

PEOPLE FOR
THE ETHICAL
TREATMENT
OF ANIMALS

September 1, 2020

Betty J. Goldentyer, D.V.M.
Deputy Administrator
USDA-APHIS-Animal Care
4700 River Rd.
Riverdale, MD 20737

Via e-mail: Betty.J.Goldentyer@usda.gov

Dear Dr. Goldentyer,

I am writing on behalf of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) and our more than 6.5 million members and supporters to request that the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) investigate a number of concerns related to the animal research program at the Washington National Primate Research Center (WaNPRC) at the University of Washington (UW; USDA Certificate No. 91-R-0001). I am submitting this complaint regarding the treatment and care of animals at WaNPRC, the lack of transparency and failure to immediately report primate welfare issues to the university's Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC), and the lack of adequate oversight provided by the UW IACUC, due likely in part to the current composition of the UW IACUC.

The concerns summarized below are based on several sets of documents. Through the Freedom of Information Act, PETA has recently received the meeting minutes of WaNPRC's Senior Management Team for November and December of 2018. PETA is also in possession of the 2018 November and December meeting minutes from the UW IACUC as well as transcripts of the May and June 2020 UW IACUC meetings.

We believe that WaNPRC has consistently violated the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA) and its implementing Animal Welfare Regulations (AWRs). The documentation shows that WaNPRC has:

1. Failed to handle animals in a way that does not cause trauma, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort [9 CFR § 2.38(f)(1)]

Washington, D.C.
1536 16th St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20036
202-483-PETA

Los Angeles
2154 W. Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90026
323-644-PETA

Norfolk
501 Front St.
Norfolk, VA 23510
757-622-PETA

Berkeley
2855 Telegraph Ave.
Ste. 301
Berkeley, CA 94705
510-763-PETA

Info@peta.org
PETA.org

Affiliates:

- PETA Asia
- PETA India
- PETA France
- PETA Australia
- PETA Germany
- PETA Netherlands
- PETA Foundation (U.K.)

2. Failed to ensure that personnel conducting procedures are qualified to perform their duties [9 CFR § 2.32(a)]
3. Failed to provide structurally sound housing for nonhuman primates [9 CFR §§ 3.80; 3.75(a)]

In addition, the information gathered by PETA seems to indicate that UW's IACUC failed to carry out its legally mandated responsibilities as specified in the AWRs. In particular, the UW IACUC:

1. Failed to make recommendations to the Institutional Official regarding any aspect of the research facility's animal program, facilities, or personnel training [9 C.F.R. §2.31(c)(5)]
2. Failed to ensure that personnel conducting procedures on the species being maintained or studied will be appropriately qualified and trained in those procedures [9 C.F.R. §2.31(d)(viii)]

Failure to handle animals humanely

Section 2.38(f)(1) of the AWRs states: "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."

However, in late April 2020 a macaque at the WaNPRC Western facility was left in a trapping run for more than 24 hours without food or water. This incident was initially reported to the UW IACUC at the May 21, 2020 meeting¹. UW attending veterinarian, Kim Stocking, stated that an investigation revealed that both an animal technician and a veterinary technician had seen the macaque in the compound on **Saturday morning** when she received medication. On **Sunday afternoon**, a different animal technician and veterinary technician saw that the monkey was not in the compound. Neither of the technicians reported the monkey missing or contacted their supervisor(s). It was not until **Monday morning** that supervisors were notified and an effort was made to locate the monkey. The monkey was found confined in the trapping run with no water or food. The monkey was moderately dehydrated and required immediate treatment.

Following notification of this incident, the UW IACUC failed to recommend any corrective actions be directed at WaNPRC during their May, June or July 2020 meetings². Nor is there any indication that the UW IACUC brought this egregious example of training and leadership incompetence to the attention of the Institutional Official as would be expected under 9 C.F.R. §2.31(c)(5). The UW IACUC also failed to act on their responsibility to guarantee that WaNPRC personnel, when conducting even the *most basic* husbandry procedures of assuring that all animals are accounted for, are appropriately qualified and trained in those procedures [9 C.F.R. §2.31(d)(viii)].

¹ See attached May 21, 2020 UW IACUC meeting transcript, pp.11-17

² See attached June 18, 2020 UW IACUC meeting transcript pp.52-53 and July 16, 2020 UW IACUC meeting transcript pp. 91-95

Failure to ensure that personnel are qualified to perform their duties

Section 2.32(a) of the AWRs states: “It shall be the responsibility of the research facility to ensure that all scientists, research technicians, animal technicians, and other personnel involved in animal care, treatment, and use are qualified to perform their duties. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel.”

However, the failure by the animal and veterinary technicians to alert their immediate supervisors when they were unable to locate the monkey referenced above suggests a lack of adequate training, specific operating procedures (SOP) and common sense. It is our understanding that basic husbandry protocols would require that the monkeys in this corral would have been observed and fed twice daily. There is no evidence to suggest that this monkey was observed and/or medicated by staff after Saturday morning.

Indeed, there appears to be a pattern of WaNPRC leadership failing to ensure that their staff are adequately trained to perform their duties as is evidenced by the notes from the November 15, 2018, WaNPRC Senior Management Team (SMT) meeting³. Sally Thompson-Iritani, former Director of the UW Office of Animal Welfare and current Associate Director of WaNPRC included the following updates in 11/15/2018 SMT meeting agenda:

“Update on AZ incident - animal down, human in surgery.”

“The other incident - Western had a tech doing a cage change out and one animal went to cage wash, but was found.”

It is not clear from these notes the condition of the monkey who “went to the cage wash, but was found,” but what seems obvious is that once again a lack of training, and/or compliance with SOPs resulted in workers failing to handle a vulnerable monkey in a competent and humane manner.

The reference in these SMT meeting notes to a monkey “down” and a “human in surgery” following an incident at the WaNPRC Arizona breeding facility is shocking. However, what is even more astonishing is that during the November 15, 2018, UW IACUC meetings⁴, neither of these incidents discussed by Sally Thompson-Iritani during the WaNPRC SMT meeting were reported to the full IACUC and there is no evidence that these incidents were reported to the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), as required. Nor is there any indication that the UW IACUC brought these egregious examples of training and leadership incompetence to the attention of the Institutional Official as would be expected under 9 C.F.R. §2.31(c)(5).

Failure to provide structurally sound housing for nonhuman primate

³ See November 15, 2018 WaNPRC Senior Management Team meeting agenda pp. 102-103

⁴ See November 15, 2018 UW IACUC meeting minutes pp. 104-110

Section 3.80(a)(2) of the AWRs states: “Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they ... [c]ontain the nonhuman primates securely and prevent accidental opening of the enclosure, including opening by the animal.”

However, PETA’s review of the December 3, 2018, WaNPRC SMT meeting agenda⁵ revealed that WaNPRC’s Associate Director, Sally Thompson-Iritani, discussed multiple incidents where monkeys had been found “out of cage”:

Out of Cage Incidents - Ben/Sally

“There are currently six different styles of cages, it is not in the best interests of the staff and animals. There have been a number of “out of cage” incidents. Last week, there were a lot of incidents with the Seattle-style cages in the ARCF.”

Once again, none of these “out of cage” incidents were disclosed during UW IACUC December 18, 2018, meeting⁶ and there is no evidence that these incidents were reported to OLAW.

Animal escapes and injuries appear to be rampant at the WaNPRC facilities in Seattle and Arizona. While some of these violations of [9 CFR §§ 3.80; 3.75(a)] have been reported to USDA/OLAW the attached documentation indicates that many other incidents have not been reported to the UW IACUC or to OLAW and that the UW IACUC consistently fails to hold WaNPRC leadership accountable for escapes that routinely cause significant injuries or death to the monkeys.

Indeed, since UW hasn’t been cited and/or held responsible for these “out of cage” incidents-- including a recent January 2020 incident at the WaNPRC Arizona breeding facility where injuries occurred—the university appears to have taken a *laissez-faire* attitude on the serious matter of “out of cage” incidents, jeopardizing the safety of monkeys and staff members.

UW’s apparent contempt for animal welfare regulations appears to be amplified by Sally Thompson-Iritani who, in apparent conflict of interest, held both the position of Director of the UW Office of Animal Welfare and Associate Director of WaNPRC immediately prior to the 2018 incidents reported above. Dr. Thompson-Iritani was elevated by UW’s Institutional Official, Dave Anderson, (himself a former director of WaNPRC), to the position of interim Director of WaNPRC in late 2019. This raises the very serious question of whether Dr. Thompson-Iritani has been inordinately “influenced” by her competing positions and intimate working relationship with WaNPRC and UW administration.

Moreover, and deeply concerning is the fact that the current composition of the UW IACUC is contrary to the NIH [“Guidance on Qualifications of IACUC Nonscientific and Nonaffiliated Members NOT-OD-15-109”](#)—guidance that mirrors requirements [pertaining to IACUC composition in the AWA and its implementing regulations](#). The

⁵ See December 3, 2018 WaNPRC Senior Management Team meeting agenda pp. 111

⁶ See December 18, 2018 UW IACUC meeting minutes pp. 112-118

UW IACUC includes a voting member (J.B.)⁷, designated as “unaffiliated” though as recently as 2014 this individual served as a UW Biosafety Officer on the UW’s Institutional Biosafety Committee⁸. As stated in NOT-OD-15-109 the ‘unaffiliated’ member should have no discernible ties or affiliations to the institution and “[r]eal or perceived conflicts of interest must be avoided to ensure the IACUC’s and the institution’s integrity. Appointment of an individual who is unambiguously unaffiliated is the most effective way to fulfill the intent of the Policy.”

The UW IACUC has further undermined the intent of the Health Research Extension Act of 1985 with their appointment of the [Ken Gordon](#) (K.G.)⁹, executive director of the Northwest Association for Biomedical Research (NWABR), as a “nonscientific” member. NOT-OD-15-109 clearly states that the intent of PHS Policy is to have a diversity of perspectives in the membership of the committee with the expectation that the nonscientific member is an individual “with a naïve attitude with regard to science and scientific activities.” Again, this reflects the intention of similar language in the AWA and its implementing regulations, a concordance that is strengthened by the initiatives taken toward agency harmonization to reduce regulatory burden. NWABR’s mission is to promote biomedical research. We also note that several members of the UW IACUC serve as members of the NWABR board of directors, and that UW is a substantial donor to NWABR.

UW’s Institutional Official, David Anderson, appointed these individuals who do not appear to meet the intent of the PHS Policy, The Guide, and the AWA to serve as the nonscientist and nonaffiliated members, and the UW IACUC chair, Jane Sullivan, routinely assigns these members to single-handedly conduct designated member review of research projects with the authority to approve, require modifications in (to secure approval) or request full committee review of research projects. All this appears to violate the letter and spirit of the AWA and its implementing regulations. We respectfully request that your agency’s Animal Care (AC) and Investigative and Enforcement Services (IES) programs investigate the conduct of the IACUC, WaNPRC, its leadership, and its employees and take enforcement action against all appropriate parties.

I look forward to hearing from you and am available to assist in your investigation. I can be reached at 206-372-6190/907-855-1767 or LisaJE@peta.org.

