Vol. 19, No. 4, December 2004

Spring 2005 PACUC Meeting Dates

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Spring 2005 PACUC Orientation Programs for Vertebrate Animal Users

The orientation program for new faculty, staff, and students, who will be using vertebrate animals in research, teaching, and/or testing, will be held on the following dates during the fall semester:

Tuesday, January 18, 1:30-3:00 p.m. in STEW 314.
Tuesday, February 8, 1:30-3:00 p.m. in STEW 311.
Tuesday, March 1, 1:30-3:00 p.m. in STEW 320.
Tuesday, April 5, 1:30-3:00 p.m. in STEW 218C.
Tuesday, May 3, 1:30-3:00 p.m. in STEW 318.

Attendance at one of these sessions is mandatory for personnel (faculty, staff, students) who wish to initiate work with vertebrate animals at Purdue University. Personnel will not be approved to work with animals until such time that they have attended one of these meetings or completed the program on-line. The on-line program may be accessed by going to the following URL: http://www.purdue.edu/animals. The password to enter is “pass” (without the quotation marks).

This program presented by staff of the Purdue Animal Care and Use Committee and the Laboratory Animal Program is designed to introduce you to the Purdue
system for maintaining regulatory compliance with federal and University guidelines and ensuring humane care and use of laboratory animals.

Registration is required to attend one of the "live" sessions and may be done via e-mail to Lisa Snider at ldsnider@purdue.edu.

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Training Trenches

Greetings from the Training Trenches! I would like to take the opportunity to introduce myself. My name is Susan Cutter. You may have seen me following along on PACUC inspections. I am the new Training Coordinator in the Laboratory Animal Program Office. I graduated from Purdue in the veterinary technology program with my AAS in December of 1995. I started working as a research technician in the Biomedical Engineering department here at Purdue the following spring. I returned to complete my veterinary technology bachelor's degree in the first graduating Purdue class in May 1999. I started working for the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue in the summer of 1999 in the animal housing area. There my interests grew from animal health, to supervision, and ultimately to training. I am pursing my master's degree in Educational Technology here at Purdue and am excited about the opportunities to use this new education in the development of a great training program here at Purdue.

I am more than happy to assist you with any training needs you have. Please let me know if there is anything I can do to facilitate the timely, appropriate, and applicable training for your research needs. There is a survey included in this edition of the newsletter. Please take just a few moments to complete it. Any and all suggestions will be greatly appreciated. By working together, I am excited about the possibilities we have in store for the training program at Purdue. Please feel free to contact me anytime!

Susan K. Cutter, BS, RVT, RLATG
Animal Holding Facility, Room 1151
Phone (765) 494-2521
Fax (765) 496-2415
scutter@purdue.edu

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New PACUC Policies and Guidelines

"Policy for Provision of Primary Clinical Veterinary Care"

The Attending Veterinarian at Purdue University has responsibility for overseeing the veterinary care program for research, teaching and testing animals owned by Purdue University. The Attending Veterinarian may delegate the primary veterinary care responsibility to other clinical veterinary staff within the Purdue Laboratory Animal Program. In some cases, veterinarians not associated with Purdue's Laboratory Animal Program are providing veterinary care if approved during protocol review.

This policy is to provide for a mechanism of documentation of direct and frequent communication between every veterinarian or group of veterinarians
providing primary care and the Laboratory Animal Program and for documentation of veterinary care in individual or herd medical records.

A complete copy of all policies and guidelines can be found on the PACUC/LAP website at http://www.purdue.edu/animals.

“Policy (revised) on Wire-Bottom Caging for Rodents”

This policy was revised to include the following statement effective March 1, 2005, “Rodents housed in wire bottom cages should be provided environmental enrichment such as, but not restricted to, PVC tubes, large marbles, or small nylabones. Environmental enrichment objects should only be added after review by, and discussion with, impacted research groups. Request for exceptions to this policy will require review and approval by the PACUC.” Any requests should be made via an amendment form (PACUC Form 1A).

