

Housing and care of laboratory animals



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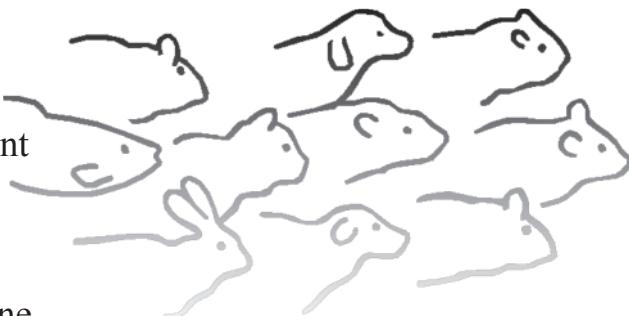
Institut für Tierschutz und Verhalten
(Heim-, Labortiere und Pferde)
Tierärztliche Hochschule Hannover

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Housing and care of laboratory animals

- Developed empirically
- Housing
 - Space
 - Environment
 - Sociality
- Care
 - Daily routine
 - Experimental adaptation

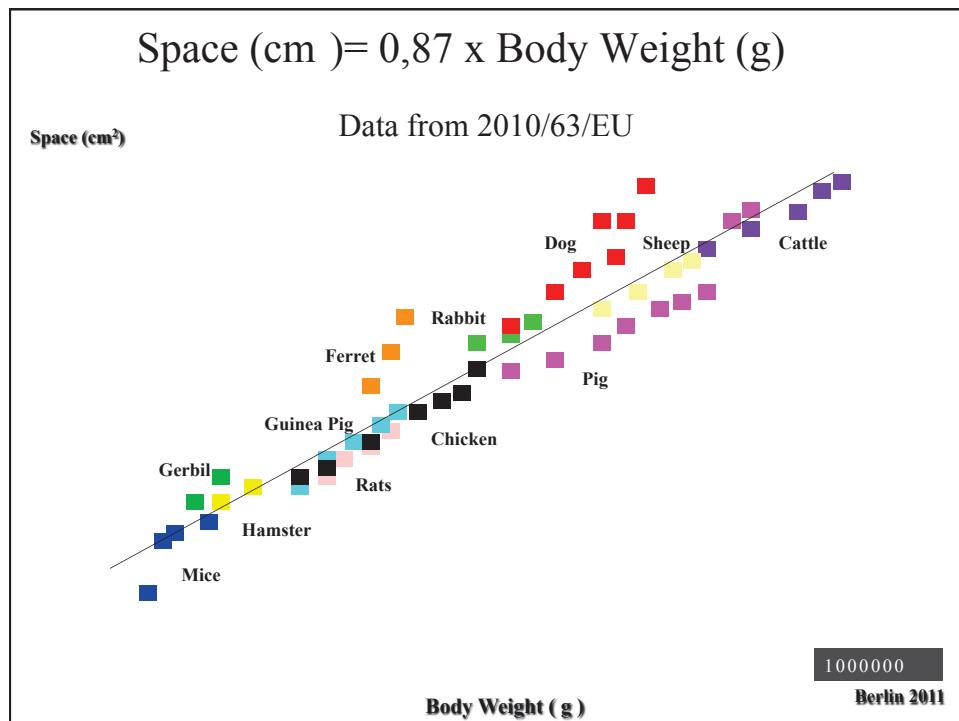


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Standard Animal Cage Makrolon Type III