Sincerely,



Lisa Jones-Engel, PhD
Senior Science Advisor, Primate Experimentation
Laboratory Investigations Department

⁷ See attached UW IACUC roster Feb 21, 2020 pg. 119

⁸ See the highlighted portions of the October 15, 2014 meeting minutes from the UW Institutional Biosafety Committee meeting pp. 120-128

⁹ See attached UW IACUC roster Feb 21, 2020 pg.119

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC)
MONTHLY MEETING

Verbatim Transcript of Proceedings

Via Zoom

DATE: May 21, 2020

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1 Seattle, Washington Thursday, May 21, 2020

2 2:31 p.m.

3 -----

4 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. I'm going to call the
5 meeting to order. I see we have a quorum. And it
6 looks like all of our members have audio and video
7 feed. So I'll just ask if anybody -- if any voting
8 member is only calling in on the phone, can you please
9 unmute yourself know and let me know.

10 Okay. I'm going to assume that we're all
11 going to be able to follow the same instructions that
12 we had last time. So for any votes, I'll ask members
13 to unmute themselves and both call out your vote while
14 physically raising your hand so it can be seen in the
15 video feed. And if you're feeling like you want an
16 extra challenge, you can also hit the "raise hand"
17 icon. Don't use the "yes" or "no" vote options.

18 And I also want to say, again, we do plan to
19 let members of the public make the usual two-minute
20 statements at the end. But just in case there is some
21 kind of a problem that we run into and you're not able
22 to give them to us now live, you can submit written
23 comments to me, Jane Sullivan, University of
24 Washington, PO Box 357290, and that's Seattle,
25 Washington 98195.

26 So I just have one more announcement before
27 we begin the meeting. It's bittersweet. This is going
28 to be Laurie Istvan's last IACUC meeting. He will be
29 retiring in mid June. That's certainly well deserved,
30 but we will really miss him. So thank you, Laurie, so
31 much for everything you've done.

32 With that, we will move on to last month's
33 minutes, and I hope all of you had a chance to look
34 those over and send any corrections or suggestions in.
35 If you did not, now is the time to let me know that you
36 have any changes to make to the minutes. Does anybody
37 have anything?

38 Okay. I will make the motion, then, to
39 approve the April minutes as written. Can I get a
40 second on that?

41 BOARD MEMBER: Second.

42 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you. All in favor
43 of -- so unmute, and all in favor, please say "aye."

44 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

45 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. I got nine on that.
46 Any nos? Any abstaining? Okay. Thank you very much.
47 With that, we can move on to the director's

1 report.

2 KIM STOCKING: Okay. So I will start out, as
3 I generally like to, about adoptions. In the last
4 month, we adopted out four gerbils, two of which went
5 to one of the folks in my office. So they went to good
6 homes.

7 As Jane just mentioned, the OAW assistant
8 director is retiring, and there is a new assistant
9 director. His name is Bob Ennis, and he will be
10 starting on June 1st. So welcome to Bob.

11 So IACUC meeting metrics. I encourage you to
12 see the meeting documents for those metrics. In
13 looking at those metrics, I think it speaks really well
14 of the OAW office as well as all of you on the
15 committee in that looking at the time to review an
16 approval of amendments, triannuals, and new protocols,
17 we're actually about the same amount of time, maybe
18 even a little bit shorter time frame. So you guys have
19 really been jumping on, doing your reviews, and that is
20 greatly appreciated because I know these are
21 challenging times.

22 So one facility issue to report. There were
23 three ARCF rooms with various lighting problems in the
24 last month, and these were all resolved within one
25 hour. Two of the three rooms did not have any mice in
26 them at the time the problem was noted, and there were
27 no animal welfare issues associated with it.

28 On to protocol monitoring. There are 21
29 total protocols that are on monitoring. Still, because
30 of coronavirus impacts, there's very minimal work being
31 done on most of these protocols at this time.

32 I did want to let the committee know that
33 work on Protocol 2225-06, which is an NHP cardiomyocyte
34 graphs in heart disease model, is being moved to a
35 different protocol under a different PI but will still
36 be remaining on that monitoring. And that protocol
37 number, if people are interested, is 4486-02.

38 So on to follow-up of two previously reported
39 adverse effects. The first one is a follow-up on that
40 ARCF NHP escapee adverse event that I reported on last
41 month. The male escapee is still being kept separate
42 from his social partner while reenforcement of the
43 connection between the two cages is being finalized.
44 Once the caging is finished and it's shown that he
45 should not be able to break the locks and everything on
46 that and break the connections and escape out into the
47 room, behavioral management services will work on
48 reintroducing the male NHP to his social partner.

49 The next follow-up is a PI response to letter
50 of counsel that was sent to him in response to last

1 month's meeting, and this is on Protocol 4390-01. And
2 the PI's response is "As indicated in the letter," the
3 letter of counsel that we sent, "the lab believes these
4 rats were given too high a dose of parasites due to
5 human error. Parasites used for infection must be
6 prepared fresh, and therefore, the lab cannot establish
a laboratory stock of validated inocula. These
parasites are quantified by direct visualization and
counting under a microscope, and therefore, no
additional measures can be implemented to ensure proper
dosing.

"The PI reviewed with the lab member involved
the procedures for quantification and inoculum
preparation as well as monitoring requirements detailed
in the protocol. The PI will discuss this case with
all members, with all lab members, at their next lab
meeting to remind everyone of the proper procedures."

So would the IACUC like to make any other
additional requirements, or are we satisfied with the
PI's response?

JANE SULLIVAN: It seems appropriate.

KIM STOCKING: Okay. I'm not hearing anyone
else chiming in. So we will let the PI know that the
IACUC deems the response appropriate, and we will also
follow up with our official letter to OLAW.

So next, I move on to adverse events. The
first one involves the ABSL-3 facility, and one cage of
five mice was not properly docked in the housing rack
after a husbandry staff member changed water bottles in
all the cages. As a result, air flow was not
reestablished when the cage was returned to the rack,
and all of the animals died.

So in this particular setup, because it is a
BSL-3 agent that they were working with, these cages
are completely sealed. There's no filter top or other
way for them to get air, unfortunately, except when
they're engaged in the rack. So unfortunately, all the
animals in that one particular cage died.

Corrective actions. Moving forward, the
ABSL-3 facility is requiring, barring extenuating
circumstances, that two people will work in tandem
during prescheduled routine water bottle changes,
similar to what's already required for prescheduled
routine cage changes. Both individuals will be
responsible for ensuring that cages are appropriately
docked in the rack. The ABSL-3 facility will continue
with the standard process of visually confirming that
individual cages that have been removed from the rack
have been correctly docked. So they will visually
confirm that every time. The responsible individual

1 had been retrained by both an ABSL-3 facility director
2 and the facility manager, and this was reported to
OLAW.

3 BOARD MEMBER: Kim, how many animals were in
the cage that died?

4 KIM STOCKING: Five. Any other questions?
Comments?

5 BOARD MEMBER: Did you say it was
self-reported?

6 KIM STOCKING: The ABSL-3 facility manager
did report it to me as soon as she --

7 BOARD MEMBER: Came in and saw it?

8 KIM STOCKING: Yeah.

9 Okay. So the next adverse event, this one
was self-reported, and it involves Protocol 4187-02.
Three rats had spinal injury surgery on the same day.
Two rats died during surgery, and one rat was found
10 dead the day after surgery. After surgery, the group
realized the rats had received an overdose of xylazine,
and xylazine is one of two components that goes into an
11 injectable anesthetic mix.

12 These animals were anesthetized with a
recently acquired bottle of xylazine which was at a
higher concentration than normally used. So this group
13 was shipped by the vendor a different concentration of
this particular drug, and they did not realize it at
14 the time, that the concentration was incorrect.

15 So corrective action. The lab has
implemented a policy of triple-checking the
concentration of drug stock bottles: once when it's
16 received, once when the bottle is brought from in
reserve to active status, and every time the drug is
17 drawn from a bottle to make a dilution of the
ketamine-xylazine anesthesia. The group had also added
18 the potential use of a reversal agent to their recently
approved triannual. So if they were to notice an issue
19 with a rat being slow to recover, they could
potentially give a reversal agent, which may have
20 helped in this situation. And this has been reported
to OLAW.

21 And for this particular group, again, it was
self-reported. They don't have a history of having
22 adverse events or noncompliances, so I would move to
recommend a letter of acknowledgment.

23 BOARD MEMBER: Second.

24 JANE SULLIVAN: Anybody have any comments or
questions before we vote? Okay. Let's unmute
ourselves, and all in favor, say "aye" and raise your
25 hand.

BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

1 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. I got 16, just in case
2 somebody else is counting there. Any against? And any
abstains? Okay. Thank you.

3 KIM STOCKING: All right. Then the next one
4 involves an adverse event at the Western facility. In
5 this instance, one nonhuman primate was left in a
6 trapping run for at least 12 hours without access to
7 food or water. She was found to be moderately
8 dehydrated and received immediate treatment and
9 recovered by the next day.

10 So a trapping run is kind of a space back
11 behind the compound at the Western facility where they
12 can kind of run those animals and separate them away
13 from the compound, like when they need to separate out
14 an animal or if they're cleaning the compounds or
15 whatever. And it's kind of back behind this wall, so
16 you really can't see from the compound who's in the
17 trapping run, just to give you a little bit of context
18 about it.

19 So an investigation revealed that both an
20 animal technician and a vet tech had seen her in the
21 compound on Saturday morning when she received
22 medication. On Sunday afternoon, a different animal
23 tech and vet tech saw that she was not in the compound
24 and looked in the trapping run but did not find her.
25 She was found in the trapping run the next morning.
There was no reason to move her into the trapping run
on either Saturday or Sunday, and no one admitted to
doing so. The doors from the compound into the
trapping run are hydraulic doors whose controls are not
accessible to the animals, so there's no way they could
have accidentally gotten themselves into that location.

So for corrective action, water bottles will
be added to those runs so animals will always have
access to water when they're in that location.
Otherwise, HR is handling any possible personnel
performance issues related to this event, and this has
been reported to USDA and to OLAW.

20 JANE SULLIVAN: I know these situations where
21 there's just no way to easily determine who's
22 responsible are especially frustrating, but I do
23 appreciate that in this case, you know, the decision
24 was made to take action to add those water bottles. Of
25 course, we would hope that we can eventually work out a
system that would prevent this from ever happening, but
it seems as if the water bottle is the best way to
ensure the least amount of distress to an animal who
does end up being inadvertently trapped in the trapping
run.

BOARD MEMBER: And also, just for comment,

1 Kim, it sounds like we had two ATs that actually
2 noticed she was missing and were alert and were paying
3 attention and noticed that. So I think that if I
4 understood your summary correctly, kudos to these ATs
5 or that AT for noticing that an animal was not where it
6 should be.

7 KIM STOCKING: Except the issue was that they
8 didn't find her. They noted she wasn't there, but they
9 didn't actually find where she was.

10 BOARD MEMBER: I see. Thank you for
11 clarifying.

12 KIM STOCKING: Yeah. And that's part of the
13 challenge with this particular incident, is how did
14 they get back there and how did supposedly no one
15 notice that she was back there when they couldn't find
16 her in the compound?

17 BOARD MEMBER: Got it. Thank you for
18 clarifying that.

19 DAVID MACK: Are they considering any
20 modifications to their methodology of who double-checks
21 and they do one last check at the end of the day, those
22 kinds of things?

23 KIM STOCKING: I'm not aware of that
24 happening.

25 CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: They are supposed to be
checking how many animals are in the compound. And
we're planning -- they have a log sheet they have to
fill out every day, and we're going to add that to the
log sheet, that they counted the number of animals in
the compound. But the concern here is that even when
they knew she was missing, they didn't call the vet on
call or somebody else to investigate further.

