



Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER

Customer ID: 1460

Certificate: 48-R-0003

Site: 001

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER

3901 RAINBOW BLVD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-27-2008

KANSAS CITY, KS 66160

2.31 (c) (3)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(c) IACUC Functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:

(3) Prepare reports of its evaluations conducted as required by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, and submit the reports to the Institutional Official of the research facility; Provided, however, That the IACUC may determine the best means of conducting evaluations of the research facility's programs and facilities; and Provided, further, That no Committee member wishing to participate in any evaluation conducted under this subpart may be excluded. The IACUC may use subcommittees composed of at least two Committee members and may invite ad hoc consultants to assist in conducting the evaluations, however, the IACUC remains responsible for the evaluations and reports as required by the Act and regulations. The reports shall be reviewed and signed by a majority of the IACUC members and must include any minority views. The reports shall be updated at least once every six months upon completion of the required semiannual evaluations and shall be maintained by the research facility and made available to APHIS and to officials of funding Federal agencies for inspection and copying upon request. The reports must contain a description of the nature and extent of the research facility's adherence to this subchapter, must identify specifically any departures from the provisions of title 9, chapter I, subchapter A--Animal Welfare, and must state the reasons for each departure. The reports must distinguish significant deficiencies from minor deficiencies. A significant deficiency is one which, with reference to Subchapter A, and, in the judgment of the IACUC and the Institutional Official, is or may be a threat to the health or safety of the animals. If program or facility deficiencies are noted, the reports must contain a reasonable and specific plan and schedule with dates for correcting each deficiency. Any failure to adhere to the plan and schedule that results in a significant deficiency remaining uncorrected shall be reported in writing within 15 business days by the IACUC, through the Institutional Official, to APHIS and any Federal agency funding that activity;

The reports pertaining to the Fall 2007 and Spring 2008 program and facility reviews conducted by the IACUC were examined by the inspectors. Although minor deficiencies were identified by the committee, a specific plan and schedule for correction with dates was not included in the reports. The reports must contain a reasonable and specific plan and schedule with dates for correcting each deficiency, in order to ensure that all deficiencies are addressed in a timely manner to protect the health and welfare of the animals. The registrant must ensure that all future facility and program review reports contain a specific plan and schedule with dates for correcting each deficiency identified.

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

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TO BE CORRECTED on all future program and facility review reports.

2.33 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

During the inspection of two laboratory areas, expired medications were observed including: 0.9% sodium chloride for drug dilution (expired Nov 07), epinephrine (exp 6-08), Dexamethasone (exp 4-08), xylazine (exp 6-08), Aminax ointment (exp Apr 07), Children's Advil (exp 08/03), Tylenol Infant Drops (exp 05/07), Motrin Jr. Strength (exp 04/06), atropine ophthalmic (exp 12/81), injectable penicillin (exp Mar 05), Fura Septin soluble dressing (exp 1995), lidocaine injection (exp 1Aug05), and Children's Apar Elixir (exp 10/04). Expired medications may no longer work as expected and could harm the animals. The program of veterinary care must include the use of appropriate methods to treat diseases in order to protect the health of the animals. The registrant must develop a program of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all medications utilized for regulated species are within date.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: September 8, 2008

3.29 (a)

FEEDING.

(a) Guinea pigs and hamsters shall be fed each day except as otherwise might be required to provide adequate veterinary care. The food shall be free from contamination, wholesome, palatable and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirements for the condition and size of the guinea pig or hamster.

In Room 5007C, housing 9 Guinea pigs, the feed container being utilized was marked "Expiration date 7/22/08." Food that is used past its expiration date may no longer be wholesome, palatable, or meet the nutritional needs of the animals. All feed must be wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient nutritive value to maintain the health of the animals. The registrant must develop a program of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all feed is free from contamination, wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirements of the animals.

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3.56 (c)

SANITATION.

(c) Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Premises shall remain free of accumulations of trash.

In Room 5018, housing 15 rabbits, the ceiling had several areas of cracked, peeling paint. Additionally, a large area of the ceiling immediately above the animals and around a canister was covered with a black, spotted substance with a mold-like appearance. The black substance was also present on the wall in that area. All buildings used to house animals must be kept clean and in good repair in order to facilitate the required cleaning and sanitization and to protect the health and welfare of the animals. The registrant must clean and/or repair the aforementioned areas and develop a program of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all premises are kept clean and in good repair at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: October 15, 2008

3.75 (a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structure: construction. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

Room 5009, housing 19 squirrel monkeys, had several areas on the ceiling with cracked and peeling paint. All buildings used to house animals must be kept clean and in good repair in order to facilitate the required cleaning and sanitization and to protect the health and welfare of the animals. The registrant must repair the aforementioned areas and develop a program of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all premises are kept clean and in good repair at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: October 15, 2008

3.75 (c) (1)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Surfaces

(1) General requirements. The surfaces of housing facilities -- including perches, shelves, swings, boxes, houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures or objects within the facility -- must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized, or removed or replaced when worn or soiled. Furniture-type fixtures or objects must be sturdily constructed and must be strong enough to provide for the safe activity and welfare of nonhuman primates. Floors may be made of dirt, absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, grass, or other similar material that can be readily cleaned, or can be removed or replaced whenever cleaning does not eliminate odors,

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diseases, pests, insects, or vermin.