“Policy on Availability of Approved Protocol(s) At or Near the Animal Facility”

An important part of Purdue University’s program for the care and use of animals used in research, teaching, or testing, is the meaningful monitoring of procedures approved by PACUC and the monitoring of the health of the animals used under an approved protocol. In this regard, PACUC has approved a policy that a copy of approved protocols and amendments be available at or near the site where the animals are housed. This will ensure that inspection teams (PACUC, USDA, AAALAC-I) and laboratory animal veterinarians/veterinary technicians have easy and ready access should a question arise while they are visiting the facility where animals are being housed. This will also ensure that all animal care staff has sound knowledge of the procedures that are being performed on the animals so they may anticipate what health problems might occur as part of the study/course. This will allow them to distinguish such problems from naturally-occurring ones and to also alert investigator’s to any such problems when they occur.

Procedures for maintaining security of, and supplying a copy of, protocols and amendments:

1. At the time of the housing request (or animal order) from the Principal Investigator or supporting staff, the Animal Facility Supervisor should request a copy of the approved protocol and any approved amendments to that protocol. The PACUC office will supply a copy of these documents only after repeated attempts by the Animal Facility Supervisor have been unsuccessful.

2. It is the responsibility of the Principal Investigator to supply a copy of the approved protocol(s) and amendment(s) to the Animal Facility Supervisor.

3. If a Principal Investigator does not wish for a copy of their protocols and amendments to be available in the animal housing area, a request for exemption to this policy must be made to Lisa Snider, PACUC Administrator,
in writing. The exemption request will be forwarded to the full membership of PACUC for review.

4. All protocols and amendments must be kept in a secure, locked area. At no time are these documents to be left unsecured in the animal areas. These documents are confidential and are available only to animal care staff (not students), PACUC, and the LAP.

5. When disposing of protocols and/or amendments when the project is completed, they must either be shredded or placed in a BLUE recycling container. These blue containers are locked and only opened by recycling personnel where the shredding will take place. These documents are not to be placed in the trashcan or in a regular recycling container.

"Guidelines for Transportation of Animals in Areas Outside Animal Facilities (Public Areas)"

These guidelines state that animals and animal caging must be transported in a contained manner to protect the animals, minimize risk of escape, and to protect personnel along the transport route from potential exposure to animal allergens. Recommendations are included for minimizing transportation stress and risk of escape when moving animals to areas outside of animal facilities. Methods to reduce exposure of personnel along the transport route to allergens are also described.

Transportation of animals in personal vehicles is discouraged and when transporting animals to locations outside Purdue, LAP should be contacted for information pertaining to transfer. If live animals or carcasses have been exposed to hazardous materials, REM should be notified for specific guidance prior to transportation.

"Guidelines for Personal Hygiene and Attire in Animal Facilities"

The Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals recommends that each institution conducting animal research establish a high standard of personal hygiene to prevent the spread of disease from animal to animal and from animal to human as well as decrease human exposure to animal allergens.

The following guidelines apply to laboratory animals housed or used on the Purdue University campus within laboratory animal facilities. These guidelines do not apply to agricultural animals housed on farms or to animals cared for by the Purdue University Veterinary Teaching Hospital or to students observing or handling animals as part of a course. However, washing hands with soap and water or using an alcohol based hand rub after handling animals and before eating, applying cosmetics or smoking is always advised.

These guidelines are suggested as a minimum standard for protection and are not to limit more stringent requirements for personal protection that may be needed in some animal areas.

- A laboratory coat to be worn over street clothes or designated clothing such as surgical scrubs or coveralls
should be worn whenever entering an animal housing area or whenever animals are handled.

- Laboratory coats or other designated clothing such as coveralls or surgical scrubs should not be worn outside of the animal facility or laboratory and where possible should be laundered at the animal facility. If laundering at the facility is not possible, placing soiled clothing in a sealed, plastic bag for transportation would reduce the exposure to allergens of persons outside of the animal facility.

- Wearing a N-95 rated dust/vapor mask and latex or nitrile gloves can minimize the risk of development of animal allergies and exposure to zoonotic diseases.

- Personal items such as but not limited to coats, backpacks, and hats should not be taken into animal-housing areas.

- Shoe covers or rubber boots may be needed in areas where animal waste or potential pathogenic organisms may be carried from one animal area to another on foot wear.

- Wash hands with soap and water or decontaminate hands with an alcohol based hand rub after handling animals and before eating, applying cosmetics, or smoking.