DAVID MACK: Right. Understood.

BOARD MEMBER: Is the trapping run that hard
to search? How large is the trapping run? I'm just
curious.

CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: So the trapping run
is -- imagine a row of one-over-one cages all hooked
together, and she was in one of the bottom cages but
scrunched up against the top of it. So you had to
squat down or bend down to see her, but everything is
visible if you go back and you squat down and really
look.

JANE SULLIVAN: You know, if we had a better
sense of exactly who was to blame, I'd be pretty quick
to suggest a letter. But just sort of sending a letter
off to a generic primate center doesn't seem as if it's
going to lead to, you know, any more change than is
already being implemented. But I'm curious to know if
others have a different thought and think that a letter

1 could be helpful here to really prod the most possible
2 action in this case.

3 MICHELLE: I have a feeling that since they
4 know this can happen, this won't happen again.

5 PRESTON VAN HOOSER: And I totally agree with
6 you, Jane, and I agree with you, Michelle, but I also
7 feel like -- I don't know. I feel like -- I know, the
8 letter, who do you send it to? The PRC in general?

9 But kind of back to the earlier adverse event
10 with the BSL-3 mishap with the cage of five mice, I
11 mean, I feel like as an IACUC -- I mean, I just think,
12 for the record, I mean, these things bother me. I go
13 home the rest of the day, and I think about it, and I
14 kind of wish I would have spoken up a little bit about
15 it.

16 You know, these things may happen, and
17 they're unfortunate. But I just feel like as an IACUC,
18 do we want to -- and this is just an open question. Do
19 we need to, as a matter of record, just acknowledge
20 that, yeah, this is really unfortunate and we don't
21 want it to happen again and leave it at that? I don't
22 know.

23 These are the things that are hard to fall
24 asleep at night when you go home after these meetings
25 and you have an adverse event and we don't send a
letter in some cases. So I don't know how people feel,
but I've had some trouble over the past, you know, year
or two when I've thought about these things at night.

I just feel like I understand the "who do you
send it to?" But at the same time, you know, we are
the IACUC, and I feel like they need to understand that
we don't want that happening, and they need to make
sure they follow that action plan and reiterate that
they will in writing. Just a general comment.

JANE SULLIVAN: No. I think we all do
understand this, but I guess the thing that I come back
to is so who would you send that letter to?

PRESTON VAN HOOSER: I guess, for me, in the
case of situations like this, when it's a facility
issue, probably the director of that department and/or
the chair. Or maybe in the BSL-3 case with the mice,
maybe -- I guess that's a DCM, so maybe the chair and
that facility supervisor. So I guess director or chair
level.

JANE SULLIVAN: What do other people -- and
actually, I want to take a step back. Right now, we're
only dealing with this primate center issue. I don't
want to -- Preston, if you feel strongly, we can go
back to vote on the mice that we just moved on from,
but for now, I'll just open this up and ask what other

members think.

What do you want to do as a committee? Is this conversation documented in the minutes sufficient to, you know, register our significant concern, or would you guys like to see a letter going out probably to the director of the primate center?

BOARD MEMBER: What about a letter to the individuals that were involved?

JANE SULLIVAN: But we don't know yet.

BOARD MEMBER: Well, we know who was involved, but no one's admitting to it, right?

JANE SULLIVAN: Yeah. And that's the HR part of it. Until we know what's happening, we can't be sending letters to people just because their names were on the roster at the time this happened.

BOARD MEMBER: I'm kind of of the opinion that sending a letter doesn't change what's happening, and I think the people involved are, you know -- I'm confident that appropriate actions are being taken. So not sending a letter doesn't mean that we aren't concerned. It's just, you know, I have confidence that people are doing what needs to be done to follow up.

KEN GORDON: So, Jane, I'm wondering about sending a letter to the director because I think it was the director that reported this but also including in that letter just a mention where they could look at systems that would encourage staff to report, because we want to know so we can learn, not because it's a punitive thing.

PRESTON VAN HOOSER: Yeah. That's really well said, Ken. I think that's where I was trying to go. It concerns me that someone doesn't want to speak up, because why? They're afraid of getting in trouble. So, Ken, I think you spoke that very clearly. I think that's a really important part of this for consideration.

JANE SULLIVAN: I'm actually confused because I don't know what Ken is referring to in the incident here. So, Ken, could you maybe --

KEN GORDON: So I'm guessing, like as Preston said, you know, one or both of these staff members maybe did something wrong, and they're not owning up to the error that they made or the oversight that happened. And they're not doing that maybe because they're concerned there might be some sort of punitive action on behalf of IACUC or the university, and we don't want to encourage that kind of system. We want to encourage a system where people self-report and they figure out what went wrong and they work with us to make sure it doesn't happen again in the future.

1 And so really what I'm wondering about is
2 just letting the director know. Could she do things to
3 encourage that kind of self-reporting and really
4 support the staff to self-report?

5 JANE SULLIVAN: Charlotte, do you have any
6 sense of -- my understanding, I don't necessarily have
7 a reason to think that -- I just don't feel like we
8 know enough. Maybe we need to find out more before we
9 write a letter, but I think we're assuming. And I
10 don't think it's crazy, but I think we're assuming that
11 one of the four individuals who was around at different
12 times on Saturday or Sunday, one or more of them must
13 have been involved, but I actually don't think we know
14 that. I mean, it's possible that somebody else who
15 isn't even on our radar somehow was involved.

16 I mean, that's what I hate about these
17 situations, where, you know, you know something bad has
18 happened, and we want to figure out how to prevent it
19 from ever happening again, and that means we have to
20 know why it happened and how it happened. But I'm
21 worrying that the line of reasoning that I'm just
22 hearing assumes that one of those individuals on
23 Saturday or Sunday must have been one of the ones
24 responsible, and all I'm saying is it's my
25 understanding.

CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: There's two things that
happened. Somebody ran the monkey in the trapping run.
We don't know who. We know who was assigned to work in
that area on Saturday and Sunday. We don't know who or
why the monkey was run. And it would be nice if that
person would step up, but by the time this blew up,
they knew they'd get in trouble. And it would be nice
if they admit it.

But there's the other problem, was the people
who found out she was missing on Sunday, and, I mean, I
don't think they were trying to hide anything. I think
they were thinking they must have just read the census
wrong; she must have got moved and it wasn't noted.
But they didn't notify somebody. And we know who they
are because we know who was in there then, who was
looking for the monkey, because they did mention it
Monday morning when I got in. So there's two issues
going on.

Again, I'm not sure what to put in a letter
because there's information we don't have, and I don't
think we'll ever get. In other words, I'm the one who
likes to have everything documented to refer back to
it, so I would be in favor of a letter that's probably
coming to me to answer. So if you vote on a letter,
I'm abstaining from the vote, for sure, but, yeah, I

1 mean, it would be just for documentation. I don't
2 think it would cause us to take any additional actions
3 because we're taking all the actions we can think of
4 based on what we know, which isn't everything.

5 DAVID MACK: I just want to acknowledge the
6 sentiment of what Ken was saying, that in these
7 instances where the letter -- it might not be
8 appropriate for the letter to be somewhat punitive, but
9 we take the opportunity to encourage people to operate
10 in the way we want them to in the openness and
11 self-reporting. I just want to put it out there that I
12 really agree with that idea, and I don't think it
13 necessarily -- I don't know if it makes me want to vote
14 one way or the other, but I really like the idea
15 that we take the opportunity to encourage all parties
16 at all levels, supervisory or the individual care
17 staff, that punishment is not our main objective. It's
18 to be open and help us figure out what went wrong and
19 how we fix it.

20 RIC ROBINSON: Charlotte, are you pretty sure
21 that we're unlikely to find out who did this?

22 CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: Unless they admit it.
23 I mean, we have suspicions because it's key card access
24 into this facility, but we didn't figure out why, and
25 we can't prove anything. So I don't think -- I don't
think we're going to find out more than we know now.

26 RIC ROBINSON: Well, if we were going to find
27 out, I would say it's worth waiting a little bit just
28 to nail this down. But if it looks like it's going
29 nowhere, that's not going to work.

30 CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: Yeah. I mean, unless
31 there's some change. This happened a month ago, and we
32 investigated as thoroughly as we could, but it stalled
33 out a couple of weeks ago.

34 JANE SULLIVAN: You know, I certainly hear
35 you guys on the whole promoting self-reporting, and I
36 do -- I think that this is already something this is
37 very much a part of our culture and something that is
38 promoted by our AV and by Sally. And so I think that
39 that is -- that message is getting across, but I think
40 it certainly doesn't hurt to emphasize that.

41 I just don't quite know in this case how we
42 could draft that letter in a way that would emphasize
43 that message for people who are working with the
44 animals. In other words, you know, we would ordinarily
45 send this to the director of the primate center, but
46 that person isn't the one that we need to convince on
47 self-reporting.

48 Anybody have any ideas for how to get that
49 message from the IACUC?

1 STEVE LIBBY: Do we have to do it this month?
2 I mean, it sounds like if more information -- once
3 there's more information, we could do it later.

4 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. Do people feel like
5 that would be -- so we'll table it until next month and
6 revisit what action we might want to take then,
7 especially if there's an update on the situation or
8 from HR that they can share. Okay. Thank you,
9 everybody. I think that was a helpful conversation.

10 KIM STOCKING: Okay. There were no
11 noncompliances to report, and that's all from here.
12 So, Arizona?

13 CAROLYN: Hi, everybody. Nothing to report
14 from Arizona.

15 JANE SULLIVAN: Woo-hoo. Thank you.

16 So, Kim, back to you for the adhesion rating
17 scale and nonhuman primates.

18 KIM STOCKING: Okay. I'm going to put both
19 of the -- well, we're start with the adhesion one, but
20 both of them, what I'm going to say applies to both
21 policies. So it's just the normal sort of looking at
22 our policies and seeing if we need to make any
23 revisions to the adhesion grading policy, grading scale
24 policy. No revisions were made by the vet staff. The
25 only thing that's different here is we put it into a
slightly different format.

So any comments, questions?

JANE SULLIVAN: I'd just like to mention that
I am especially pleased with this committee's
development of this policy. It was one of the first
things that we worked on after I came on as chair, and
the goal here is to allow us to determine on an
animal-by-animal basis how well the monkeys are
tolerating biopsies that require access to the
abdominal cavity. And we know from humans that when
you go inside the abdomen, you can create what are
called adhesions. My understanding, it's kind of like
scar tissue, and it can be quite painful, but there's
no way to predict which humans or animals are going to
respond in this way.

And so, you know, one of the hardest things I
think we have to decide as a committee is often how
many is too many when it comes to something like
biopsies, and it can be very hard. You know, is 12 too
many? Is 16 too many? You know, how do we know?

And this adhesion policy allows us to -- you
know, every time an animal is opened up for a biopsy,
before anything happens, the extent of adhesions is
monitored. And if that particular animal had tolerated
previous biopsies very badly, has a lot of adhesions,

1 that animal is closed up. Nothing more happens to that
2 animal. If that animal is doing just fine, then things
3 proceed. And then there is some other alternatives if
4 it's somewhere in between.

5 And the key thing is this allows us to
6 minimize the number of animals that are required for a
7 study because it means that we can get as much
8 information from one animal as that animal's body can,
9 you know, tolerate without undue distress. And so it's
10 this policy that allows us to make those judgments for
11 animals on protocols. So anyway, that's what this
12 does, and I'm really proud of it because it allows us
13 to really take into account both the welfare of the
14 animals, not putting them through undue distress, not
15 using too many of them, and allowing the research to
16 move forward. So that's what this policy does, and I'm
17 really glad we have it.

