

APPLICATION FOR LIVE ANIMAL USE IN TEACHING AT COASTAL ALABAMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

MARK WITH AN "X" EST THE BOX FOR ONE OF THE FOLLOWING AND TYPE YOUR CURRENT PROTOCOL NUMBER IF NEEDED:

<input type="checkbox"/>	New application	<input type="checkbox"/>	Amendment of current protocol # _ .
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renewal of current protocol # VET 112-1002		

Amendments are required when any significant change occurs in a protocol such as change of study objectives, procedures and pain category, increasing animal number, change of species, use of anesthetic or analgesic agents or methods of euthanasia.

Renewal is required after one year for all protocols that involve species covered by the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) and after three years on all other protocols. All aspects of the protocol need to be carefully reviewed for significant changes and updating. Particular attention needs to be given to numbers of animals needed over the next approval period. New signatures are required by the attending veterinarian, the applicant, and the supervisor.

1) NAME OF ACTIVITY, CLASS, OR TRAINING EVENT: **Physical Restraint for Examination and Procedures**
Protocol #- VET 112-1002

2) APPLICANT NAME		Cathleen B. Forester DVM			
Office Phone	(251)580-2273				
Dept.	Allied Health-Vet Tech	E-mail address	Cathleen.forester	@	Coastalalabama.edu

3) GOALS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF PROPOSED USE OF LIVE ANIMALS

Use language understandable to a non-scientist. One or two paragraphs are usually adequate.

As per AVMA-CVTEA required tasks, each student must demonstrate the ability to correctly perform the following in dogs and cats:

- standing restraint
- sternal recumbency restraint
- lateral recumbency restraint
- cephalic venipuncture restraint
- saphenous venipuncture restraint
- jugular venipuncture restraint
- restraint for eye and ear medications

4) PROJECTED START DATE, ANIMAL SPECIES, AND NUMBER NEEDED.

Projected Start Date (If this is a renewal of an existing protocol this date should be the date your current protocol expires).

Nov 01,
2017

-Approval for ONE year is granted for species covered under the Federal Animal Welfare Act (dogs, cats, non-human primates, guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits, wild mammals, and any other animal used in bio-medical research)	
Species (common name)	Domestic Dog and cat
Number needed in one year	Approximately 100 representing 2 or 3 dogs or cats per day.
If renewal - Total number utilized since prior protocol review	unknown

OR

-Approval for THREE years is granted for those species exempted by the Animal Welfare Act (agricultural species used in agricultural research, birds, commercially bred rats, commercially bred mice, and non-mammal wildlife.)	
Species	
Number needed in first year	
Number needed in second year	
Number needed in third year	

RATIONALE FOR NUMBER OF ANIMALS REQUESTED FOR TEACHING PROTOCOLS:

For example, if numbers are determined by a specific student-to-animal ratio, the choice of the ratio must be justified in writing.

All procedures will be performed by each student. Each animal will be subjected to a maximum of three attempts per procedure per day.

5) PROCEDURES, PAIN CATEGORY, SPECIES, PERSONS PERFORMING PROCEDURES AND THEIR TRAINING. Provide a detailed description of all proposed procedures to be conducted on each species, (Example: IV injection in the jugular vein, up to 3 ml, twice a day for six days), the pain category for the procedure, and the personnel who will perform the procedure. For pain categories see USD A/AWA Pain/Distress Categories on the last page of this application.

Species - Procedure - Pain Category - Personnel

Canine and feline - Physical Restraint for Examination and procedures -C - Vet Tech Lab Instructors and Students

- 1. Students will observe an animal prior to any manipulation for respiratory rate and character. Animals will not be restrained or otherwise stressed during this observation.**
- 2. Students will perform standing restraint on dogs by gently wrapping one arm around the dog's neck and pulling the head close to their shoulder, keeping control of the head. The other arm is placed under the abdomen with the fingers towards the dorsum and tucked close to the body. Feline standing restraint will be performed by grasping the cat's loose skin behind the neck between the shoulders with their dominant hand and holding the cat close to their body with the other arm over the cat's back and hand secured under abdomen. Students will use the least amount of force necessary to achieve**

