



IACUC ROCKET

August 2018

Changes to Controlled Substances!

A new policy has recently been finalized discussing the use of controlled substances in animal research. Controlled substances (i.e., ketamine, pentobarbital, buprenorphine) now require you to either obtain your own license and registration from the Ohio Board of Pharmacy and the DEA or work with another UT faculty member who already has a license and registration. You will no longer be able to obtain controlled substances from DLAR. A standard operating procedure for the use of controlled substances and standard forms has been created by the IACUC Office. For more information or a copy of any of these, please contact Elaine Joseph.

New Euthanasia of Neonates!

AVMA Guidelines, 2013 Edition is the accepted standard for research animal euthanasia. Although carbon dioxide is acceptable for euthanizing adult rodents, neonatal rodents are a different story. Neonates are resistant to hypoxia, so unconsciousness is only achieved after a prolonged exposure to CO₂! Due to this delayed exposure, the UT IACUC no longer endorses CO₂ for neonatal euthanasia. The IACUC published an updated Guideline for neonatal euthanasia in June. Acceptable methods now include overdose with chemical anesthetics, decapitation with surgical scissors, or cervical dislocation. Contact DLAR for training on these methods.

Invertebrates and the IACUC!

Recently, AAALAC (the Association for the Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care International) announced that certain types of higher invertebrates should now be covered by institutional IACUCs. Per AAALAC statement, the following species will now need IACUC protocols: crabs, hermit crabs, crayfish, lobsters, squid, octopus, and nautilus. If you or a researcher you know has any questions about a species you are working with, please contact Elaine Joseph for more information.