18 So we do need to vote. I'll make a motion
19 that we approve this policy as written. Can I get a
20 second?

21 BOARD MEMBER: Second.

22 JANE SULLIVAN: And any comments or questions
23 about the policy? Okay. Unmute, and let's vote. All
24 in favor, say "aye" and raise your hand.

25 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

26 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. I got 16 there. And
27 any opposed? Any abstaining? Okay. Thank you.

28 KIM STOCKING: Okay. And then the second
29 policy that was due for its three-year looking-at again
30 is the prolonged physical restraint policy. This
31 policy just defines what is prolonged restraint and the
32 criteria around that and monitoring and those kind of
33 things. So no changes were made to this policy either
34 or no recommended changes were made to this policy.

35 So were there any questions, comments about
36 this policy? Just format changes on this one as well.

37 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. I'll move to approve
38 the policy as written.

39 BOARD MEMBER: Second.

40 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you. All in favor, say
41 "aye."

42 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

43 JANE SULLIVAN: Any opposed? Any abstaining?
44 Oh, I'm sorry. Did I hear an opposed? Okay. Any
45 abstaining? Thank you. Sorry. I inadvertently muted
46 myself.

47 Charlotte, we are up to the drug formulary.

48 CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: Okay. If you have been
49 around for a while, you know that we keep a formulary,
50 and we ask that it get approved when we add new drugs

1 because we use this as a standard for what we are
2 allowed to add to protocols by the VVC process. And
3 most other species, they use published formularies, but
4 there aren't many drugs published for primates. So we
5 keep this, and whenever we add anything, we bring it
6 back to the IACUC to approve.

7 This time, we've added a new nonsteroidal
8 antiinflammatory, robenacoxib, which is also known as
9 Onsior, and also a different formulation of magnesium
10 oxide for supplementation when needed. And that's all
11 this is. It's just adding two drugs.

12 JANE SULLIVAN: Any questions? Okay. I vote
13 to approve as written.

14 RIC ROBINSON: I second.

15 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. Everybody unmute, and
16 all in favor, say "aye" and raise your hand.

17 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

18 JANE SULLIVAN: Any opposed? Any abstaining?
19 Thank you.

20 On to L-shaped housing variance.

21 CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: Okay. Some of you who
22 were around last September may remember we asked for a
23 housing variance for a very specific pair of animals to
24 connect two smaller cages together but then to add,
25 open up the panel between the upper and lower cages.
So you had one side that is very tall and one side that
is four inches shorter than what's required by the
regulations, but they have more floor space than they
need. And a very similar situation came up where we
wanted to keep an animal in a certain style of caging
for experimental reasons, but the animal needed more
floor space.

So it came to another situation where we
wanted an L-shaped configuration, but it didn't fit
exactly what we had approved before. So this is
supposed to be a generalized version of allowing one of
these L-shaped if the height isn't high enough for the
required floor space, but we'll always make sure we
have more than enough floor space for what's required
for the number of animals in the cage, and at least
half of it will be this double height.

And so I hope you've had a chance to look at
the way it's written and it makes sense, but it's going
along with the -- the regulations say that "Innovative
primate enclosures not precisely meeting the floor area
and height requirements but do provide nonhuman
primates with sufficient volume of space and
opportunity to express species-typical behavior may be
used when approved by the committee." So we're asking
for approval from the committee for these general

1 L-shaped enclosures.

2 So any questions? Okay. Well, then, I
3 guess, can I move that we approve this housing
4 variance?

5 JANE SULLIVAN: I second. Okay. Everybody,
6 unmute yourself and say "aye" and raise your hand if
7 you approve.

8 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

9 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. Any opposed? Any
10 abstaining? Okay. Thank you very much.

11 Kim, any COVID-19 updates for us?

12 KIM STOCKING: Oh, you betcha.

13 So just to let the committee know what's been
14 kind of happening in the last month related to the
15 Animal Care and Use program as well as the Office of
16 Animal Welfare. So animal care and veterinary staff
17 has continued to be adequate, and no modifications to
18 husbandry practices have been necessary. So kudos to
19 the animal care staff and the vet staff for, you know,
20 really continuing to step up and do a fantastic job
21 taking care of our animals. And we have not -- unlike
22 some institutions I've heard where they, you know, had
23 to sort of ramp down activities there, we have managed
24 to stay fully staffed the entire time. So thank you to
25 all of those folks who take care of those animals on a
daily basis.

1 In the vivarium, face coverings are required
2 in all animal facilities, and maximum-capacity signage
3 is posted in all housing and procedure rooms in order
4 to maintain that six-foot physical distance whenever
5 possible.

6 The animal use training program has resumed
7 rodent hands-on training and facility orientations but
8 with a limited capacity as all sessions are now
9 one-on-one in order to maintain a six-foot physical
10 distance as much as possible -- because in some cases,
11 they can't; they have to be up close to each other --
12 and with appropriate PPE when they can't be at that
13 six-foot physical distance in order to limit potential
14 exposure. And we are currently working through the
15 waitlisted requests, because we had a number of
16 requests that we put on hold for training back in March
17 and April, and we're now working through those.

18 Scheduling of surgery training and surgery
19 certification has resumed, and instruction in those
20 classes can begin as early as next week. So we really
21 haven't been doing any surgery training, again because
22 we can't maintain that six-foot physical distance when
23 we're doing that training.

24 So in terms of semiannual inspections, in

1 May, we have been able to inspect some additional
2 procedural lab spaces, and these are spaces where
3 there's lab personnel available to actually let us into
4 those spaces, and they're actually doing animal work
5 currently. So I looked at some spaces yesterday. I'm
6 going to look at some additional ones tomorrow, and
after that, after Friday, there will only be eight
uninspected lab spaces left that we did not catch this
cycle. But all of these lab spaces are not currently
in use, and those labs will be inspected once those
areas are back in use.

7 So any questions about those updates or just
8 general questions about how things have been going for
9 the last couple of months? Okay.

10 So lastly, I just wanted to let the committee
11 know that like most of the units around here, the
Office of Animal Welfare has a return-to-work Phase 1
plan, and my suspicion is that this Phase 1 plan will
also go into Phase 2, Phase 3. But in our plan, I did
include some information related to IACUC functions, so
I wanted to let you know what those are.

12 So OAW reviewers and liaisons will continue
13 to work remotely for the foreseeable future. And as I
14 indicated earlier, I think they're doing a fantastic
job staying up on all of that and really working well
with our PIs and expediting things appropriately,
especially anything that's coronavirus-related.

15 Most IACUC functions, including review and
16 approval of animal-use protocols by designated member
review as well as the monthly IACUC meetings, including
17 public participation, will continue to be carried out
remotely. So I see this continuing. Our Zoom, you
know, Brady Bunch thing here will be continuing for the
foreseeable future.

18 Review of animal-use spaces will continue.
19 Site visits of new research space and of existing
animal-use spaces will be done in person. At some
20 point, you know, we might want to consider maybe doing
video inspections, but that kind of poses some
21 challenges. So the plan is to continue to do these in
person, but as part of that, we will use a minimum
22 number of site visitors when we do these inspections,
although no IACUC member may be denied participation.
23 So if you want to participate, feel free.

24 IACUC members will be asked to volunteer for
site visits. It is anticipated that IACUC members
25 already on campus for other reasons will mostly be
used, but again, if you want to participate, feel free.
Proper distancing and room occupancy will be maintained
at all times during these site visits. Appropriate PPE

1 will be worn and hygiene practices followed.

2 Vivarium site visits will be coordinated with
3 DCM and primate center facility managers. Lab space
4 visits will be coordinated with the PI or the lab
5 manager to ensure lab member availability because they
6 have to let us into those spaces. And as I indicated
previously, inactive labs may have their visits delayed
beyond the usual six-month requirement if they're not
actively doing any animal work, but they will need to
be reinspected prior to working with animals again in
that space.

7 So any questions about how we're kind of
proceeding moving forward? Okay. That's what I have.

8 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you, Kim.

9 And finally, Laurie is going to launch our
semiannual program review.

10 LAURIE ISTVAN: Yeah. Thanks, Jane. It is
that time of the year again.

11 So in conversation with Jane, we decided we
12 were just going to do a reprise of what we did six
13 months ago, actually keep the same groups together to
14 review the same sections of the overall program. As
before, I'll be sending out an email with those
assignments to the groups. And, Carolyn, you're new to
this. You'll be assigned to one of the groups to
review one of the -- some block of sections with the
OLAW checklist.

15 Again, if you have any information that you
16 feel you need or cannot find that you'd like me to
17 round up for you, let me know sometime in the next
couple of weeks. We will get that to you. I'm already
reviewing what you asked for last time, making sure you
have that available to you as we start off on this.

18 And then I would ask you, for each of the
19 groups, the members to put together a summary that you
get prepared to bring back to next month's IACUC
meeting and share with the group as a whole and start
the conversation about how you think the overall
20 program is going. And then using those notes, we'll
develop them into any set of recommendations that you
21 want to make to the IO, to yourself, and your overall
view of how the program is proceeding. We'll put that
22 into the semi-annual report to the IO that you'll end
up reviewing and approving in July.

23 And again, as Jane pointed out, I will be
24 retiring here in another three weeks. So I will be
copying my successor on all of these emails. And to
the extent that I'm still around, I'll do the
25 communication, but at some point after June 15th, he
will take over just in time for the next IACUC meeting.

1 So any questions? Again, thank you all for
2 your work on it. Again, hopefully it will be fairly
3 easy. I don't think we've had any major changes to the
4 program in the last six months, but one thing I want
5 you to particularly pay attention to this time is, you
6 know, how has the program gotten through the COVID
7 restrictions, anything you think has worked well,
8 anything you think could work better. This would be
9 the time to bring that to the fore and make sure that
10 we document it.

11 Okay. I'll be getting those emails out to
12 you, if not today, tomorrow sometime.

13 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you so much, Laurie.
14 And I'll mention, when Laurie and I were
15 talking, we certainly see the value of mixing things
16 up, having different sets of eyes looking at the
17 different sections. But we did think that in the --
18 you know, with the challenges of the COVID pandemic, it
19 made sense to retain the previous group assignments for
20 the different sections. But you will not be forever
21 stuck with just that one group. We'll mix it up in the
22 future, but just to keep things a little bit simpler
23 this time around, we thought we'd keep the same group
24 assignments.

25 So many excellent animals. I do love that
about the Zoom meetings. We get to see your homes and
your pets.

 Does anybody have anything that they want to
say before I close the meeting?

 PRESTON VAN HOOSER: Jane, I just want to
take a minute in case the committee members weren't
aware, as Ken mentioned earlier, during this kind of
unprecedented time how much we appreciate our animal
care staff and our vet staff. I just wanted to share
with the committee, in case you weren't aware, we
actually had an appreciation lunch for them today.

 And there's a program here, Compassion in
Science at UW. There's 10 to 12 members that kind of
got that going. When we heard that the animal care
staff were coming to work every day and were actually
having to eat via social distancing, that kind of stuck
with me for about a month. And long story short, we
reached out to some restaurants in the Seattle area
looking for a donation or a volume discount for pizza
or lunches to provide to these essential workers, and
we actually had a restaurant step up and donate close
to \$2,000 in lunches today. And I spent from about
11:00 to 12:30 with a couple other members distributing
those lunches.