Reference:
www.adpc.purdue.edu/PhysFac/rem/Welcome.html

Follow-Up on AAALAC Site Visit

As noted in the September PACUC Newsletter, during the period September 27-October 1, 2004, Purdue’s animal care and use program was peer reviewed by a team of six site visitors representing AAALAC International (the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care International). Evaluated by AAALAC were the programs of the Colleges of Agriculture (Animal Sciences, ASREC, Feldun, SIPAC, Forestry and Natural Resources), Consumer and Family Sciences (Foods and Nutrition), Engineering (Biomedical Engineering), Liberal Arts (Psychology), Sciences (Biology), the School of Veterinary Medicine and the Hansen Cancer Center. The College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences was also visited; however, it’s animal care and use program is already accredited by AAALAC.

For those readers unfamiliar with AAALAC and its importance to animal research and investigation, please see the September 2004 PACUC Newsletter or visit the AAALAC website at: http://www.aaalac.org.

At the exit briefing given by the site visit team, the Purdue animal care and use program was described as challenging and the reviewers were favorably impressed with the management of such a complex, large, decentralized set of facilities and programs for a wide variety of species of animals used in research and education. The team effort required to successfully operate such a program was highly evident and good working relationships noted. Institutional commitment to the
program was also evident to the site visitors.

The site visit team provided a long list of “kudos” that included:
- Animal care and use - solid to exemplary
- Husbandry and veterinary care records great
- Units well managed and well handled
- PACUC protocol review and administration solid
- Expedited review system with excellent thoroughness evident by comments made by PACUC Chair and veterinary reviewer
- Older facilities but very clean

As anticipated, there were also a number of items identified that will require action on Purdue’s part prior to Full-Accreditation being granted. While a formal letter noting actions required to achieve Full Accreditation will not be received from AAALAC until February-March 2005, the Office of the Vice Provost for Research, PACUC, Laboratory Animal Program, REM and individual College/School units are collecting information, reviewing and beginning to implement some changes as appropriate based on information provided at the exit briefing. It is currently anticipated, based on comments from the site visit team, that after AAALAC Council meets in January 2005, Purdue will be granted Provisional Accreditation and provided a period of time to make improvements to certain aspects of the animal care and use program.

There are a number of individual facility/unit items that will need to be addressed. However, readers may be interested in the items noted by AAALAC and listed below that are broader in scope and will most likely require action:
- Controlled Drugs - multiple locations where storage and use log was lacking/accuracy was a concern
- Lack of free access by Attending Veterinarian to all areas where animal use takes place
- Copy of approved protocol not available at or near site where work conducted
- Teaching protocols lack detail of frequency of re-use - e.g., how often animal palpated, bled, etc.
- Uniform method of animal health records/communication for units where Clinical Veterinarian is not the Attending Veterinarian for Purdue
- No system in place to assure people can do procedures noted to be qualified to perform
- SOPs written but, by some staff, non-familiarity
- Lack of personal protective equipment guidelines for Biosafety Level I (i.e., normal animal housing and husbandry)
- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning data lacking for number of rooms/areas
- A risk assessment of cage wash areas should be performed. Review lack of cage dumping units

Thank you to everyone who participated in the site visit review of the Purdue animal care and use program. In addition, a special thank you to the animal care facility staff who worked extremely hard with the PACUC and LAP in preparing the 100+ page program descriptions required by AAALAC for each facility and who work hard on a daily basis, 365 days a
year, to provide the exemplary animal care identified by AAALAC.

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Responsibilities of Individuals Using Controlled Substances

(Article provided by Jim Schweitzer, Director, REM and Dr. Peter Dunn, Associate Vice Provost for Research)

During a recent visit from the Association for the Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care, International (AAALAC-I) staff, it was noted that storage and record keeping of controlled substances may not be fully in compliance with regulatory requirements specified in 21CFR1300 and following. These regulations implement the Controlled Substances Act of 1970, the Diversion Control Amendments of 1984, 1985, 1986, and subsequent amendments. Failure to adhere to inventory, dispensing, and disposal record keeping and security requirements would put the individual at risk for regulatory sanctions including loss of license and monetary penalties. In addition, improper actions may also put the accreditation status of the University in jeopardy.

Please review your area and materials under your control to ensure that you are able to demonstrate the following:

1. An accurate and up-to-date inventory.
2. Records to account for use or disposal of controlled substances.
3. Security measures to ensure that controlled substances cannot be diverted readily.