A wall in a room housing 15 squirrel monkeys had an irregularly shaped area of wall damage that was approximately 12 by 8 inches in size. The wall was damaged to the point that the underlying drywall material that is not impervious to moisture and can not be effectively cleaned and sanitized was exposed. All surfaces within housing facilities must be constructed in a manner that allows them to be readily cleaned and sanitized in order to protect the health of the animals. The registrant must repair the aforementioned area and develop a program of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all surfaces of housing facilities are constructed in a manner that allows them to be readily cleaned and sanitized at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: September 15, 2008

3.75 (f)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(f) Drainage and waste disposal. Housing facility operators must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal, and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, debris, garbage, water, and any other fluids and wastes, in a manner that minimizes contamination and disease risk. Housing facilities must be equipped with disposal facilities and drainage systems that are constructed and operated so that animal wastes and water are rapidly eliminated and the animals stay dry. Disposal and drainage systems must minimize vermin and pest infestation, insects, odors, and disease hazards. All drains must be properly constructed, installed, and maintained. If closed drainage systems are used, they must be equipped with traps and prevent the backflow of gases and the backup of sewage onto the floor. If the facility uses sump ponds, settlement ponds, or other similar systems for drainage and animal waste disposal, the system must be located far enough away from the animal area of the housing facility to prevent odors, diseases, insects, pests, and vermin infestation. If drip or constant flow watering devices are used to provide water to the animals, excess water must be rapidly drained out of the animal areas by gutters or pipes so that the animals stay dry. Standing puddles of water in animal areas must be mopped up or drained so that the animals remain dry. Trash containers in housing facilities and in food storage and food preparation areas must be leakproof and must have tightly fitted lids on them at all times. Dead animals, animal parts, and animal waste must not be kept in food storage or food preparation areas, food freezers, food refrigerators, and animal areas.

Areas of standing water were present on the floors of three rooms containing a total of 28 non-human primates. No active cleaning was being conducted in these rooms at the time of the inspection. Facilities must provide for the regular and frequent removal of water and other fluid wastes in order to minimize contamination/disease risk and to protect the health of the animals. The registrant must ensure that waste water and other standing water in animal areas are regularly and frequently removed.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: August 29, 2008

In a non-human primate lab, a refrigerator was present that was storing necropsy/tissue samples and medications

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including wound dressings, ophthalmic medications, and injectable medications. The refrigerator had a brown, liquid substance present on some of its surfaces. Storage of necropsy and tissue samples in the same refrigerator as animal medications could result in contamination of the products and negatively impact the health and welfare of the animals. The registrant must ensure that dead animals, animal parts, and animal waste are not kept in food storage/food preparation areas, food freezers/refrigerators, or animal areas.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: September 8, 2008

3.82 (a)

FEEDING.

(a) The diet for nonhuman primates must be appropriate for the species, size, age, and condition of the animal, and for the conditions in which the nonhuman primate is maintained, according to generally accepted professional and husbandry practices and nutritional standards. The food must be clean, wholesome, and palatable to the animals. It must be of sufficient quantity and have sufficient nutritive value to maintain a healthful condition and weight range of the animal and to meet its normal daily nutritional requirements.

During the course of the inspections, enrichment food items for non-human primates in the animal facilities or laboratory areas were observed that were past their expiration or "best by" dates. Items observed included pineapple chunks (exp 6-23-08), raisins (exp 01-08), "Ritz bits" (exp 11-13-07), peanuts (exp 4-10-08), dried cranberries (exp 5-14-08), Jet-puffed fun marshmallows (exp 5-23-08), raisins (best if used by Jan 28, 06), raisins (best if used by Jun 01, 05), prunes (best before 240807), Sunflower Nuts (Freshest if used by 062907), and raisins (best by Feb 13, 04). Food that is used past its expiration date may no longer be wholesome, palatable, or meet the nutritional needs of the animals. All feed must be wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient nutritive value to maintain the health of the animals. The registrant must develop a program of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all feed is free from contamination, wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirements of the animals.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: August 29, 2008

This routine inspection was conducted with Katheryn Ziegerer, VMO, Jami Niemann, VMO, and facility representatives on August 27 and 28, 2008. An exit conference was conducted on August 28, 2008.

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