

Attachment B: Exceptions to Regulations and Standards; USDA, APHIS, Form 7023 (FY19)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Registration Number: 57-F-0004

During the reporting period, the following exceptions, as defined in the standards and regulations of the Animal Welfare Act, were approved by the CDC – Atlanta Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC):

1. Physical restraint of rabbits used for tick feeding, the CDC-Atlanta IACUC has approved the following:
Number of rabbits: 90
The rabbit is fitted with an Elizabethan collar to prevent it from removing the chambers during the 1-3 week feeding period. Rear legs of a rabbit are taped using 1/4" medical water-proof tape ("Band-Aid") with ~3" space left between the legs to prevent the animal from scratching and damaging tick-feeding bags on its back. Space left between the legs allows a rabbit to comfortably sit, lay and move about the cage but not to scratch. Rear legs of a rabbit are taped for the duration of infestation but not exceeding 18 days. Hobbled rabbits are closely monitored by the PI and associates.
2. Single housing of non-human primates defined as an animal housed alone but with visual, auditory, and olfactory contact with others of the same species:
Single housed macaques = 69
Efforts are made to pair or group non-human primates to meet their social needs. In addition, standard enrichment is provided in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act. However, the IACUC has approved the single housing of non-human primates for periods of studies that require the evaluation of infectious agents. This is due to the possibility of transmission between animals which can occur from biting, exchange of bodily fluids, and grooming. The IACUC reviews the single housing requirement in approved protocols annually. Additionally, the IACUC reviews social housing of non-human primates on a monthly basis during a convened meeting.
3. Isolation housing of non-human primates defined as an animal housed alone without visual, auditory, and olfactory contact with others of the same species:
Isolated housed macaques = 1 during FY19 [no longer isolated at time of report]
When efforts to pair or group a nonhuman primate fails, every effort is made to house animals in such a way as to provide them with visual and auditory contact with other conspecifics. The IACUC reviews any cases of individually housed nonhuman primates that are unable to see and hear primates of their own or compatible species. The IACUC has approved isolation housing of nonhuman primates that cannot, for behavioral reasons, be housed in the proximity of conspecifics. This is a rare occurrence and these animals are closely monitored by veterinarians and behavioral staff. These cases are evaluated by a veterinarian on a monthly basis and reported to the IACUC on a monthly basis during a convened meeting.