room K4/150--excessive accumulation of debris in filters. No notation in log to indicate filters were change in Nov. Filters should be cleaned and maintained to prevent accumulation of debris to facilitate proper husbandry practices.

Response: Corrected 12/11/2009.

* Building L room 144 and Building K rooms 428C & K-B11. Areas of flaking and peeling paint in ceiling above NHP enclosures. Building M room 251--broken light fixture above two NHP's

Response: Room B144 was patched and repainted on December 11, 2009. Rooms 428C and B11 will be scraped and repainted before January 15, 2010. The ceiling in Room B11 will be covered with Fiberglas Reinforced Plastic (FRP) panels before August 31, 2010.

* Building K SPF kitchen--open supplies of NHP food. Broken top of bucket with marshmallows and uncovered pan with uncovered fruit in walk-in frig. BUILDING L--cooling vest store in 2 different walk-in refrigerators. Employees observed cutting NHP diet with cleaning compound on table with food prep. Building M room 337--primate chow in bags store on table directly against walls. BUILDING L SPF kitchen--cartons of fruit on floor of walk in frig. Improper food storage.

Response: Building K, SPF kitchen, All containers with broken lids were disposed of on December 16, 2009. On December 3, 2009, all animal care staff were reminded that all food must be stored in containers with tight fitting lids at all times, even when in the walk-in refrigerator. Building L - the cooling vests were places in plastic storage containers during the inspection. On December 16, 2009 animal care staff were reminded that chemicals and cleaning compounds cannot be left on the countertop or table when prepping food. Building M, room 337, chow moved away from walls and staff instructed that feed must not be store against walls. Building L, SPF kitchen, the cartons of fruit were placed on a plastic pallet during the inspection.

* Building M--uncovered trash containers in several NHP testing rooms did not have tightly fitted lid.

Response: New covers ordered and now in place.

* Building M room 29--red rubber hoses missing pieces of outermost layer of red rubber as result of NHP's picking at hose. Corrected by facility during inspection by replacing hose.

Response: Hose replaced and re-routed outside NHP reach during inspection.

* Building L room 109--floor drain dirty with particulate debris and betadine on surface. Building L hallway outside 119--NHPs transferred to rolling cages while home cages cleaned and sanitized. Rolling cages temporarily placed in hallway. Textured ceiling tiles in hallway were dirty, and ceiling was within reach of NHPs thru top of temporary enclosures. Building M room 16--dirty ceiling mounted air filter. Building L room 113--leather restraint glove located on top of occupied primary enclosure and accessible to animals. Building M room 41--housing room wall dirty with dried dark colored spots on upper wall in back corner of room. Primate housing areas must be kept clean and in good repair to protect NHPs from injury and facilitate husbandry practices.

Response: Building L, room 109, cleaned 12/16/2009. Building L hallway outside room 119, the ceiling panels were thoroughly cleaned on December 16, 2009. As soon as

possible, the panels will be replaced with material that is impervious and sanitizable, such as fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP). Building M, room 16, filter replaced. Building L, room 113, glove removed during inspection. Building M, room 41, cleaned.

* Building D holding barn--metal flashing on corner of holding barn damaged exposing jagged edges. Corner should be repaired to prevent injury to animals in area.

Building T room 115--floor of one pen housing large adult male pig comprised of narrow slats/grate system. Pig's feet continually slid on floor surface as it walked around and fell down. Other animals also slid on portion of pen with concrete surface. Facility should be constructed in structurally sound way and maintained in manner to protect animals from injury.

Building J--wooden shelves in feed/bedding storage room not sealed or impervious to moisture. Unsealed surfaces could interfere with effective cleaning and sanitation of shelving. Building J room 662--Facility personnel stated the PI staff is responsible for cleaning room after animals are moved out. Animals housed in this room till 11/26/09 and had already been cleaned. Wooden shaving and animal waste present on shelves where animal enclosures are placed. Thick layer of dust on various surface in room and wall in back corner dirty. Building J room 663--equipment and cleaning implements stored on same shelf adjacent to primary enclosures housing AWA covered species.

Building J room 575--thick layer of dust on ceiling mounted air vent in room housing chinchillas and ceiling surface next to air vent dirty. Building O room 3243--dried blood on outside surface of drawers and on wall adjacent to sharps container in room. Building T room 115--broken ceiling mounted light fixture cover above pen housing one pig. Building G heifer area--inadequately cleaned and cleared of hay manure and debris. Live stock panels enclosing area not secure and leaning from supports in several areas.

Response: Building D metal flashing was corrected on 12/11/2009. Building T - room 115, the immediate temporary solution was to place a rubber stall mat down. The final fix was to install new slats in the floor which has corrected the problem. Building J, wooden shelves were sealed and will be replaced with non-wood shelving when funds are available. Building J, room 662, the investigator was contacted (12/21/2009) and it was reiterated that room cleaning is the investigator's responsibility. The room was immediately cleaned. Building J, room 663, equipment and cleaning supplies moved during inspection. Investigator responsible for the room advised of appropriate storage practices. Building J, room 575, the room was immediately cleaned and care staff were counseled on following the cleaning schedule. Building T, room 115, work order submitted to maintenance. Building G, heifer area, heifers were moved to a better location.

* Building T room 115--Excessive accumulation of flies. Pest control program must be in place to control insects/pests.

Response: The room was treated with insecticide the afternoon of the inspection and 24 hours later resulting in the elimination of the infestation. The facility manager has initiated a routine program and is searching for alternatives to insecticide.