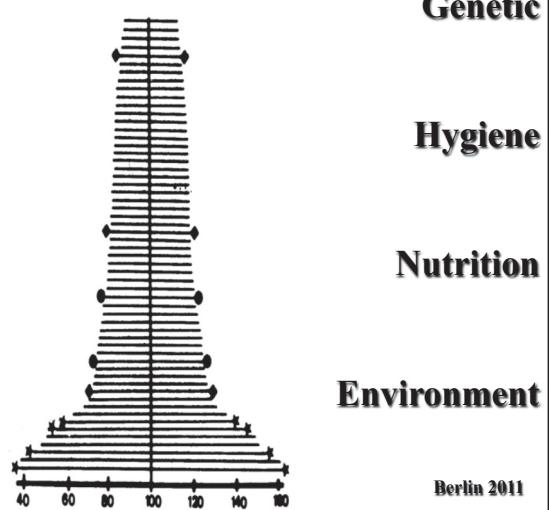


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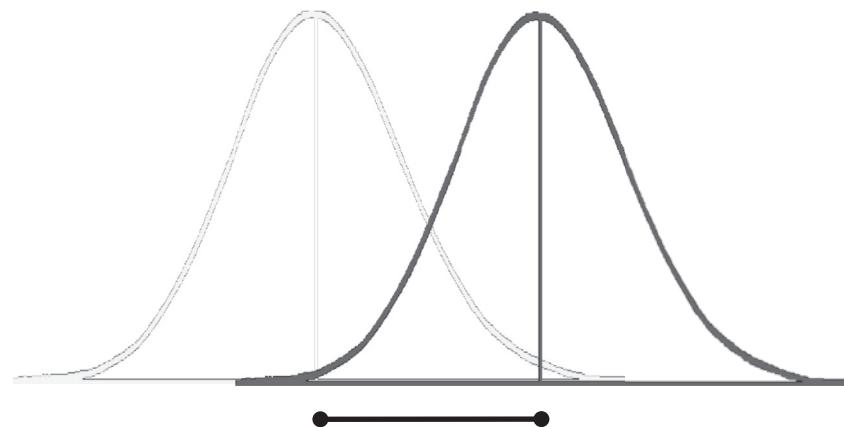
Standardisation

- Reduction of inter-individual variation
- Reduction of animals needed
- Reproducability and comparability of results



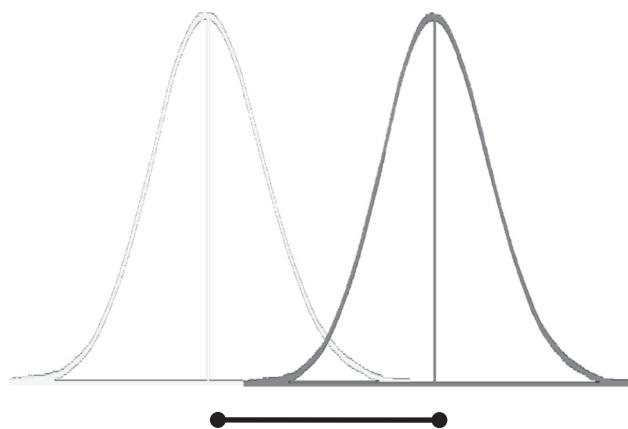
Zero-Hypothesis (large variance)

Control Group Test Group



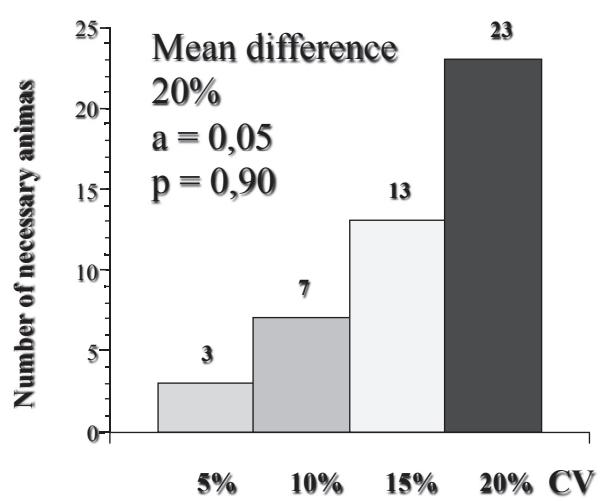
Zero-Hypothesis (small variance)

