

Research Services

■ Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee



Comparative Medicine Research Unit

IACUC Participant Training Logs

The <u>Guide</u> and federal regulations require documentation of the qualifications and training of individuals working with animals. Required training regarding the humane use of animals in research and teaching ("Level II Training") and baseline occupational health and safety information ("Occupational Hazards Associated with the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals") is provided by the IACUC. Historically, documentation regarding an individual's training and experience pertinent to the *Proposal*, *i.e.*, *species- and procedure-specific training*, was provided in the *Proposal* form itself by listing for all participants: 1) their role on the study, *i.e.*, the procedures each participant is expected to perform, and 2) training and experience preparing each individual for that role/procedure. The IACUC acknowledges that this often-arduous task yielded significantly inconsistent results and provided little assurance that individuals have or will gain the proficiency needed to complete animal-related procedures. *It therefore adopted a scheme whereby the individual participant will share the responsibility of documenting prior as well as newly-received experience and training pertinent to the procedures they have or will perform.*

Policy ("Required Training") Excerpts

- 1. As a condition for continued authorization to work with animals, individual animal users are expected to maintain an IACUC Participant Training Log that outlines training on all procedures for which they are expected to perform.
- 2. To document procedure-specific training, each animal user must maintain an IACUC Participant Training Log. This Log should describe prior experience for which specific procedure proficiency was obtained and outline each newly acquired training. IACUC Participant Training Logs must be made available to the IACUC upon request.
- 3. Principal Investigators are responsible for ensuring that training is obtained and documented **prior** to a Participant performing any animal-related procedures unsupervised. Participants conducting procedure for which the Log does not record an appropriate level of training may also lose animal use privileges.

The Process

- 1. Each laboratory participant, *including the PI*, must complete a Participant Training Log. Except for personnel new to the use of animals, the IACUC expects that the text box describing prior experience will be extensive. Training and experience should be species-specific. *All newly-obtained training should be documented, including a brief description of how that training was obtained and by whom.*
- 2. An electronic form is available at: https://louisville.edu/research/iacuc/training/participant-training-log. A copy of this Excel spreadsheet should be retained by the individual and emailed to the IACUC Office at IACUC@louisville.edu.
- 3. A hard copy of the completed form must be made available for each individual at Semi-Annual Laboratory Inspections or upon request by the IACUC or CMRU.
- 4. As noted in IACUC Policy, PIs must ensure that adequate training is documented. Any participant performing a particular procedure without documented pertinent experience in a Training Log would be considered in non-compliance with this policy.
- 5. Although not required for use or intended to be exhaustive, example species and procedures lists are provided in the following pages.

Example Species:

Small rodent (mouse, rat, hamster)FerretFishLarge rodent (guinea pig)CatAmphibianCotton ratDogReptileWild rodentsSwineOther

Rabbit Small ruminant (calf, sheep, goat)

Example Procedures:

Basic Handling and Observation

Handling, weighing, manual restraint

Behavioral observation; recognition of potential pain and/or distress

Dental examination (teeth, gum recessions, socket depth, *etc.*)

Sample / Tissue Collection

Urine, feces

Blood – open method (vein stick)

Blood – closed method (venous cannulation)

Blood – intracardiac

Retro-orbital sinus/plexus

Tail snip (for genotyping)

Gut contents

Agent Administration

IP, IM, or SC injection

IV injection

Oral administration

Gavage

Ocular administration (drops)

Ocular injection

Intracranial/intrathecal injection

Epidural injection

Intranasal

Footpad injection

Inhalation exposure

Intratracheal instillation (endotracheal)

Intracardiac injection

Cardiac injection (closed approach)

Pulmonary injection (closed approach)

Abdominal organ (closed approach)

Retro-orbital sinus/plexus injection

Animal Identification

Tattoo

Toe tattoo

Ear punch or tag

Toe clipping

Anesthesia

Open-drop method ("bell-jar")

Face mask induction or use of induction chamber

Intubation

Ventilator use

Anesthetic monitoring (depth of anesthesia, vital

sign monitoring)

Anesthetic recordkeeping

Imaging

Radiography (X-ray, fluoroscopy)

Micro-PET

Ultrasound

Luminescence

Survival Surgery - CNS

Stereotaxic injection or other manipulation

Traumatic brain injury or other brain manipulation

Spinal cord injury or other manipulation (includes [hemi]laminectomy)

Post-surgical or procedural monitoring

Survival Surgery - PNS

PNS surgery/manipulation

Post-surgical or procedural monitoring

Survival Surgery - Abdominal

Cecal puncture

Implant placement

Liver or bile duct surgery/manipulation

Orthotopic injections or implantation (open

approach)

Ovariectomy/orchiectomy

Pancreatic surgery/manipulation

Urinary system (kidney, bladder)

surgery/manipulation

Intestinal resection/anastomosis

Laparoscopy

Other GI surgery/manipulation (closed approach; e.g.

endoscopy)

Post-surgical or procedural monitoring

Survival Surgery - Thoracic

Thoracic approach (open) via intercostal incision
Thoracic approach (open) via sternotomy
Cardiac surgery/manipulation (open approach)
Cardiac surgery/manipulation (closed approach; *e.g.*cardiac catheterization)
Pulmonary surgery/manipulation

Post-surgical or procedural monitoring (cardiac surgery / manipulation)
Post-surgical or procedural monitoring (pulmonary

Post-surgical or procedural monitoring (pulmonary surgery / manipulation)

Survival Surgery - Ocular

Corneal surgery/manipulation Intraocular surgery/manipulation

Survival Surgery - Orthopedic

Orthopedic surgery/manipulation Post-surgical or procedural monitoring

Survival Surgery - Oral

Tooth extraction
Post-surgical or procedural monitoring and care

Survival Surgery - Cutaneous

Skin wound Subcutaneous implantation (surgical) Post-surgical or procedural monitoring and care

Survival Surgery - General

Surgical site/field preparation
Post-surgical or procedural monitoring and care

Survival Surgery – Other

Subcutaneous implant
Peripheral vascular cannulation
Central vascular cannulation
Intratracheal instillation – tracheostomy
Nasal or sinus surgery/manipulation
Post-operative monitoring and care

Special Health Monitoring

Diabetes mellitus
Infectious disease
Irradiation
Neoplasia – internal/metastasis
Neoplasia – subcutaneous
Peripheral nervous dysfunction
Central nervous dysfunction
Respiratory dysfunction
Vaccine / adjuvant use

Euthanasia

CO₂ and confirmation of death Cervical dislocation (without sedation or anesthesia) Decapitation (without sedation or anesthesia) Anesthetic overdose and confirmation of death Anesthesia / chemical use (e.g., KCl) Anesthesia / exsanguination Anesthesia / vital organ removal