

Weekend/Holiday Room Order

Revised: 3/19/2021

Type	Bldg.	Room #	Name	Room Info	Serology
a	WH	272B	SPF Rabbits	Check/re-fill hay/water bottles. Measure diet and re-feed.	
a	WH	272C	SPF Rabbits	Check/re-fill hay/water bottles. Measure diet and re-feed.	
a	WH	276D	Conventional Rabbits	Check/re-fill hay/water bottles. Measure diet and re-feed.	Pasteurella multocida, CAR bacillus
a	WH	276E	Conventional Rabbits	Check/re-fill hay/water bottles. Measure diet and re-feed.	Pasteurella multocida, CAR bacillus
p	WH	271	Food & bedding	*Chart temperature and humidity*	
a	WH	260A	Sterile SPF Mice	Sterilized equipment only & strict MI technique. Check water bottles.	Helicobacter, Pasteurella
a	WH	260D	SPF Mice	Check carboy.	
a	WH	268C	Hazard SPF Mice	Check water bottles. Remove PPE before exiting the room.	
a	WH	277 A-E	Quarantine	Check water bottles.	
a	HSC	27	Sterile SPF Mice	Sterilized equipment only & strict MI technique. Check water bottles.	Pasteurella
p	HSC	31, 40-47	Surgery Rms.	Check incubators and O ² tanks.	
a	HSC	26	SPF Voles	Check water bottles.	Pasteurella, Helicobacter
a	HSC	24	Hazard SPF Mice	Check water bottles. Remove PPE before exiting the room.	
p	HSC	46	CLAMS Mice	DOOR REMAINS LOCKED AT ALL TIMES	
p	HSC	23	CLAMS Rats	DOOR REMAINS LOCKED AT ALL TIMES	
a	HSC	36	SPF Mice	Chart automatic watering. Record values.	Pasteurella, Entamoeba, Helicobacter
a	HSC	37	SPF Mice		
p	HSC	16	Food Room	*Chart temperature and humidity*	
a	HSC	58	SPF Mice	Check carboys.	MNV, Pasteurella, Entamoeba, Helicobacter
a	HSC	50F	SPF Mice	Chart automatic watering. Record values.	MNV, Pasteurella, Entamoeba, Helicobacter
a	HSC	25	MHV/SDAV Mice	Remove PPE before exiting the room. IF IN USE, MUST CHANGE SCRUBS AFTER!	
a	HSC	51B	SPF Rats	Chart automatic watering. Record values.	Pasteurella, Helicobacter, Entamoeba, Spirochela
a	HSC	51F	SPF Rats		Pasteurella, Helicobacter, Entamoeba, Spirochela
a	HSC	86	SPF Rats	MUST WEAR N95/PAPR. MUST WEAR SAFETY GLASSES WHEN OPENING A CAGE.	
a	HSC	88	SPF Rats	Check water bottles.	
a	HSC	54	SPF Rats	Check carboy.	Helicobacter
a	HSC	72	SPF Rats	Check carboy.	
a	HSC	56	SPF Rats	Remove PPE prior to leaving the room.	BCV, Helicobacter, Pasteurella, Entamoeba, Spirochela
a	HSC	70	SPF Rats	Remove PPE prior to leaving the room.	BCV, Helicobacter, Pasteurella, Entamoeba, Spirochela
a	HSC	64	Containment Rats	Check water bottles.	Pneumocystis, RPV, RTV, BCV, Helicobacter, Syphacia muris (Pinworms)
a	HSC	66	Food Storage	*Chart temperature and humidity*	
a	HSC	69	Containment Rats	Check water bottles.	
a	HSC	71	Containment Rats	Check water bottles.	
a	HSC	67	Containment Rats	Check water bottles. Wear N95/PAPR if hazardous.	
a	HSC	65	Containment Rats	Check water bottles. Wear N95/PAPR if hazardous.	

<p>Helicobacter Gram-negative spiral motile bacteria that colonize the gastrointestinal tract and/or liver and may cause clinical disease in laboratory mice. High incidence in laboratory rodents.</p> <p>Rat Theilovirus "RTV" In the Picornaviridae family, relatively common, neurotropic, RTV usually causes no clinical disease but may cause a persistent infection in laboratory rats.</p> <p>Rat Parvovirus "RPV" Single-stranded nonenveloped DNA virus with a low incidence of infection. Usually no clinical illness but may cause illness and death in newly infected colonies. Parvoviruses cause persistent infections in laboratory rodents and have a tropism for rapidly dividing cells, especially lymph tissue.</p> <p>CAR Bacillus Cilia-Associated Respiratory Bacillus is a gram-negative bacterium found in the respiratory tract of rodents, rabbits, and other species. Typically a subclinical infection, it may cause respiratory disease in animals with compromised health.</p> <p>Pasteurella (mice and rats) A common gram-negative bacteria in rodents, it is asymptomatic in immunocompetent animals. It may cause abscesses and bronchopneumonia in immunocompromised rodents.</p> <p>Pasteurella multocida (rabbits) A common gram-negative bacteria in mammals, rabbits may be asymptomatic carriers but break with severe respiratory disease if stressed.</p>	<p>Entamoeba Entamoeba muris is an intestinal protozoa. Generally, there are no clinical signs associated with protozoal infection. In immunocompromised animals, or young animals with heavy infestations, weight loss, runting, and diarrhea may be seen.</p> <p>Mouse Norovirus "MNV" MNV is the most prevalent viral infection in mice. Replicates in the gastrointestinal tract, liver, and lymph nodes. MNV infection can result in clinical illness in mice with deficiencies in the innate immune system.</p> <p>Boone Cardiovirus "BCV" In the Picornaviridae family, BCV results in no clinical disease, but causes persistent infection in laboratory rats. Replication is localized to the gastrointestinal tract with the highest titers in the duodenum.</p> <p>Pneumocystis A common fungal respiratory pathogen of laboratory rodents. <i>Pneumocystis</i> has been found in the lungs of clinically healthy immunocompetent rats but may cause clinical illness in immunodeficient rats.</p> <p>Spirochela An intestinal protozoa. Generally, there are no clinical signs associated with protozoal infection. In immunocompromised animals, or young animals with heavy infestations, weight loss, runting, and diarrhea may be seen.</p> <p>Syphacia muris (pinworms) A prevalent intestinal parasite in rats and rarely mice. Infection is generally asymptomatic. Rarely, it causes poor hair coat and weight loss.</p>
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