If there are questions, the regulatory requirements can be viewed at: http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/cfr/index.htm

Please contact Jim Schweitzer for any questions you have regarding this information at jfschweitzer@purdue.edu.

Happy Holidays from the Laboratory Animal Program and the Purdue Animal Care and Use Committee
The purpose of this survey is for you to be able to give your suggestions on how the Purdue animal training program should be developed. We would love to hear your comments and suggestions. These responses will be considered as we work through the process of developing the program. Please take this opportunity to tell us what you want to see.

Name: 

Campus Address

Current Licenses/Certifications:

Supervisor

1. List topics you would feel comfortable teaching others.

2. List people and the topics you think they would be qualified to teach others.

3. List topics you would like to see presented during Brown Bag lunches.

4. List the Continuing Education topics you would like to have offered at Purdue.

5. Do you read the PACUC Newsletter as a source of continuing education information?

☐ Yes
☐ No

6. Have you heard of AALAS certification?

☐ Yes
☐ No

7. Are you interested in achieving AALAS certification?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Return to:
Susan Cutter
LAP/VAHF
8. If are you interested, what level would you like to pursue at present?
   □ ALAT
   □ LAT
   □ LATG
   □ CMAR
   □ N/A

9. What hands-on or AALAS certification courses would you like to be developed?

10. What format of training would you be most likely to complete?
    □ In person/ Hands-on sessions
    □ On-line
    □ Printed self-instructional

11. What time of year would you be most likely to attend training?
    □ Fall semester
    □ Spring semester
    □ Summer
    □ Any of these times

12. Do you document on-the-job training of staff?

13. If you document, what type/format of documentation do you complete? (please provide a sample form if possible)

14. Describe how the PACUC Qualification Form is used within your facility/lab's on-the-job- training program.

15. Do you have any additional comments or suggestions related to training at Purdue?

Return to:
Susan Cutter
LAP/VAHF
Policy for Provision of Primary Clinical Veterinary Care

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If primary clinical veterinary care is to be provided for a group of Purdue-owned research, teaching, and/or testing animals by a non-LAP veterinarian, the veterinarian/veterinary group providing the care must be informed by a LAP veterinarian of the following:

1. An overview of the regulations and policies relating to veterinary care of research, teaching, and testing animals owned by Purdue University.

2. That accurate documentation of veterinary care must be provided in the individual or herd medical record and that record must be available for inspection by the LAP veterinarians, USDA inspectors, and PACUC in a location near the animal housing area.

3. There must be a mechanism in place for direct and frequent communication established between every veterinarian or group of veterinarians providing primary care and the Laboratory Animal Program. This mechanism ensures timely and accurate information is conveyed to a LAP veterinarian on problems associated with animal health, behavior, and well-being.

4. The mechanism of direct and frequent communication concerning animal health, behavior, and well-being is documented.
Agreement of Mechanism of Direct and Frequent Communication

Between: Purdue University Attending Veterinarian

And: Non-LAP veterinarian or veterinary group

Upon examination, consultation or treatment of any Purdue owned animal/herd at the following location__________, records of that examination, consultation and/or treatment for that animal/herd will be faxed (765-496-2415), emailed (LAP@purdue.edu), or a copy of the record mailed (Laboratory Animal Program, 410 S. University St., West Lafayette, IN, 47907) to the Laboratory Animal Program in a timely manner. In addition, a copy of the medical record will be entered into the animal’s individual/herd record maintained near the animal housing area.

Date:___________________ Signed:___________________

Attending Veterinarian
Purdue University

___________________
Non-LAP Veterinarian
Hospital Name
Address
Telephone number
PACUC POLICY ON
WIRE-BOTTOM CAGING FOR RODENTS

1) It is the PACUC’s policy that, whenever feasible, rodents be housed in solid bottom caging with bedding.

2) Wire-bottom caging is acceptable for housing rodents, except for:
   - Long-term rodent housing, defined as greater than twelve (12) months.
   - Housing rats with a body weight in excess of 500 grams for longer than two months.

   in which case the use of solid-bottom cages is the standard.

