THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: Physical Restraint

DATE: February 14, 2018

Prolonged Physical Restraint Guideline

The Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals states physical restraint is the use of manual or mechanical means to limit some or all of an animal's normal movement for the purpose of examination, collection of samples, drug administration, therapy, or experimental manipulation. Prolonged restraint should be avoided unless it is essential for achieving research objectives. The use of prolonged restraint needs to be scientifically justified and must be approved by the IACUC. Restraint devices should be suitable in size, design, and operation to minimize discomfort or injury to the animal. Less restrictive systems that do not limit an animal's ability to make normal postural adjustments should be used if compatible with research or teaching objectives.

1. Prolonged restraint is defined as restraint that is greater than 30 minutes and is considered a Category C procedure.
2. Restraint devices are not to be considered a normal method of housing and must be justified in the protocol.
3. Restraint devices should not be used simply as a convenience in handling or managing animals.
4. Animals to be placed in restraint devices should be giving training, through positive reinforcement, and acclimated to the restraint device.
5. Animals that fail to adapt to the restraint device should be removed from the study.
6. Provision should be made for observation of the animal at appropriate intervals, over the course of the restraint period.
7. Veterinary care must be provided if lesions or illness associated with the restraint are observed. If severe lesions or illness are observed, animals must be temporarily or permanently removed from the restraint.

References