- secure restraint without undue stress on the patient.
3. Students will perform sternal restraint on dogs by starting from standing restraint and moving the arm from under the abdomen to behind the stifles. With gentle pressure, push the stifles forward bringing the dog to a sit, moving same arm to side of dog's body and then guide to dog down to sternal by positioning the dog against their shoulder and body and pressing down while pushing the front legs forward. Students will perform sternal restraint on cats by starting with standing restraint and pressing down on the hips gently to lower the back end and then using their free arm snug the cat's body to theirs and place the hand behind the elbows. The student's body will set slightly over the cat's back. Alternate sternal restraint for cats may be performed by securing the cat's body between the forearms with the head facing away from restrainer, the head is immobilized using both hands with thumbs on top of head behind ears and fingers laced under jaw.
 4. Students will perform lateral restraint on dogs starting from standing restraint. The student will move the arm around the dog's neck to over the back of the dog's neck and reaching between the front legs grasp the inside front leg. Next the student will move the arm that is under the abdomen to over the back and reach between the rear legs and grasp the inside leg at the hock. The student will lift the dog and slide the dog to lateral recumbency by supporting the back of the dog against their body. Lateral recumbency is secured by placing the forearm holding the front legs against the neck and the other arm along the rump and holding the hocks secure. The students will perform lateral restraint on cats by grasping the cat's scruff with their thumb towards the cats nose, the other hand will grasp the back legs above the hocks with one finger between the legs for secure grip. The cat will be gently stretched and rotated onto its side with the cat's back resting against the forearm that is holding the scruff.
 5. To perform cephalic venipuncture restraint on dogs or cats, the students will start with the patient in sternal restraint. For left cephalic venipuncture in dogs, the right arm will secure the head bringing the nose toward the students shoulder while the left hand will cross over the dog's back and rest under the left elbow pushing the leg forward, the thumb will be placed over the leg medially then clamped down and rolled laterally to occlude the vein. For left cephalic venipuncture in cats, the right hand will hold the cat's scruff while the left arm will hold the cat snug to the students chest and the left hand will secure the elbow allowing for the thumb to grasp across the leg medially and roll the vein laterally. Students may also use the left pinky finger to secure the right front leg to their palm.
 6. The students will perform restraint techniques for accessing the lateral saphenous vein in the dog and the medial saphenous vein in the cat. Both techniques start with the patient in lateral recumbency. For dogs, the student will grasp both front legs, with a finger between the legs for support, while keeping adequate pressure on the neck with the same forearm. The other hand should encircle the uppermost leg just above the stifle occluding the vein and causing it to distend. For cats, the student will hold the cat's scruff and with the palm of the other hand retract the uppermost paw to the body and at the same time apply pressure to the inguinal region of the lower leg whereby occluding the vein and causing it to distend.
 7. Students will demonstrate restraint for jugular venipuncture starting with patient in sternal recumbency for cats and small to medium dogs. Large dogs may be positioned in sternal recumbency or sitting. From sternal recumbency the student will grasp the patient's front leg's at the carpal joints and pull the front legs off the edge of the exam table with one hand. Using the other hand the student will extend the patient's neck by grasping the muzzle and directing the nostrils to the ceiling whereby exposing the jugular furrow.
 8. Restraint for application of eye or ear medications will utilize sternal restraint for both dogs and cats, using one hand to hold the snout to minimize head movement
 9. Students will terminate any procedure should a patient show any symptoms of pain or distress and they will immediately notify the supervising veterinarian.

Specific training of each person for each procedure listed above.

Students will receive lectures and videos on proper procedures and use of necessary equipment prior to performance. All students will demonstrate proper technique using models prior to live animal use.

6) LITERATURE SEARCH FOR PAIN AND DISTRESS REDUCTION

-Replacement of a live animal model with non-living systems; refinement of methods which are less painful or

distressful; and reduction in number of animals used should be considered. Include an appropriate conclusion such as "Literature search verified that procedures and methods described in this protocol are currently accepted methods and minimize pain and distress to the animals and that there are no alternatives available for these procedures."

Databases searched

NORINA

<http://awic.nal.usda.gov/>

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animalwelfare>

<http://www.animalearn>

<http://neavs.org>

Specific key words used in your search including animal species, pain, stress, distress, alternatives and specific type of research: Physical, examination, alternatives, restraint, dogs, cats

Dates search covered

2000 through June 2013

Date search completed

11/27/2013

Conclusion

Several adjunctive audiovisual aids were identified to minimize the amount of handling necessary to achieve proficiency in restraint. Accurate, less invasive methods for the required proficiencies are otherwise not available through models.