 And, Carolyn, I can't recall if you were

1 doing the appreciation lunch today out in Arizona. I
2 think you were.

CAROLYN MALINOWSKI: We did, yeah.

PRESTON VAN HOOSER: She coordinated that.
3 We couldn't get the Seattle box lunches from Seattle to
4 Arizona, so she graciously coordinated that for all of
5 her animal care staff and vet staff in Arizona as well.
6 And thanks to the PRC for using some funds that weren't
7 used for AT week because of the COVID to provide those
8 lunches.

9 But I just want to let you all know I'm
10 putting together a video of all the pictures we took at
11 distribution following physical distancing as well as
12 from these ATs and vets that were eating these lunches
13 today six feet apart. I'll put that all together and
14 share it with you guys next month, but right now my
15 inbox is getting blown up by just how appreciative
16 these animal care techs and vet staff were of the
17 IACUC/OAW/HSA/PRC/DCM leadership. So anyway, I just
18 wanted to let you know what happened today. It was
19 very successful.

JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you.

CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: I want to let you know
20 I will definitely eat at that restaurant. That was
21 fabulous food.

PRESTON VAN HOOSER: Yeah. If you don't
22 mind, I will plug the restaurant. It's the London
23 Plane in Pioneer Square, and really, they just stepped
24 up to the plate and wanted to support biomedical
25 research and these essential workers that often don't
get recognized. We also have another restaurant in the
area that's also sponsored 100 lunches for another one,
and I'm working with Kim right now just to kind of see
how we might want to do that.

I would really like to provide each of you a
lunch. I'd like to provide our trainers a lunch. I'd
like to provide the weekend shift and the night crew a
lunch. But with coordinating something like this
following the physical distancing, it is somewhat
challenging. So just stay tuned, but I really, really
just want you all to know as IACUC members that these
folks were appreciated really well today.

JANE SULLIVAN: They're heroes in my book. I
mean, it's just amazing that we have not had to, you
know, go to any of our more serious emergency plans
because we've been able to stay staffed and assure that
all of our animals can continue to receive the care
that they deserve. So kudos to them, and thank you,
Preston, so much for coordinating that. It's so
important that we express our thanks.

1 Any other comments?

2 KEN GORDON: Jane, I just want to do a
3 thank-you to Laurie for all the support that he's
4 provided over the years, both to me in this role in
5 this committee but also as a presenter about facility
6 reviews at our annual IACUC conference. And he's going
7 to leave very big shoes to fill.

8 JANE SULLIVAN: He sure will.

9 PRESTON VAN HOOSER: Yeah. Thank you,
10 Laurie.

11 BOARD MEMBER: Thanks, Laurie. You do a
12 great job, buddy.

13 LAURIE ISTVAN: I appreciate it. It's been
14 an honor to work with all of you for the last
15 seven-plus years. I'm going to miss it.

16 JANE SULLIVAN: We will miss you.

17 STEVE LIBBY: Laurie, you're not going to
18 miss my phone calls, are you?

19 LAURIE ISTVAN: No, because they probably
20 won't stop anyway.

21 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. With that, I will call
22 the meeting to a close, and I will ask if any members
23 of the public who are online could please unmute
24 themselves. You can share your video if you'd like,
25 and I will give you two minutes to make a statement.

PUBLIC COMMENT: Hi, there. Can you hear me
okay?

JANE SULLIVAN: Yes, we can.

PUBLIC COMMENT: Okay. I wanted to make a
comment about the situation at the Western facility,
about the nonhuman primate that was trapped in the
trapping run. There was a lot of discussion here and a
lot of people not knowing who to hold accountable, but
certainly that facility has somebody ultimately in
charge. I've been in positions of leadership in my
occupation my entire career, and if somebody that I
supervise makes a mistake, it is my responsibility, and
the same would go here.

It doesn't matter which individual low-level
person had an oversight. What matters is that the
training and supervision in that facility is
substandard to the point that you can lose a monkey for
days. That's the problem. The person ultimately
accountable, whether it's Charlotte or whoever, that's
the person not doing their job, and that's the person
who needs to be reprimanded for this. Until the
leadership at the top is held accountable, it doesn't
matter how many people you retrain in those low-level
positions if they're not answering to somebody who's
making sure they're doing their job.

1 I wanted to say thank you to Preston. This
2 is the first time in any of these meetings I've seen
3 anyone express any compassion or concern about what's
4 happening to these animals, and you're the first person
5 I've seen even vocalize that you want to find a
6 solution and hold people accountable. Every single
7 time Kim brings up an adverse event, she makes the
8 excuse that "It's the first time it's happened" and "I
9 think they've learned their lesson," and she always
10 wants to brush it over. Thank you, Preston, for doing
11 your job of trying to have oversight in holding these
12 facilities accountable. Thank you.

13 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you. Is there anyone
14 else who would like to make a statement?

15 PUBLIC COMMENT: Yes. I would just like to
16 reiterate that when these adverse events and
17 noncompliances happen, it's very troubling that the
18 committee continues to try to find one person that is
19 at fault. When there's mistakes, it's not one person.
20 It's an incredibly immature system of corrective action
21 if all you're doing is looking to hold one person
22 accountable.

23 There's training that takes place, which of
24 course is what you do every single time. You just
25 retrain them, but what about your training program?
Have you considered looking at your training program?
What about the supervisor? There's an entire culture
to look at, and just pointing to one person at fault is
a horrible way to address errors, and it continues to
happen over and over and over again, particularly with
this Western. All you're doing is looking for one
person to blame when it seems that nobody's stepping up
to take responsibility. That speaks to a broken
culture at that facility, if nobody is willing to say,
"Yes, I made a mistake."

 And the IACUC committee doesn't ever really
seem to reprimand anybody, not that that's necessarily
a solution, but you have to look beyond just retraining
people. It's an incredibly simplistic way to handle
corrective action, and it's very disappointing that
that continues to be your go-to response, "Let's just
retrain that one person," instead of looking at the
overall program and what might need to be fixed there.

 Additionally, I'm very troubled that you
continue to hold that primate that escaped in solitary
rather than perhaps expediting getting him back with
his companion. I mean, that's a kind of severe
punishment. They're already in cages. They're already
in a pretty bad situation, but to continue to hold him
alone seems very punitive to me. So it's troubling

1 that you continue to do that.

2 And again, the error with the parasites, from
3 what I can understand, you're saying it's very hard to
4 determine whether they're getting the correct dose of
5 parasites. So I'm not really sure why they continue a
6 procedure that is difficult to get right. It sounds
7 like that's just going to lead to more problems and
8 more dosing errors.

9 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. Thank you very much.
10 Thanks, everybody, and I will see you next month.

11 (Meeting adjourned at 3:39 p.m.)
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C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
)
COUNTY OF KING)

I, a Reporter and Washington Certified Court Reporter, hereby certify that the foregoing public meeting was taken stenographically before me on May 21, 2020, and transcribed under my direction;

That the transcript of the proceedings is a full, true and correct transcript to the best of my ability; that I am neither attorney for nor a relative or employee of any of the parties to the action nor financially interested in its outcome.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of June, 2020.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC)
MONTHLY MEETING

Verbatim Transcript of Proceedings

Via Zoom

DATE: June 18, 2020

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1 Seattle, Washington Thursday, June 18, 2020

2 2:30 p.m.

3 -----

4 JANE SULLIVAN: I believe we have a quorum.

5 Can I ask, Tony, do we have a quorum?

6 TONY: Yes, we do.

7 JANE SULLIVAN: Great. Okay. With that, I
8 will open the meeting, and I, again, want to just run
9 through the procedure that we're going to have for
10 voting. We're going to make it just a little bit more
11 challenging this time, but I think we're up for it. So
12 just a reminder, after every vote, I will ask all of
13 the IACUC members to unmute themselves. This is
14 important. We need to be able to hear your voice as
15 you say "aye" or "nay" or whatever, so unmute yourself.

16 And I'm also going to ask you this time, when
17 you unmute yourself, also click on the little blue
18 raise-hand icon. So if you open up the "Participants"
19 tab at the bottom of your Zoom screen, you will open up
20 a little list of all of the participants. And at least
21 for me on my Surface Pro running Windows, the blue
22 raise-hand icon is at the bottom of that "Participants"
23 screen. And if you click on that once, it should make
24 a little blue hand appear next to your name.

25 We will give our administrators a few moments

1 to count all of the votes. And when we hear that the
2 votes have been tallied, I'll ask you to click the
3 raise-hand icon again to remove your little blue hand
4 before I call for the next vote.

5 Okay. Is everybody straight on that?
6 Anybody who's unclear on that, please unmute yourself
7 and ask a question. Okay. I'm seeing mostly nodding
8 heads.

9 I'm also going to make the announcement that,
10 as per usual, we will allow any members of the public
11 who have joined our Zoom meeting to make a two-minute
12 statement at the end of the meeting. But just in case
13 we run into any kind of technical problems, it is
14 absolutely your right to contribute these comments, so
15 I want to make sure you have a different mechanism for
16 submitting your public comments just in case we don't
17 get to hear from you live today.

18 So you would send your comments to me,
19 Jane Sullivan, at the address that should be flashing
20 on your screen now. I can see it. It's University of
21 Washington School of Medicine, P.O. Box 357290, and
22 that's Seattle, Washington 98195. So as I say, just in
23 case, if you need to, you can send your comments there
24 at the end of the meeting.

25 Okay. I think we're ready to start our

1 meeting with the approval of the meeting minutes. So I
2 will ask Tony to -- excellent. Perfect. Thank you.
3 So I will ask if anybody has any changes to suggest to
4 the May meeting minutes. Okay. With that, I will make
5 a motion that we approve the meeting minutes as
6 written. Can I get a second?

7 BOARD MEMBER: Second.

8 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you. So again, I'd
9 like to ask everybody to unmute themselves, click the
10 raise-hand button. I'll give you all a moment to do
11 that. And now say "aye" and raise your hand if you're
12 in favor.

13 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

14 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. I'll ask you to take a
15 moment to unclick your raise-hand icon. And any
16 opposed? Andrew?

17 ANDREW BURICH: Abstain.

18 JANE SULLIVAN: Abstain? Okay. We got it.
19 Thank you very much.

20 Okay. With that, we will move on to protocol
21 review. Oh, I'm sorry. No, we're going to do the
22 attending veteran/OAW director's report first. I'm
23 getting ahead of myself.

24 KIM STOCKING: Okay. So I'm going to start
25 out by reporting that there were nine nongenetically

1 modified mice that were adopted out in the last month.

2 I wanted to give the committee an update on
3 the training program. Specifically, we've been working
4 on an introduction to rodent surgery online training
5 course, basically revamping what we currently have.
6 That has been revised, and we plan on rolling that out
7 as part of our rodent surgery training to new students
8 shortly.

9 I wanted to make the committee aware that
10 there is a Hoverboard upgrade coming in September in
11 case people were not aware. I think that the changes
12 that are coming are going to be really good, I think
13 specifically related to the reviewer experience and how
14 people can review and respond to comments, but it is
15 going to have a different look and a different feel and
16 some other changes that the committee for sure will
17 need to be aware of.

