

Criteria for early termination of studies with non –human primates:

Termination of a study is sometimes necessary before the scheduled end, either because of unanticipated complications, or because of the protocol itself. It is the responsibility of the PI, the veterinary staff, and the IACUC to ensure that animals whose well-being is seriously compromised are promptly and humanely euthanized. It is the responsibility of the PI to report any clinical deterioration to the veterinary staff.

Criteria

These criteria apply to all animals on experimental protocols, whether manipulated or not.

Additional criteria may be specified on the Application Form. Fulfillment of one criterion can constitute grounds for euthanasia. The decision to euthanize a primate must be approved by the head of the department of veterinary resources. Exceptions are granted only by the director of the department of veterinary resources or if withholding euthanasia is part of the protocol and approved by the IACUC (i.e. the clinical signs listed below are expected as part of the experiment and appropriate measures are taken to minimize pain or discomfort in the animals).

1. **Appearance:** Ruffled fur and hunched posture
2. **Weight loss:** weight loss of 10% or more over 24 hours
weight loss of 20% or more and other clinical signs
weight loss of 25%.
3. **Inappetence:** complete anorexia for up to 3 days; partial anorexia (less than 50% of caloric requirement) for 7 days.
4. **Weakness/impaired ambulation:** Inability or extreme reluctance to stand or remain upright, inability to obtain feed or water which persists for 24 hours, assuming that the animal has recovered from anesthesia.
5. **Moribund state:** depression coupled with body temperature below 35° C, lethargy, drowsiness, lack of physical and mental alertness, assuming that the animal has recovered from anesthesia.
6. **Infection:** infection involving any organ system (either overt or indicated by increased body temperature or WBC parameters) or ulcerative dermatitis, which fails to respond to antibiotic therapy within an appropriate time and is accompanied by systemic signs of illness.

Signs of severe organ system dysfunction non-responsive to treatment or with a poor prognosis as determined by a veterinarian:

Respiratory: difficult or labored respiration; very slow and shallow respiration (dyspnea), skin turning blue due to deficient oxygenation of the blood (cyanosis).

Cardiovascular: Clotting disorders, blood loss, hemolysis or anemia resulting in hematocrit below 20%; one transfusion may be performed.

Gastrointestinal: severe vomiting or diarrhea, obstruction, intussusception; peritonitis, evisceration (immediate euthanasia required).

Urogenital: Severe renal failure characterized by elevated BUN, creatinine or uroperitoneum.

Nervous: CNS depression, seizures, paralysis of one or more extremities; pain unresponsive to analgesic therapy.

Musculoskeletal: muscle damage or fracture resulting in inability to use the limb, unless anticipated as part of the study.

Integumentary: Non-healing wounds, repeated self-trauma, second or third degree heating pad burns.

7. **Signs of pain**: abnormal movement or postures; huddling in a crouched posture; vocalization clenching of teeth, facial contortions, self-mutilation, restlessness or lethargy, poor or absent grooming.