7) JUSTIFICATION OF LIVE ANIMAL USE AND SPECIES SELECTION

Alternatives to live animal use must be considered and the lowest appropriate phylogenetic species must be used. All tasks listed for completion by students are required by the CVTEA as described in the Accreditation Policies and Procedures Manual, Appendix I. All tasks performed by students will be under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinary professional.

8) ATTENDING VETERINARIAN

An attending veterinarian must review proposed procedures, especially drug use. He/she must also sign all protocols. The Veterinarian must have experience with the species for which he/she is responsible. All drugs are to be obtained through or with the approval of the Attending Veterinarian.

ANESTHESIA & PAIN CONTROL

Name and purpose of drug to be given | NA

Dose | NA

Route of administration | NA

Maximum volume | NA

Frequency of dosing | NA

If pain alleviation interferes with end point measurements, a complete justification must be included, (i.e. pain Category E Protocols) _____

NA

Who will perform this procedure | NA

Specific training of each person for each type of anesthesia/pain control procedure they will perform
NA

EUTHANASIA/CARCASS DISPOSAL

AVMA Euthanasia Guidelines must be followed <http://www.avma.org/resources/euthanasia.pdf>. If you don't plan to euthanise animals, you must still be prepared to euthanise an animal because in all protocols, which include manipulations, an animal may be seriously injured and need to be euthanised.

Method of euthanasia to be used (all AVMA methods classified as "conditionally acceptable" must be justified in writing) | NA

If drugs are used specify the agent | NA

Dose | NA

Route of administration | NA

Maximum Volume | NA

Justification for "conditionally acceptable" methods

NA

Who will perform euthanasia procedure | NA

Specific training of each person for each type of euthanasia they will perform

NA

Describe how carcasses will be disposed of (especially applicable to carcasses which have been exposed to recombinant DNA, infectious, toxic or radioactive agents or euthanised with drug) _____

NA _____

If animals are not euthanized, what will be their final disposition (especially federal threatened, endangered, or state sensitive species) _____

All animals utilized for training purposes are owned by the animal care facility and all tasks are performed on site. An MOU is in place regarding all animal use.

Species	Attending Veterinarian Name	Attending Veterinarian's Email Address	
canine and feline	Cathleen B Forester DVM	Cathleen.forester@coastalalabama.edu	
Attending Veterinarian Comments Animal use is justified and minimally stressful. Pain should not be present in healthy animals as requested by MOU. Animal numbers are reasonable based upon preliminary enrollment and planning, but may need to be adjusted by addendum based upon first year "pilot" program use.			
Signature	Cathleen B. Forester DVM	Date	10/05/17

9) SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Please read carefully & place a "Y" or "N" to each question & provide information as required. _____

- a. Y _ Is the proposed species covered under the Animal Welfare Act? (i.e. dogs cats, non-human primates, guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits, wild mammals, and any species used in bio-medical research)
- b. Y Are any animals described in this application privately owned? If yes, contact your department head for discussion of liability issues and the potential need for a signed "Owner's Release Form", and provide written notice to the IACUC.
- c. N_ Is surgery in which the animal recovers part of this application? If yes, the person performing the procedure must prepare a description of the procedure, and the level of asepsis to be maintained. A record must be made for each procedure performed including anesthesia, analgesia, and pre- and post- operative care.
- d. N_ Is tail clipping, to obtain blood or tissue sample, of rodents over two weeks of age a part of this application? If yes, a specific written justification must be included with this application.

10) CERTIFICATION

/ certify that the above is a complete and accurate description of all proposed use of LIVE animals in this activity. I agree that if there are SIGNIFICANT CHANGES from those procedures described in the application I will, prior to the change, prepare a written amendment to this application and receive written IACUC approval prior to implementing the changes.

I assure that students, staff, faculty, or other personnel who perform the procedures described above are QUALIFIED to perform the procedures in a humane and scientifically acceptable manner. I certify that the procedures conducted do not unnecessarily duplicate previous experiments.

Faculty Applicant Name	Cathleen B Forester DVM		
Signature		Date	10/05/17