



Inspection Report

Texas Biomedical Research Institute
P. O. Box 760549
San Antonio, TX 78245

Customer ID: 1512

Certificate: 74-R-0003

Site: 001

SOUTHWEST FOUNDATION FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-02-2014

2.33 (b) (3)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Records were reviewed for one young male baboon, 30938. They state he died as a result of septicemia from trauma wounds. Clinical records indicate that this animal had a clean health check and was in good body condition approximately 3 weeks before his death. At time of the health check on 10/28/13, the animal was relocated to a new enclosure which housed a large number of male baboons. Daily observational logs during this time period do not document an animal with wounds. They do not indicate any behavioral observation of the newly introduced animal for acceptance into the group. The necropsy report states the animal was emaciated at time of death and had multiple scabs from bite wounds on the body and a large abscess on the leg and ankle. The description of the wounds and body condition indicate that the animal had injuries for many days before its death. The animal received no care for his injuries as it was not identified or reported to the veterinary staff.

Records were reviewed for an adult female rhesus, 29458. This animal was placed in a newly formed group of conspecifics in building 134 in March 2013. Sometime prior to September 2013 this animal suffered a tail de gloving injury. On October 30, 2013 the animal was involved in a second traumatic episode and sustained injuries that included multiple lacerations to the face and body. A portion of the tail was also amputated during the altercation. A staff veterinarian stated during this inspection that the injuries were severe enough to warrant assessment of the group by the facility behavior team. There is no documentation that any behavior assessment of the individual or group was performed post injury.

An adequate program of veterinary care includes daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being. Daily observation may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian, but there must be direct and frequent communication so timely and accurate information on problems with animal health, behavior and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

Newly introduced animals must be observed for adjustment issues and animals with trauma wounds must be promptly identified and the behavior and vet staff promptly notified for intervention to provide adequate veterinary care to the animals.

CORRECT BY : 6-10-14

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M.

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jun-06-2014

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Jun-06-2014



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2.36 (b) (7) REPEAT

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report submitted for 2013 does not accurately report the number of animals involved in studies that had accompanying pain or distress that did not receive anesthetic, analgesics or tranquilizing drugs as the administration of such would have adversely affected the results of the project. One non human primate on protocol, 1327 CJ, was improperly reported. The annual report must be amended and resubmitted to include an accurate count of the number of animals affected.

The inspection and exit briefing was conducted on June 2-4 2014 with the attending veterinarian and facility employees.

Prepared By: ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M.
ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Date:
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Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
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