Control Group Test Group

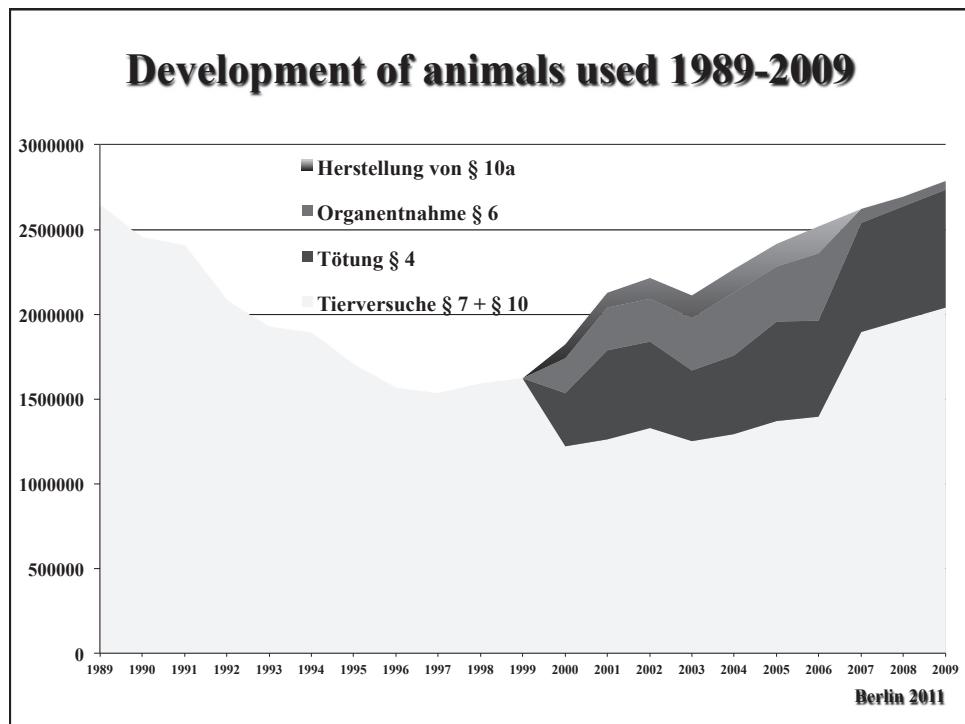


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Number of necessary animals depends on the variance



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Consideration should be given to the potential impact of the type of accommodation, and that of the environmental and social enrichment programmes, on the outcome of scientific studies, in order to avoid the generation of invalid scientific data and consequential animal wastage.

(ETS 123, 15. 6. 2006)

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WISSEN 39

LABORMÄUSE im
Tierschutzzentrum der
Universität Hannover

Schöner wohnen für Labortiere

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Wellbeing

Wellbeing is present when an animal is free of negative feelings. Characteristics for wellbeing are health, contentment, fulfillment of social and ethological needs and normal behaviour.

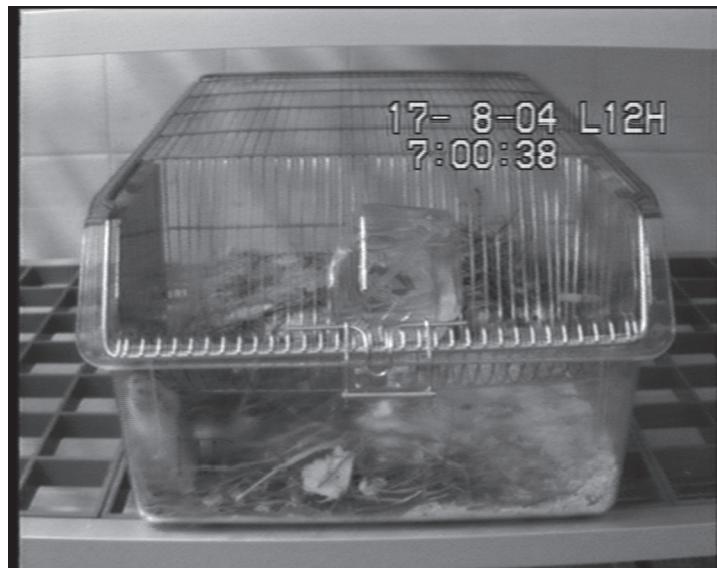
- supply of needs – avoidance of harm

Tschanz 1993

- Demand - Desire

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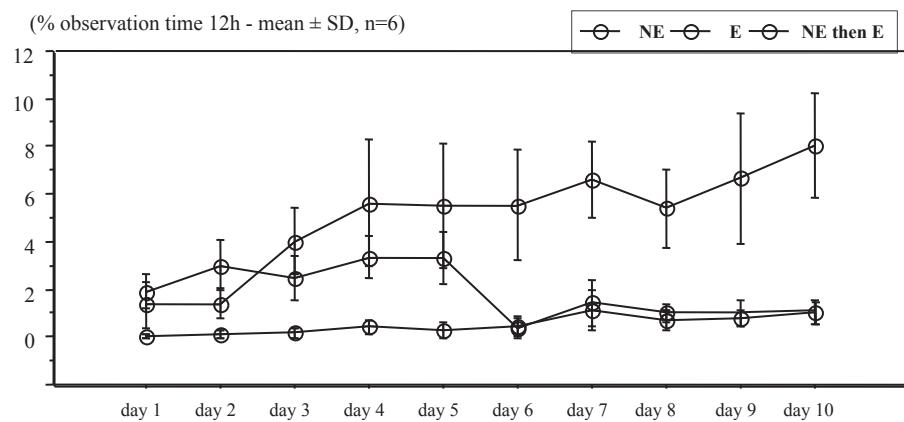
Stereotype digging in Gerbils