3) Effective September 1, 2002, all wire-bottom caging currently in use at Purdue University, that houses rodents exceeding the time and body weight limits listed above, are to be modified with either solid resting boards that cover one-third of the floor space, by providing an enrichment PCV tube, or replacing with solid bottom caging. Modification should occur only after review by and discussion with impacted research groups. Request for exceptions to this policy will require review and approval by the PACUC.

4) Wire-bottom cages may be considered for approval for long-term housing of rodents or housing large rodents, as long as foot health is maintained. Each situation must be reviewed and approved by the PACUC. There may be justifications for the use of wire-bottom instead of solid-bottom cages. An example of such justification might include contact (e.g., dermal application) or oral dosing studies, in which there may be a risk of the animal having additional contact with the compound if housed in a solid bottom cage with bedding.

5) When the use of wire-bottom cages is approved, an evaluation process must be in place to closely monitor the health of the animals, particularly the feet of larger animals on longer studies. The evaluation of the animals will be through the direct and frequent visual examination during the regular cage changes by the animal caretakers and interaction of the animals by the research staff. A mechanism that immediately alerts the veterinary staff should lesions develop needs to be part of the program.

6) If wire bottom caging is in use, the management of the animal facility where the animals are housed should be prepared with a sufficient number of resting boards or other ways (e.g., solid bottom caging) to provide animals that develop foot lesions relief from the wire and time to heal. Rodents with evidence of foot/leg lesions cannot be housed solely on wire-bottom caging.

7) In addition, effective March 1, 2005, rodents housed in wire bottom cages, should be provided environmental enrichment such as but not restricted to PVC tubes,

Revised 11-17-04
large marbles, or small nyla-bones. Environmental enrichment objects should only be added after review by and discussion with impacted research groups. Request for exceptions to this policy will require review and approval by the PACUC.
Purdue Animal Care and Use Committee Policy

Availability of Approved Protocol(s) At or Near the Animal Facility

An important part of Purdue University's program for the care and use of animals used in research, teaching, or testing, is the meaningful monitoring of procedures approved by PACUC and the monitoring of the health of the animals used under an approved protocol. In this regard, PACUC has approved a policy that a copy of approved protocols and amendments be available at or near the site where the animals are housed. This will ensure that inspection teams (PACUC, USDA, AAALAC-I) and laboratory animal veterinarians/veterinary technicians have easy and ready access should a question arise while they are visiting the facility where animals are being housed. This will also ensure that all animal care staff has sound knowledge of the procedures that are being performed on the animals so they may anticipate what health problems might occur as part of the study/course. This will allow them to distinguish such problems from naturally-occurring ones and to also alert investigator’s to any such problems when they occur.

Procedures for maintaining security of, and supplying a copy of, protocols and amendments:

1. At the time of the housing request (or animal order) from the Principal Investigator or supporting staff, the Animal Facility Supervisor should request a copy of the approved protocol and any approved amendments to that protocol. The PACUC office will supply a copy of these documents only after repeated attempts by the Animal Facility Supervisor have been unsuccessful.

2. It is the responsibility of the Principal Investigator to supply a copy of the approved protocol(s) and amendment(s) to the Animal Facility Supervisor.

3. If a Principal Investigator does not wish for a copy of their protocols and amendments to be available in the animal housing area, a request for exemption to this policy must be made to Lisa Snider, PACUC Administrator, in writing. The exemption request will be forwarded to the full membership of PACUC for review.

4. All protocols and amendments must be kept in a secure, locked area. At no time are these documents to be left unsecured in the animal areas. These documents are confidential and are available only to animal care staff (not students), PACUC, and the LAP.

5. When disposing of protocols and/or amendments when the project is completed, they must either be shredded or placed in a BLUE recycling container. These blue containers are locked and only opened by recycling personnel where the shredding will take place. These documents are not to be placed in the trashcan or in a regular recycling container.

For questions or concerns regarding this policy, please contact Lisa Snider at ldsnider@purdue.edu or 47206.
Guidelines for Transportation of Animals in Areas Outside Animal Facilities (Public Areas)

Animals and animal caging must be transported in a contained manner to protect the animals, minimize risk of escape, and to protect personnel along the transport route from potential exposure to animal allergens.

Reducing stressors by maintaining appropriate ventilation, avoiding temperature and humidity extremes as well as minimizing noise and odors play a significant role in reducing research variability. It is also important to maintain an animal’s health status by avoiding exposure to potential pathogens.

