



### Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Customer ID: 859  
Certificate: 58-R-0003  
Site: 001  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

P.O. BOX 115500

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

GAINESVILLE, FL 32611

Date: May-24-2010

2.33 (b) (2)

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

Several expired medications were observed in several of the PI's study/treatment/lab areas throughout the campus (Paralube exp 6/03, NACL exp Apr 2004, Proparacaine exp. 12/09, Tetracycline caps, exp 4/10, 6 tubes of Tetracaine exp 2/10, & Tropicacyl exp 4/10, 2 tubes of Neosporin oint., exp 7/09, Nitropress exp Apr 1, 2010, 3 bottles of Ketamine, exp 5/07 ).

Expired medications are considered adulterated, not adequate veterinary care, not an appropriate method to treat diseases. They cannot be administered to any regulated mammal.

Establish an effective system to check for & remove expired medications, and dispose of them according to applicable regulations and law, immediately after the expiration dates to ensure that they are not administered to any mammal.

Correct by May 28, 2010

2.38 (f)

#### DIRECT NCI

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

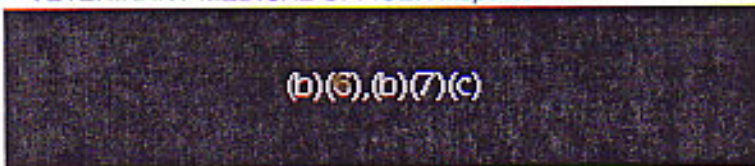
On December 11, 2009, five Rice Rat pups were not observed in their bedding and not removed prior to autoclaving the cages. They subsequently died during the sterilization process. The registrant & IACUC have investigated this incident, identified the problem, made several recommendations, and retrained the LAT who was responsible for their care and husbandry.

Prepared By:

ROBERT BRANDES, D V M      USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 2002

Date:  
May-27-2010

Received By:

  
(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:  
Jun-03-2010



## Inspection Report

On July 2009, a rabbit broke its back during a routine nail trimming procedure. This fracture was a result of the technician not supporting the back properly. The two staff members were previously trained by the registrant on the proper restraint of rabbits, but this rabbit somehow managed to kick once and broke its back, and was euthanized. This incident was discussed at the staff meeting to ensure that this does not reoccur.

All handling shall be done as carefully to prevent trauma or physical harm to the animals.

No further action is necessary at this time.

### 3.1 (a)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Housing facilities for dogs and cats must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

The two ventilation grills in the "Brain" cat room are not secure to the wall and are slightly bent outward leaving a gap between the grills and the wall. These ventilation grills are intended to be fasten with 4 screws to each corner. At the present time, they are only attached by the two upper screws which allows them to be easily pulled away from the wall. If a cat should get out of its primary enclosure and into the room, it can easily get to the grills claw or chew through the paper filters, and potentially escape into the building ventilation system since these ventilation opening are close to the floor and within easy reach of a cat. Previously, a cat did get out of the primary enclosure.

A GFI outlet was missing the cover for the outlets in one of the BARF corridors. The cats can come in contact with these unprotected electrical outlets when their enclosures are cleaned (this was correct prior to the end of the inspection).

These grills shall be made secure to the wall to prevent any further escape out of the room itself by any cat that might get out of the primary enclosure. The electrical outlet shall be covered to prevent electrical shock to the cats if they should come in contact with it.

Establish a system to ensure that all repairs are performed in a timely manner to prevent injury and escape of the animals.

Correct by June 10, 2010

### 3.1 (b)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Animal areas inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material, but may contain materials actually used and necessary for cleaning the area, and fixtures or equipment necessary for proper husbandry practices and research needs.

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## Inspection Report

The cat behavior/procedure room in the "brain" building has accumulations of old computers, paint spray, desks, paper, notebooks, hand soap, a ladder, live electrical outlets, and other equipment. The cats occasionally roam freely in this room and potentially can have contact with this clutter & equipment. Some of this equipment, fixtures, and materials are not actually used for cleaning, or are necessary for the proper husbandry practices and/or research needs.

This room shall be maintained in a fashion that does not pose a risk of injury to the cats while they are in this procedure room, and facilitate the proper husbandry practices.

Correct by June 1, 2010

**3.80**

### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they provide sufficient space for the nonhuman primates to make normal postural adjustments with freedom of movement.

There are no elevated resting surfaces in the primate metabolic cages. At the present time, there are 2 rods on each side that extend from the front to the back of the cages. These rods are part of the squeeze mechanism, and are the only resting surfaces provided (other than the floor itself) but are only approx 3" off the floor. This is not high enough for the primates to make normal postural adjustments during the 1-2 weeks that they are in these cages.

Elevated resting surfaces or perches shall be provide so that the primates can make normal postural adjustments. These surfaces shall be elevated off the floor so that no body part touches the floor when they are sitting on it.

Correct by July 1, 2010

**3.125** (a)

### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

The far gates in the IFAS sheep pens have advanced deteriorated, pitted, rust along the lower portions, and are no longer structurally sound or in good repair.

Repair or replace these gates.

Correct by June 30, 2010

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## Inspection Report

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This inspection was conducted from May 24-27, 2010. Exit interview was conducted with the registrant's contact person.

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ROBERT BRANDES, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 2002

**Date:**

May-27-2010

**Received By:**

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