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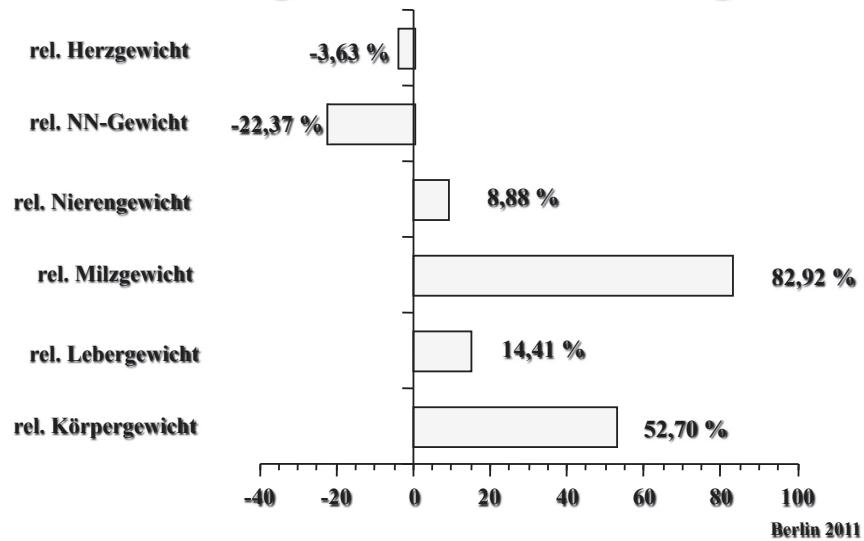
Development of stereotype digging in Gerbils



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Zunahme des Variationskoeffizienten unter angereicherter Haltung



Balance

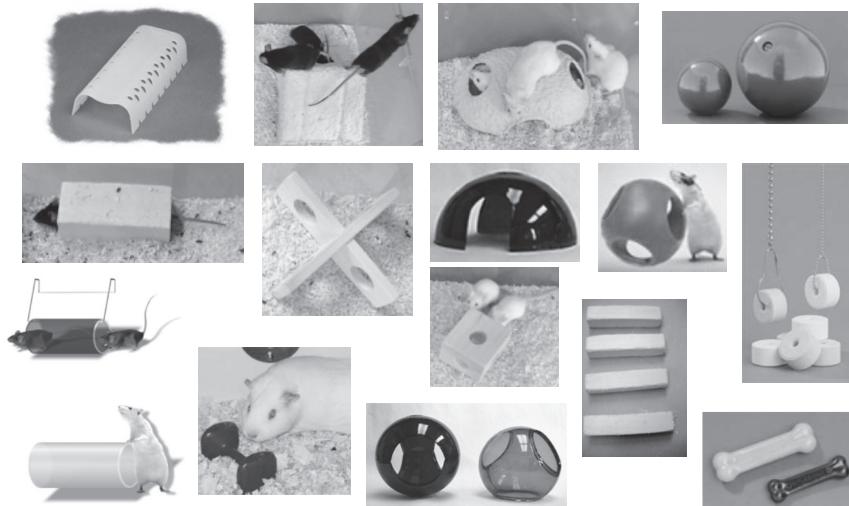


**Refinement of
housing**

**Number of
necessary animals**

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Commercially available Enrichments



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Environmental Improvement

COST B24 Reduction & Refinement

- Improvement of Wellbeing must be proven
- Effects on the animals must be known
- Effects on the experimental results must be known
- The importance of the enrichment for the animals must be known (Demand/Desire)

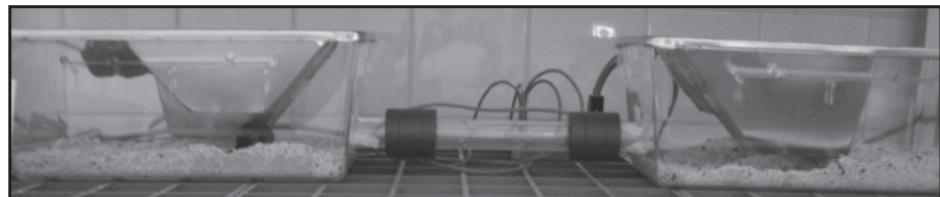
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Bedding