18 At this point, the plan is to have IACUC
19 member training starting sometime in mid to late July.
20 So I don't know exactly what that form will be. It
21 might be a webinar. It might be a Zoom, multiple Zoom
22 meetings. That's still being worked out, but we will
23 certainly let IACUC members know when we start to have
24 that training available so that you guys can start to
25 get familiar with it. We will have a testing

1 environment that people can go in and kind of play
2 around in, just to give you a heads up on that.

3 I also wanted to let the IACUC know that the
4 OLAW annual report is now due on December 1st of each
5 year. This is a change that OLAW has implemented in
6 order to kind of align their schedule for the annual
7 report to be the same as the USDA. And so for the 2020
8 OLAW report, that report will only be covering
9 January 1st through September 30th of this year. So
10 it's a shorter window than normal, but then after that,
11 each of those annual reports will cover from
12 October 1st to September 30th of the following year.

13 Also, in case people were not aware -- I
14 don't remember if I have mentioned it or not; I
15 probably haven't -- OAW will be renewing and updating
16 our OLAW assurance this year. So the assistant
17 director and myself will be working on an update to our
18 assurance which then we have to submit by the end of
19 August, and then we'll see what kind of feedback we get
20 from OLAW. But we need to have this done by the end of
21 the year, so we'll be working on that in the next few
22 months for sure.

23 So for IACUC metrics, I encourage everyone to
24 look at the meeting documents.

25 There are no facility issues to report this

1 month, but on a facility-related issue, the entire life
2 sciences building vivarium has now been approved for
3 use. Previously, only zebrafish have been housed here,
4 and now that they've taken care of those issues they
5 were having with air handling and things like that,
6 other species can now be housed in that location.

7 And this is a DCM-managed space, so DCM will
8 be moving equipment in and getting staff trained and
9 all of that. And once that occurs, then animals will
10 start to move into that location. And that's going to
11 be rodents and birds going into that location, so that
12 will definitely be part of our semiannual inspections
13 moving forward.

14 So protocol monitoring. We still have 21
15 total protocols that are on some level of monitoring.
16 The vast majority of these, there's not much activity
17 going on, again, probably coronavirus-related. Other
18 ones that do have activity going on, things have been
19 going very, very well. So I'm happy to say that things
20 are going very well with those and no issues really to
21 report.

22 There are no adverse events to report this
23 month. And I don't have a noncompliance for this
24 month, but I will give the committee a heads up that I
25 did find out about a noncompliance late last week;

1 however, I do not have all of the information as yet,
2 so I'm not going to talk about it at this particular
3 meeting. And that is all I had from Seattle.

4 Arizona?

5 CAROLYN MALINOWSKI: Nothing to report from
6 Arizona. All good down here.

7 JANE SULLIVAN: Sounds good. Thank you.

8 Okay. Now we will move on to standard
9 procedure reviews. I think we had a handful, and I
10 think Aubrey was going to talk us through that.

11 AUBREY: Yeah. Hi, everybody. So we have
12 four existing standard procedures that were just due
13 for review this month. Two were Meloxicam, which is an
14 analgesic for rats for a 48-hour duration and 72-hour
15 duration, and then there was a procedure for measuring
16 body length and weight in two species of fish. We also
17 have a new standard procedure that is up for review,
18 and so this new procedure will be for x-rays in
19 primates.

20 So hopefully everybody saw the summary
21 document that we put into supporting documents and were
22 able to access the procedures. And I guess if there
23 are questions, suggestions, edits, I'm all ears.

24 JANE SULLIVAN: Do any members have any
25 comments or questions? Okay. For convenience, I will

1 make the motion that we approve the procedures as
2 written. Can I get a second?

3 KIM STOCKING: Second.

4 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. So with the reminder,
5 I'm going to ask everybody to unmute themselves, turn
6 on their video if they have not, and at the appropriate
7 time when I call for the vote, I want to see a hand,
8 hear your voice, and see your little raise-hand icon.
9 Okay. So all in favor, say "aye."

10 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

11 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. It looks like
12 everybody has had a chance to vote. So I'll ask you to
13 click your raise-hand icon again to remove it.

14 Okay. Any opposed? Any abstaining? Okay.
15 Thank you very much.

16 Now Charlotte is going to be covering a
17 reassignment of nonhuman primates policy that we will
18 vote on.

19 CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: So this is just a minor
20 clarification to the policy because of a question that
21 had come up; otherwise, it's the same policy we have
22 for assigning animals to new projects or reassigning
23 animals that have previously been assigned to another
24 project, that they do need to have an exam by a
25 veterinarian. The only thing we've changed is that if

1 an animal has been assigned to a project and not used
2 but needs to be reassigned to a project in the same
3 investigator's group but it's a different protocol
4 number, and again, if the animal hasn't been used, then
5 we don't have to do a new veterinary exam.

6 And then we changed someone's job title
7 because their job title changed. So I hope you've all
8 have a chance to look at it, but that's all that's
9 different there.

10 JANE SULLIVAN: Does anybody have any
11 questions before we vote? Okay. I'll make a motion
12 that we approve the policy as written. Can I get a
13 second?

14 BOARD MEMBER: Second.

15 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you. Okay. So again,
16 I'd like everybody to unmute themselves. Make sure you
17 can be seen and be ready to raise your hand and say
18 something, and use your little blue icon at the
19 appropriate time. So all in favor, say "aye" and raise
20 your hands.

21 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

22 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. Let's take the
23 raise-hand icon down, and I'll ask if any are opposed,
24 please say so now and raise your little blue hand. Any
25 abstaining? Okay. Thank you very much.

1 Next, we will discuss site visits during
2 COVID-19 restrictions. And, Kim, were you going to be
3 saying a few words about this? I realize we don't have
4 something assigned. I was going to say something like
5 that about the Doodle poll, but that was it. Do you
6 have anything?

7 KIM STOCKING: Yeah. I was just going to
8 talk a little bit about how we're planning on
9 connecting these. I know I talked a little bit last
10 time about what the OAW plan was just in general for
11 IACUC things as well as the semiannual inspections, but
12 I will kind of give you just some general guidelines.

13 And Tony, Bob, and I will also be meeting
14 next week to kind of really work through some of the
15 logistical issues, and then I'd like to also kind of
16 come up with some additional wording on the email
17 template reminders to just kind of remind you guys of,
18 you know, how we're going to try and safely conduct
19 these site visits for all concerned. So if you don't
20 remember everything I just said, I'm just going to say
21 here, I well let you -- I do want to let you know that
22 we will also be emphasizing it in our reminder emails
23 as well.

24 So as I indicated previously, the site visits
25 for any new research space or existing animal-use

1 spaces, we're planning on doing these in person. The
2 only place right now where I think it's not clear
3 exactly what we're going to do is going to be Friday
4 Harbor labs just because we don't know whether we want
5 to send people up to that location or whether we're
6 going to do something more creative like livestreaming
7 a tour or something like that. But that site visit's
8 not due till September, so we have a little bit of time
9 to sort of see how things fall out there.

10 So the minimum number of IACUC site visitors
11 will be used, although no IACUC member may be denied
12 participation. So if you want to participate, please
13 let us know, and we will make sure that you get
14 included on any site visit you would like to attend.

15 And then per OLAW, for areas housing
16 non-USDA-regulated species, the IACUC may use as few as
17 one member to conduct those inspections. I think for
18 the most part we're going to try and get two people for
19 each inspection, but if for some reason we have some
20 challenges, it may end up being one person for those
21 non-USDA areas and for procedural lab spaces outside of
22 housing spaces.

23 For USDA-covered species, two IACUC members
24 must participate, but we can potentially have those
25 people split up within a location. But the plan would

1 be for any USDA-covered species, housing areas, we
2 would have two IACUC members on those. So we have to
3 have two for those.

4 We will try to use people already working at
5 SLU or in the downtown area to do those SLU visits.
6 And part of that is being driven by the fact that the
7 South Lake Union shuttle service is running; however,
8 it's fewer runs and smaller shuttle capacity limits.
9 So for those people who are going to be doing South
10 Lake Union site visits, it might be easiest just to go
11 straight to South Lake Union by whatever mechanism you
12 can get down there, but we'll certainly try and
13 schedule folks if possible that are already going to be
14 in that vicinity.

15 So visitors who are coming onto a UW campus
16 have to arrive wearing a face covering, and this is a
17 UW requirement in all indoor spaces. So I just let
18 people know, especially our non-affiliate, affiliate,
19 and any other folks who are not UW employees or
20 faculty, that you should arrive for the site visit
21 wearing some kind of face covering.

22 JANE SULLIVAN: Kim?

23 KIM STOCKING: Yes.

24 JANE SULLIVAN: Since any external members
25 are not going to have access, the buildings are all

1 still locked up, and you need to have your UW ID card
2 to get in, would it be possible to meet any visitors at
3 the door and provide them with a mask?

4 KIM STOCKING: We can potentially do that. I
5 was going to talk a little bit more about face masks,
6 but I believe the -- and again, we have to -- we're
7 working all of the logistics of the actual site visits
8 themselves out next week. But I believe Tony has
9 indicated he's planning on being here on those days
10 that there is a -- there are site visits, and so we
11 will arrange for folks to basically call Tony or he'll
12 meet you at the door.

13 JANE SULLIVAN: Great.

14 KIM STOCKING: I think somebody will meet
15 those folks who cannot get in because, yes, all the
16 buildings are locked at this point.

17 JANE SULLIVAN: Great. Thank you.

18 KIM STOCKING: And so I think the plan would
19 be to have site visitors meet up at the OAW office like
20 we generally do, and then our plan would be to hand
21 people a paper procedural mask that would be used
22 actually when you go into the vivarium spaces. And
23 this is because, you know, DCM, you can wear cloth
24 masks in DCM vivarium spaces; however, they want you to
25 remove those coverings when you exit the vivarium. So

1 if you only have one cloth mask with you, you should,
2 you know, save that for your travel back and forth, and
3 we will give you a paper procedural mask to actually
4 use during the site visit. So that would be the plan.

5 So we do plan on providing face masks for
6 folks, and if people for some reason didn't bring a
7 face covering with them when they come on-site, we can
8 provide that for them too. But as people are exiting,
9 especially the vivarium spaces, they're going to need
10 to take off whatever they're wearing as they're exiting
11 and put something else on, and that's basically to help
12 prevent spread of allergens outside of the vivarium by
13 removing anything you're wearing in the vivarium.

14 And then we're going to ask everybody to
15 maintain a six-foot physical distance wherever
16 possible, and so, like if you're talking with husbandry
17 staff or the supervisors or whatever, try and space
18 yourselves out as you're talking in the hallways or
19 whatever. And then we need to adhere to room occupancy
20 limits. So certainly, within DCM spaces, they all have
21 signs on the door that post the maximum number of
22 people that can be in a room. So that may mean that,
23 you know, only one or at most two people can go into,
24 like, a housing room at a time.

25 So as I mentioned, you know, face covering in

1 DCM areas. If you're going to into an ABSL-2 area,
2 we're going to need to remove whatever we've got. They
3 will -- DCM will give us additional masks that we will
4 then remove when we exit that area and then put on
5 another mask again. So that gets a little tricky, but
6 again, that's for safety reasons, occupational health
7 reasons.

8 A face covering will also be required when
9 visiting lab procedural spaces, so outside of the
10 vivarium. Again, OAW can potentially provide, you
11 know, paper masks for those. So if you stop by our
12 office, we can provide, you know, paper masks for
13 folks.

