

Institutional Animal Care & Use Program - UTEP	
Title: Counting Fetal & Neonatal Rodents	
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In Effect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rescinded <input type="checkbox"/>	Date Rescinded:

A) RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of all personnel using animals in research and teaching to ensure that counting, manipulation and disposition of unweaned rodents (including fetuses) bred for the sole purpose of undergoing experimental manipulation or tissue/cell harvest follow the standards outlined below. Exceptions to this policy must be approved by the IACUC when good justification is provided to deviate from this policy.

B) APPLICATION

This policy applies to all rodents used in research and teaching at UTEP.

C) DEFINITIONS

1) Unweaned rodents

- a) Mice, rats, voles and Syrian hamsters under the weaning age of 21 days (or as approved as an exception by the IACUC).
- b) Guinea pigs under the weaning age of 14 days (or as approved as an exception by the IACUC).
- c) Mongolian gerbils under the weaning age of 25 days (or as approved as an exception by the IACUC).
- d) The Attending Veterinarian may approve extension to these weaning ages on a case-by-case basis for clinical reasons.

2) Fetuses (generally starting at 60% of the gestational period) are defined as such starting on the following days:

- a) Mice, voles and rats - day 13 of gestation to parturition.
- b) Syrian hamsters - day 11 of gestation to parturition.
- c) Guinea pigs - day 39 of gestation to parturition.
- d) Mongolian gerbils – day 16 of gestation to parturition.

- 3) Manipulations – sexing (for culling purposes), harvesting or sampling tissue from unweaned animals (e.g. organ harvesting, tail biopsy, ear punch for genotyping).

D) PROCEDURES

1) Counting

- a) Investigators must indicate in the protocol application the minimum number of litters of fetal and/or neonatal rodents needed for the three year span of the protocol to procure the tissue, cells or progeny for their study

- (1) *E.g.*, 10 litters of 9 pups each of 15-day- old pups are necessary to collect 40 brains; *i.e.*, 90 pups in this example

- (2) A brief explanation should be given to justify a need that might otherwise seem excessive, as in the above example; it could include a need for only one sex, culling of animals of an undesirable genotype, attrition due to a resulting phenotype, etc.

- b) The protocol will further specify the following:

- (1) The total estimated number of pups that will be generated.

- (2) The total estimated number of pups that will be manipulated in any way for the research protocol.

- (3) The total estimated number of pups that will be maintained for breeding purposes.

- (4) The total estimated number of pups that will be otherwise disposed of WITHOUT research manipulation.

- (a) # euthanized (for reasons such as those described in a) (2).

- (b) # transferred to another PI/protocol.

- c) Fetal pups, which are utilized prior to birth or directly harvested from the dam for tissue, will be counted with the dam as “litter” (1 dam + litter = 1 animal). Charges will not be incurred for preweaned animals.

- d) If animals will be euthanized at or before weaning because they are of the wrong genotype or sex for the experiment, they should be counted as animals held but not subject to experimental manipulation.

2) Logging

- a) To help estimate the number of animals produced in the breeding colony for protocol tracking purposes, the number of animals brought to parturition but manipulated before weaning will be logged on the animal room door.
- b) For animals not manipulated prior to weaning, no logging is required.
- c) It will be the responsibility of PI/lab staff to log the litter once discovered in the cage.
- d) Veterinary Services will collect this form at the end of the month to track animal usage per protocol.