Animals must be transported safely and in a manner that minimizes stress. The cage, carrier or container must be escape proof, e.g., there must be a latch or locking mechanism to prevent unintended opening. Containers should not be needlessly jostled, tilted or unsafely stacked. A secondary enclosure (e.g., disposable box) should be used in addition to the primary enclosure when transporting rodents between buildings. Examine the interior of any disposable transport box used before disposal to assure animals are not left in the container.

Transportation of animals should avoid public areas. When it is necessary to transport animals through public areas, particularly outdoors, animals should be visually obscured using a shroud or opaque secondary enclosure. Personnel should be aware of the risk of possible reaction by those opposed to animal use.

To minimize release of bedding from rodent cages, animal dander and airborne animal allergens into the environment, personnel should ensure that filter tops are used on rodent cages or that cages, carriers or animals are covered with a drape or shroud during transport.

Empty, soiled cages (with or without bedding) or carriers should be handled in the same fashion. Soiled cages / carriers should be covered during transport and should avoid personnel areas. Soiled cages may also be contained in bags as a means of minimizing allergen exposure during transport. They should be returned to an animal facility as soon as possible.

Temperature extremes need to be avoided. Special precautions to protect animals from heat or cold stress or postponements are required when temperatures are below 45° or above 85° Fahrenheit. Inclement weather (e.g., rain) may also necessitate postponement dependent upon the planned mode (e.g., foot vs. controlled climate vehicle) and distance of transport.

Reusable enclosures should be sanitized between use to prevent the spread of pathogenic microorganisms, animal wastes and allergens. Clean and decontaminate cargo areas used in the transportation of animals as necessary to prevent contamination of future animal deliveries.

When any body fluids (blood, urine, saliva mucus), feces, or dirty bedding contacts any surface outside the carrier, it must immediately be removed and the area disinfected with an appropriate disinfectant.

Transporting animals in personal vehicles is discouraged. In many cases, the unit animal care staff can provide or arrange for transportation of animals. Individuals are encouraged to check on the availability of such service. If a personal vehicle must be used, plastic of a similar impermeable material should be placed under the transport cage / carrier to reduce risk of contamination.

For transport of animals to locations outside Purdue, contact the Laboratory Animal Program office for information pertaining to transfer. Individuals planning to transport live animals (or carcasses) exposed to hazardous materials (e.g. infectious materials, hazardous chemicals, radioisotopes) from one location to another should contact Purdue University Radiological and Environmental Management (REM) for specific guidance.

BF
9/12/04
Guidelines for Personal Hygiene and Attire in Animal Facilities

The *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals* recommends that each institution conducting animal research establish a high standard of personal hygiene to prevent the spread of disease from animal to animal and from animal to human as well as decrease human exposure to animal allergens.

The following guidelines apply to laboratory animals housed or used on the Purdue University campus within laboratory animal facilities. These guidelines do not apply to agricultural animals housed on farms or to animals cared for by the Purdue University Veterinary Teaching Hospital or to students observing or handling animals as part of a course. However, washing hands with soap and water or using an alcohol-based hand rub after handling animals and before eating, applying cosmetics or smoking is always advised.

These guidelines are suggested as a minimum standard for protection and are not to limit more stringent requirements for personal protection that may be needed in some animal areas.

- A laboratory coat to be worn over street clothes or designated clothing such as surgical scrubs or coveralls should be worn whenever entering an animal housing area or whenever animals are handled.

- Laboratory coats or other designated clothing such as coveralls or surgical scrubs should not be worn outside of the animal facility or laboratory and where possible should be laundered at the animal facility. If laundering at the facility is not possible, placing soiled clothing in a sealed plastic bag for transportation would reduce the exposure to allergens of persons outside of the animal facility.

- Wearing a N-95 rated dust/vapor mask and latex or nitrile gloves can minimize the risk of development of animal allergies and exposure to zoonotic diseases.

- Personal items such as but not limited to coats, backpacks, and hats should not be taken into animal-housing areas.

- Shoe covers or rubber boots may be needed in areas where animal waste or potential pathogenic organisms may be carried from one animal area to another on foot wear.

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Reference:  www.adpc.purdue.edu/PhysFac/rem/Welcome.html