14 And then I would also ask that the site
15 visitors that are going to these procedural labs follow
16 any lab-specific requirements for that space. So every
17 lab is required to have their safety plan in place, and
18 so if there's some additional requirement or if they
19 say only X number of people can be in this particular
20 space, then we need to abide by that. And so I would
21 just, you know, ask that IACUC members be aware, you
22 know, that there may be some lab-specific requirements
23 that we will have to follow as well.

24 And then, of course, washing your hands
25 frequently, using hand sanitizer if it's available.

1 Especially when you're exiting areas, you really should
2 be washing your hands.

3 KEN GORDON: So for some of the smaller labs
4 which are the size of large closets, does that mean
5 that the IACUC member will go in by themselves, do an
6 inspection, and then maybe come out to the corridor to
7 have discussions?

8 KIM STOCKING: Yeah. I think that will have
9 to be the case.

10 BOARD MEMBER: When two people are doing the
11 inspection together, would it be that only one of the
12 two would go in for the same reason?

13 KIM STOCKING: Yes.

14 So for the primate center spaces, again,
15 you're going to wear a face covering when you go over
16 to that, when we walk over to that space. And then
17 once you get there, they already have all the PPE that
18 we would typically have, which is going to be, you
19 know, more than sufficient to protect not only us but
20 the primates themselves, the nonhuman primates
21 themselves. So we're not going to have to provide too
22 much additional PPE outside of what the primate center
23 is going to have available.

24 So that's kind of, in a nutshell, how we're
25 going to be doing these site visits for the foreseeable

1 future as long as the coronavirus is around. So are
2 there any questions related to any of that? Okay. I'm
3 not hearing any.

4 JANE SULLIVAN: Can I add one? So I was
5 going to just comment about the Doodle poll. Is this a
6 good time for me to bring that up?

7 Okay. So I think you guys all received,
8 either yesterday or maybe the day before, the first
9 Doodle poll invitation from Tony in a while to start
10 setting up times for our next site visits. He included
11 this in his email, but I just want to make sure
12 everybody knows we are not expecting you to or I should
13 say we're not requiring you to perform site visits
14 during the pandemic if you do not feel comfortable
15 doing so. So, you know, keep that in mind, but we
16 still would like you to fill out the Doodle poll.

17 And if you don't feel comfortable doing site
18 visits yet, put in your name, but don't -- just don't
19 indicate any available dates. And that way, Tony
20 doesn't have to wonder whether you're just not
21 comfortable yet doing site visits or if you just missed
22 the email.

23 So please respond when you get a chance to
24 that poll so we can get started on scheduling the next
25 round of visits. I think they'll be starting up in

1 August.

2 KIM STOCKING: Right. Okay. And then there
3 was one other thing that I wanted to mention as
4 something that I would like site visitors to focus on
5 this next round. As people probably remember, the AVMA
6 has revised the euthanasia guidelines, and as part of
7 this, there has been a change in the CO2 fill rate for
8 euthanasia of rodents. With the coronavirus kind of
9 putting the wrench into a lot of things, the rollout of
10 this particular change has been very spotty at best, I
11 would guess. We have done some initial communicating
12 around this environment, but I'm not sure how much it
13 penetrated with all the other things going on.

14 So what I'd like to request site visitors do
15 is when they are visiting procedural lab spaces -- so
16 this is outside of DCM-managed spaces -- where they're
17 using CO2 for euthanasia, please check whether the lab
18 has implemented that change in fill rate to 30 to 70
19 percent. And then also kind of verify what kind of
20 flow meter, do they have the appropriate, you know,
21 equipment to do it, what flow rate they're using, and
22 whether they have signage related to that.

23 If they do not have those things, remind them
24 about that change. Make a note of it on your site
25 visit notes. And then I'm going to ask OAW liaisons to

1 follow up with those groups to ensure that change gets
2 implemented, because I really don't have a really good
3 handle right now on how many labs have made that change
4 as yet. So this will be a good opportunity for us to
5 reenforce, you know, the need to make this change.
6 We'll also be sending out some additional wording in
7 early July, like the OAW navigator, reminding folks of
8 this change.

9 DCM has been working on implementing that
10 change in their spaces. They are not quite finished
11 with that. The plan is to have that done probably
12 early July, and with that, they will be swapping out
13 equipment as needed and updating the signage.

14 So all of this is still kind of in flux, but
15 we would like to really get on getting this change
16 implemented. So you guys will be helpful in helping us
17 identify places where maybe they just haven't quite
18 gotten the message or they've been busy with other
19 things and then forgot.

20 KEN GORDON: So, Kim, I'm happy to talk about
21 the change, happy to check if people have the right
22 range, but I don't know if I could check the equipment.

23 KIM STOCKING: Well, just ask them if they
24 have the right equipment to implement the change.

25 KEN GORDON: Okay. And they would say either

1 yes or no, and I can just take their word on it?

2 KIM STOCKING: Yeah.

3 JANE SULLIVAN: Most groups should not need
4 additional equipment. It's just a matter of changing
5 the level of flow. So the last time we did this, we
6 did have to have everybody get a flow meter that nobody
7 had before, but this should just be a matter of
8 resetting the flow meter. And unless people have
9 really unusually sized chambers that they're using, the
10 flow meters should be able to accommodate the change in
11 flow rate that's now recommended.

12 And, Kim, I wanted to ask. In the past, for
13 example, in the months before our last AAALAC visit a
14 year ago, we had printed on the bottom of any number of
15 documents that we were sent as site visitors. There
16 was a little, you know, line at the bottom that said
17 "Remember, AAALAC site visit is coming up." Would it
18 be possible to add a line about, you know, "Don't
19 forgot to ask about new CO2 rules," you know, that goes
20 out to everybody when they're doing a site visit just
21 to help us remember?

22 KIM STOCKING: Absolutely.

23 JANE SULLIVAN: I would find that really,
24 really helpful.

25 KIM STOCKING: Yeah. And speaking of AAALAC,

1 AAALAC has indicated that starting with their site
2 visits this fall, they are expecting institutions to
3 have implemented this change. So AAALAC is like,
4 "Okay. Ready to implement. Let's get it done." So
5 yeah, anything we can do to, again, kind of identify
6 places where maybe that change hasn't been made, and
7 certainly, everyone going out and looking at those
8 spaces, that will be helpful for us to identify if
9 there are any spots where we still need to make sure
10 that's communicated.

11 I will also mention that OAW reviewers have
12 been swapping out the standard procedures for CO2
13 euthanasia in rodents as labs have been amending their
14 protocols. So they also have been communicating with
15 the groups as they have made those swap-outs of
16 standard procedures that, "Hey, here's the new
17 standard. You know, make sure that you're implementing
18 it."

19 So again, I don't know how many labs out
20 there are -- you know, haven't implemented the change
21 yet, but we'll make sure that everybody is getting the
22 message and making that change. So I appreciate all
23 you guys' help with that.

24 JANE SULLIVAN: Kim, did you have any other
25 COVID updates for us?

1 KIM STOCKING: Yeah. I just had a couple
2 other things. I just wanted to let the committee know
3 that animal care and veterinary staffing has continued
4 to be really, really good. We have had to make no
5 modifications throughout this entire coronavirus
6 pandemic to the husbandry practices. The staff has
7 just been fantastic. So again, thank you to all of the
8 animal care and veterinary staff for all of their
9 efforts. While other people have been, you know,
10 sheltering at home, they have been here every day
11 taking care of the animals. So thank you for that.

12 And then the animal-use training program, we
13 have been kind of slowly implementing and bringing our
14 hands-on training classes back online. We now are
15 doing all of our hands-on training classes, and that
16 includes surgery and surgery certification. All of
17 these classes at this point are being done one on one
18 because we're trying to maintain a six-foot physical
19 distance wherever we can; however, that's not generally
20 possible for the entire class. So we are doing, you
21 know, additional PPE to try and limit potential
22 exposure, but we are back to, you know, doing all of
23 our training classes.

24 And I hope that researchers will be patient
25 that we cannot do the same volume, you know, run

1 through as many folks in those classes as we have in
2 the past. It does seem like the research labs are
3 starting to get back into work on some level. I think
4 we're seeing more people coming on-site, and we're
5 certainly seeing more requests for training. So we are
6 trying to accommodate people as best we can. So that's
7 all the updates I had.

8 JANE SULLIVAN: Thanks, Kim.

9 Okay. So I want to briefly bring back a
10 topic that we tabled at our last meeting. We were
11 talking about an animal that had been found in a
12 trapping run when she should not have been. She was
13 fine, but there was concern that we didn't understand
14 how this could possibly have happened, but we also want
15 to make sure that it doesn't happen again. And so
16 rather than trying to come to a conclusion about how we
17 should handle the situation at the end of our last
18 meeting, we decided to wait until this meeting when we
19 hoped that there would be more information about the
20 incident.

21 I'm going to ask, however, that we postpone
22 this for one more month, further discussion for one
23 more month. I spoke to the director of the primate
24 center, and they're concerned as well. They are
25 just -- when I spoke to Sally last week, they were in

1 the final stages of their investigation, and I think
2 that this is -- we're going to have more information if
3 we wait until next month and have Sally come and tell
4 us what they have discovered and what actions the
5 primate center has decided to take. And then that will
6 give us an opportunity to talk amongst ourselves about
7 whether there are any further changes that we might
8 recommend to keep this from happening again.

9 And I do want to emphasize that, you know,
10 the goal here is not to find some scapegoat that we can
11 blame this on. The point of trying to gather
12 information is to try to understand what happened so we
13 can understand what went wrong because there's really
14 no other way to know what changes can meaningfully
15 affect this going forward. So I'll give you all an
16 opportunity, if you'd like, if any members would like
17 to make a comment or ask a question, but otherwise, we
18 will be having Sally come and present to the committee
19 next month. Okay. Thank you all for that.

20 And with that, I think we can move into our
21 semiannual program review, and Bob Ennis will be taking
22 us through our member presentations.

23 BOB ENNIS: So this is the first one that
24 I've had the privilege of doing, and I look forward to
25 it. Laurie did a really nice job of helping me

1 understand the process.

2 I'll be compiling all the information. That
3 will include the reports from the different groups that
4 we'll hear from today. My plan would be to get a draft
5 to the committee at least a week before our next
6 meeting so you can look at that appropriately, and I
7 look forward to that.

8 So we have five different groups that Laurie
9 assigned to different elements of the OLAW checklist.
10 I think the plan was to have a five-minute oral kind of
11 summary of those findings. So whichever group would
12 like to start, we would love to hear what your findings
13 were.

14 SCOTT HASSELL: I'd love to start with the
15 veterinary one.

16 BOB ENNIS: Great.

17 SCOTT HASSELL: Okay. Thank you so much for
18 putting up with my beard and hair. It's been five
19 months since a haircut.

20 Semiannual review of the veterinary care
21 program: It was nice. Our group got together and
22 started going through the checklist as well as previous
23 comments about veterinary care on the last checklist.
24 So we decided initially that we would use our time to
25 review the veterinary care section of the checklist.

1 So on No. 1, provisions of vet care in
2 cephalopod, octopuses, and I still can't get over not
3 calling them octopi. DCM and OAW have worked with the
4 octopus group to ensure appropriate husbandry, care,
5 and personnel training. The campus aquatic
6 veterinarian has done an outstanding job in training
7 and getting everybody up to standards, has presented a
8 class on lab-managed care and records for octopus. So
9 he did an outstanding job with that, and then he gave a
10 special seminar to the veterinary staff on octopus
11 regulations, husbandry, and veterinary care. Hands-on
12 training for the octopus handling has also been
13 developed, so they've done an excellent job. Accolades
14 to the campus veterinary office.