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DoubleCage-System



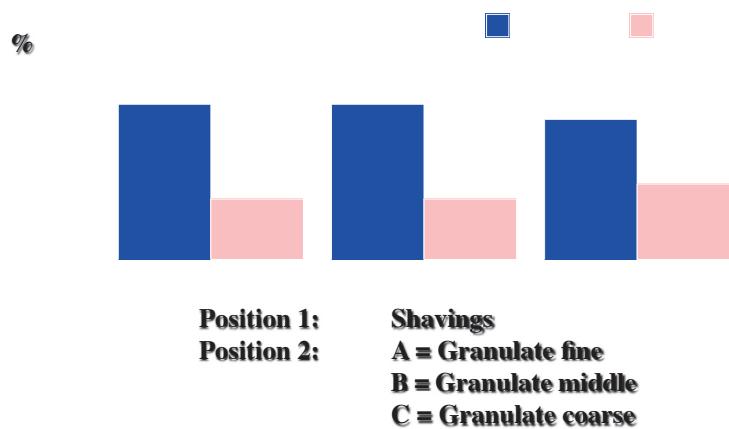
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Bedding Experiment Structure

Combination	Position 1 (Pine-Wood)	Position 2 (Pine-Wood)
A	Shavings	Granulate fine
B	Shavings	Granulate middle
C	Shavings	Granulate coarse

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Bedding Experiment Structure



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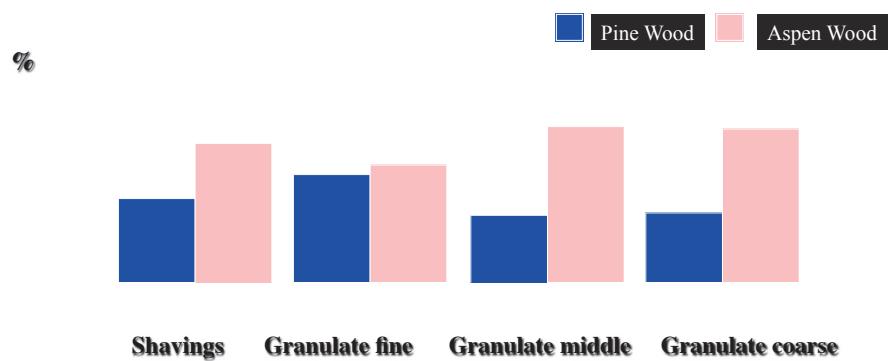
Bedding Experiment Wood

Combination	Position 1 (Pine-Wood)	Position 2 (Aspen-Wood)
A	Shavings	Shavings
B	Granulate fine	Granulate fine
C	Granulate middle	Granulate middle
D	Granulate coarse	Granulate coarse

Each Combination 12 cages à 3 animals = 144 totally

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Bedding Experiment Wood



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Laboratory Animal Science is a basic science of biomedical research, the knowledge of which is made use of by experimental researchers of various disciplines. Animal welfare officers in institutions and authorities can equally rely on this experience. The information provided by Laboratory Animal Science assigns responsibility for the animals and the general obligation to act on behalf of the requirements and the need for protection of our fellow creatures in research and teaching.

(GV-SOLAS 1995)

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The Aims of Laboratory Animal Science are

- Development of standardized methods for the housing and care of Laboratory Animals
- Giving advice to researchers for the choice of species and experimental design
- Optimizing experimental methods for animal research
- Proper accomplishment of animal experiments according to medical, biological and animal welfare standards

GV-SOLAS 1995

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Care of Laboratory Animals



Animal technician

Researcher

academic

non-academic

Laboratory Animal

Scientist

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Education in Laboratory Animal Science

- **FELASA**
- Category A – 3 years of training
- Category B – 40 h Course
 - Seminars / Practicals
- Category C – Category B
 - + 40 h Course–Seminars
- Category D – 4 years of practical experience

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Adaptation to experimental procedures

Hurst, J. L. and R. S. West
Taming Anxiety in Laboratory Mice
Nature Methods 7, 825-826 (2010)

Baturaite et al.
Comparison of and Habituation to four
common Methods of Handling and
Lifting of Rats with Cardiovascular
Telemetrie.
Scand. J. Lab. Anim. Sci. 32, 137-147
(2005)



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The 4th R

Responsibility



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