

IACUC Guidelines for Field Research and Teaching

All field research and teaching activities conducted by an employee and/or is supported by funds that are administered by Purdue University, must be reviewed and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). The exception to this is if the field research/teaching activity is solely observational (i.e., the animals are not handled and their natural environment not manipulated in anyway).

The following references are guidelines for the use of mammals, birds, fishes and amphibians/reptiles. Information contained within the references should be considered when writing your IACUC protocol application.

The Ornithological Council: <https://americanornithology.org/>

The American Society of Mammalogists: <https://mammalsociety.org>

The Center for North American Herpetology: <http://www.cnah.org>

American Fisheries Society: <https://www.fisheries.org/>

Guidelines to the use of wild birds in research: <https://naturalhistory.si.edu/research>

Guidelines for the use of live amphibians and reptiles in field and laboratory research: <https://asih.org/>

2016 Guidelines of the American Society of Mammalogists for the use of wild mammals in research and education: <https://academic.oup.com/jmammal/article/97/3/663/2459909?searchresult=1>

Animal Welfare Policy: Implementation in the Context of Wildlife Research-Policy Review and Discussion of Fundamental Issues: Paul et al., ILAR Journal, Vol. 56, (3) p. 312-334.

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee Considerations for the use of Wildlife in Research and Education: Sikes et al., ILAR Journal, Vol. 56, (3), 335-341.

Field Studies and the IACUC: Protocol review, oversight and occupational health and safety considerations. Laber et al., Lab Animal, Vol. 36, (1), 27 – 33.

Wildlife as a Source of Zoonotic Infections. Kruse et al., Emerging Infectious Diseases, Vol. 10, No. 12, December 2004.

Amphibians Used in Research and Teaching. O'Rourke. ILAR Journal. Vol. 48, No. 10, 2007.

Natural History Collections-Based Research: Progress, Promise and Best Practices. McLean et al., J Mammal, XX(X):1-11, 2015.

Setting Up an Ethics of Ecosystem Research Structure Based on the Precautionary Principle: Farmer, ILAR Journal, Vol. 54, (1). P. 58-62.

The Ethics of Wildlife Research: A Nine R Theory, Curzer et al., ILAR Journal, Vol. 54, (1), p. 52-57.

Falling through the Cracks: Shortcomings in the Collaboration between Biologists and Veterinarians and their Consequences for Wildlife, Cattet, ILAR Journal, Vol. 54, (1), p. 33-40.

Wildlife Researchers Running the Permit Maze, Paul and Sikes, ILAR Journal, Vol. 54, (1), p. 14-23.

Moral Problems and Perspectives for Ecological Field Research, Wallace and Curzer, ILAR Journal, Vol.54, (1). P. 3-4.

Standards for Wildlife Research: Taxon-Specific Guidelines versus US Public Health Service Policy, Sikes et al., BioScience , Vol. 62, (9), p. 830-834.

Updated Guidelines for protection of Mammalogists and Wildlife Researchers From Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS), Kelt and Hafner, J Mammal, Vol. 91, (6), p. 1524-1527.