University of Louisville
Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee
Policies and Procedures

Unexpected Findings and Adverse Events

**Policy:** Undesirable, unexpected outcomes and unanticipated events that result in significant negative impacts on animal health and well-being must be reported to the IACUC. A notification should be submitted within 48 hours and a preliminary report submitted within one week of the event(s).

**Rationale:** The Guide of the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (Guide) acknowledges that “fundamental to scientific inquiry is the investigation of novel experimental variables,” but includes additional emphasis on responding to unexpected outcomes and adverse events. A primary example is the use of genetically modified animals (GMAs), in which unexpected phenotypes are often manifested. While individual animal welfare could be impacted, even an unexpected reduction in fertility may result in Principal Investigators’ need for more animals than originally approved by the IACUC. The Guide also states that examples “of effective monitoring strategies include… regular review of adverse or unexpected experimental outcomes affecting the animals…”

Monitoring for such outcomes has and will always depend on careful observation by research staff, augmented by daily care provided by the RRF. Historically, adverse events have been resolved by the laboratory in consultation with RRF veterinary staff. While such a routine is entirely appropriate, the Guide suggests that the IACUC should also be made aware of such events. Please note: as always, animal health-related issues should be reported to RRF veterinary care staff immediately.

**Procedures, Guidelines, and Exceptions:**
1. Until implementation in the institution-wide compliance database (iRIS), Principal Investigators and RRF leadership should provide reports to the IACUC via e-mail to the IACUC Service Account (IACUC@louisville.edu).

2. Examples of circumstances that should be reported include (but are not limited to):
   a. Unexpected phenotypes affecting the health and well-being of animals, which may require additional monitoring or intervention (e.g., immunodeficiency, diabetes mellitus, muscle wasting)
   b. Unexpected morbidity or mortality (e.g., surgical complications, reactions to test articles, tumor metastasis, elevated levels of induced disease)
   c. Illness or injury from temporary or prolonged physical restraint
   d. Accidents leading to significant morbidity or mortality (e.g., water system malfunction, impeded access to food, drug overdose)
   e. Procedures performed that are not approved in an IACUC Proposal.

3. Reports should summarize the events and outline means of avoiding their recurrence, if possible. The reports should also ensure “veterinary consultation when pain or distress is beyond the level anticipated in the protocol description or when interventional control is not possible” (Guide 2011). The IACUC may or may not require Proposal modifications to describe newly-discovered outcomes and consideration of alternatives and indications for intervention.

Original Adoption: 17 November 2016
Revised: 10 May 2019
Latest Approval: 16 May 2019