15 No. 2, involve veterinary staff in updating
16 the training programs, primarily rodents, better
17 surgery, anesthesia, analgesia, post-anesthetic
18 procedural monitoring. (Inaudible) has worked with
19 these vet staff to design and revise online lessons
20 covering the topics, including revision of the
21 introduction to rodent surgery course, which will be
22 completed and implemented shortly.

23 No. 3, second to the last, we looked at the
24 assurance of upcoming revisions of the AVMA guidelines
25 for euthanasia which are incorporated into the IACUC

1 policies, e.g., euthanasia of research/teaching,
2 animals and SOP protocol standards. OAW has worked
3 with the labs to educate them on revisions and to add
4 revised standard euthanasia procedure to the protocols.
5 Euthanasia of research/teaching animal policy was
6 revised and approved by IACUC in March of 2020. DCM
7 retrofitted the CO2 flow meters as we discussed earlier
8 in this meeting. So it's really come along well.
9 Again, accolades to OAW for the work that they have
10 done through the continuance of the pandemic.

11 And finally, ensure that the AAALAC program
12 description is updated to reflect changes made to the
13 program: Work in progress. So I think everyone,
14 pretty much, they agree that we've made significant
15 improvements to the veterinary portion of this. It
16 turned out well.

17 BOB ENNIS: All right. Thank you very much.
18 Any questions or comments?

19 Okay. What group would like to go next?

20 CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: I'll chime in. We had
21 four sort of separate categories to look at, but I'll
22 just go through them one by one. One was the animal
23 care and use program, and we think everything here is
24 running quite well, and the responsibilities are all
25 very well defined in various documents.

1 We had a concern last time about funding for
2 facility repairs, but the major repairs have all been
3 completed, and there are funds currently available for
4 even minor facility repairs, although they are not
5 limitless. And the university funding situation is
6 very -- because of the pandemic, it's kind of up in the
7 air, but for right now, everything is being covered.

8 Our big category was the disaster planning
9 and emergency preparedness. And in the past six
10 months, both the primate center and DCM have updated
11 their emergency plans, and they are all comprehensive
12 and complete and meet all the requirements of the
13 guide. In addition, the primate center, DCM, and OAW
14 have had to write return-to-work plans, COVID
15 return-to-work plans that are (inaudible) in a room, as
16 was mentioned earlier, and clarifying mask guidance
17 and, you know, several other measures that the
18 university is requiring. And so we were quite
19 impressed with that, and we were quite impressed with
20 the way these three groups were able to implement their
21 emergency plans when the pandemic hit. And as was
22 mentioned earlier, you know, all the animal care was
23 performed uninterrupted throughout this whole disaster.

24 The other two subjects we had were personnel
25 security, which is, you know, pretty much the same and

1 was fine before, and then investigating and reporting
2 animal welfare concerns. Again, OAW has a well-defined
3 process for that, and that's fine. But mostly, we
4 wanted to give kudos out for the emergency
5 preparedness.

6 BOB ENNIS: Thank you. Any questions or
7 comments?

8 Okay. Who would like to go next?

9 KEN GORDON: Hi, Bob. This is Ken. So we
10 met to look at Sections 3, 5, 6, and 7. And our same
11 group reviewed these same sections six months ago, and
12 at that time, we thought there was satisfactory
13 progress in relation to all those sections.

14 The only two things we want to note, under
15 the IACUC Section 3, Bullet Point 4, it asks that the
16 IACUC evaluates the effectiveness of training programs.
17 And we know that for those training programs, really
18 there is like a pass/fail requirement before someone
19 can move on to do a procedure of an animal or a
20 committee member can join the IACUC. We've got
21 information about that. But for those kind of training
22 programs where it's more mentoring or one-on-one
23 learning or even the kinds of things that we've had at
24 our IACUC committees in the past where we've been
25 taught about a new, say, species, we're not sure how we

1 measure the effectiveness of those trainings. And
2 honestly, we're not sure if there's actually an easy
3 way to measure the effectiveness of those trainings.
4 We just want to note that for the record.

5 No concerns at all with Sections 5 and 6, and
6 with Section 7, most of that is under the control of
7 OAW. It's mainly administrative in terms of reporting
8 out on our program through the various official
9 agencies. And so we're up to date with how those
10 reportings are going. What we did note, though, is in
11 the last six months, we have seen no noncompliance
12 reports in any of those areas.

13 BOB ENNIS: Thank you. Any comments?
14 Questions for the group?

15 KIM STOCKING: So related to the
16 effectiveness of the training program, do you guys have
17 any thoughts about how -- what as an IACUC member you
18 would like to know or see? You know, because I agree.
19 I think it's challenging. You know, the ops, we can
20 say we have a standard where here's where people pass
21 out of our class, but then they do have to go back to
22 their lab and do, you know, additional training within
23 their own lab. Most of the time, they're not -- you
24 know, they may be competent, but they're not
25 necessarily proficient or, you know, maybe not even

1 necessarily completely competent. So did you guys have
2 any thoughts related to --

3 KEN GORDON: We honestly thought it's really
4 complicated and difficult, and other than having
5 someone monitoring a person who's done a training and
6 going ahead and making sure they've been operating
7 effectively, it's hard to know.

8 And we did discuss, you know, like, for
9 example, with mentoring. I think we all learned how to
10 do protocol reviews from a mentoring process. If that
11 mentor is teaching us the wrong things, then we turn to
12 learn the wrong things, and no one knows. We don't
13 know what we don't know. And I think that's just
14 something to be aware of, but other than hiring
15 professional evaluators to follow everyone in the
16 program around to see if they're effective, we just
17 don't know a simple answer to that question.

18 PRESTON VAN HOOSER: This is Preston. I
19 recall three to five years ago, maybe longer, we
20 actually implemented IACUC member training through OAW,
21 Kim, where we actually set up mock IACUC inspections,
22 and I know members went through and they were trained
23 on that. I know it was a huge effort from our office,
24 but that's one thing I recall.

25 The other thing, Ken, is there is a webinar

1 next week, an AALAS webinar on effective and efficient
2 semiannual inspections, how to get the most out of your
3 IACUC inspections. And I know OAW is registered for
4 that, and I would encourage all IACUC members to tune
5 in to that. And if you don't have the invite, maybe
6 Tony can send that information out again for the
7 continued IACUC member training.

8 KEN GORDON: Thank you.

9 KIM STOCKING: Well, then, I would also let
10 you know that one of the next topics that I'm going to
11 be working with our instructional designer on is IACUC
12 member training, and I think there's some opportunity
13 here to use some online tools and some other things.
14 Because like what Preston was referring to was, you
15 know, like, a mock, like, semi-annual inspection, which
16 is very time-consuming to set up and to run.

17 So certainly, if anybody's got any ideas
18 about, you know, ways that we can -- you know, things
19 maybe on your IACUC member training or things that you
20 maybe feel you could stand to learn more about, let me
21 know. Or if you have ideas about, you know, hey, this
22 might be a cool way to try and learn, you know, train
23 on this particular thing, let me know, because, you
24 know, now is the time, you know. Make some suggestions
25 on how we can improve that training because I do think

1 it's pretty dry to just read a bunch of, you know,
2 slides online.

3 So we're trying to be creative. And
4 Michael's really good at that kind of stuff, but
5 certainly if you guys have ideas too, send it my way.

6 PRESTON VAN HOOSER: And I think one other
7 thing to throw out there that I think Tony has done a
8 good job on is when he's scheduling the site visits, he
9 pairs us up so we're not always the same two members
10 doing the same site visit every time. And I know I've
11 benefited by going with not only senior IACUC members
12 that have been on the committee for a quite a while,
13 but I know of one recently with Dr. Wirsing, who is
14 fairly new to the committee. He saw something that I
15 hadn't seen, and I probably visited that space, you
16 know, a dozen times over the past 16 years.

17 So I think, again, for Tony to kind of mix us
18 up rather than having the same two maybe do the same
19 space every time, we can learn from one another. I
20 find it very valuable when I'm going with different
21 members and different skill sets.

22 BOB ENNIS: Thank you. Two more groups left.
23 Who wants to go next?

24 MICHELLE: Our group was tasked with looking
25 at the protocol aspect of the program, and we reviewed

1 some of the same -- we revisited some of the same items
2 that we had recommended in the last review six months
3 ago. And I will go over the three items that we came
4 up with recommendations for.

5 The first was regarding humane endpoints. We
6 thought it would be a good idea to recommend that OAW
7 liaisons should be sure to include during liaison
8 visits a discussion about what humane endpoints are
9 listed on the protocol for that lab and make sure all
10 relevant lab personnel are aware and knowledgeable
11 about checking for them. So implementing that as part
12 of a liaison visit would be a good way to follow up on
13 humane endpoints in the protocol.

14 The second item was looking at protocols that
15 have food and fluid restrictions included on them. The
16 recommendation is to have a standard reminder for IACUC
17 site visitors at the bottom of the visit schedule,
18 similar to what Jane mentioned today about the CO2 flow
19 rate changes. So Tony can include that as well on the
20 bottom of the site visit schedule to remind site
21 visitors to check for food/fluid restriction logs,
22 including body weights, in order to confirm that those
23 are being collected.

24 And then the third item we had a
25 recommendation on was a mechanism to follow up on pilot

1 projects. So for full committee reviews where we all
2 review the pilot protocol and discuss it with the
3 researchers usually, the IACUC should have a mechanism
4 to keep track of the studies that are discussed so we
5 can formally follow up on the progress and results. I
6 think Laurie previously did that, and we're hoping that
7 Bob can continue to include pilot study reviews in
8 subsequent IACUC meeting agendas. So you can put that
9 on your list, Bob.

10 BOB ENNIS: I just added it.

11 MICHELLE: And then for pilot studies that
12 are reviewed through designated member review, the DMR
13 process, we recommend establishing a way for liaisons
14 to check with the group on pilot study follow-up either
15 by email or during liaison visits. And that's what we
16 came up with.

17 BOB ENNIS: Thank you. Comments? Questions
18 for the group?

19 KIM STOCKING: That's really good, Michelle,
20 I think, especially the pilot study. You just reminded
21 me of a pilot study that I have to circle back with the
22 group about because I did not ever really hear the
23 readout, and they were supposed to get back with me on
24 those results. So that's a very good reminder, and we
25 do -- I agree. We need a mechanism to make sure that

1 we're following up on those pilot studies and reporting
2 back to the IACUC.

3 MICHELLE: Yeah. We agreed that it was
4 really easy for those things to fall through the cracks
5 and, you know, never really get follow-up, and it's
6 important.

7 BOB ENNIS: Thanks. And the last group?

8 PRESTON VAN HOOSER: I'll start us off. So
9 myself, Aaron, and Jeanot, we were reviewing Section 9,
10 personnel qualifications and training, as well as
11 Section 10, occ health and safety of personnel. The
12 three of us actually reviewed these sections the last
13 time around as well. And of course, under the current
14 conditions of really not being able to work together,
15 we communicated briefly via email, and I feel we all
16 three came to a consensus that we felt this is quite
17 satisfactory. There were a couple of things we want to
18 discuss, and I may let Aaron and Jeanot, you guys, jump
19 in here.

20 One thing in particular for Section 9, the
21 personnel qualifications and training. I believe Ken
22 kind of touched on some of the IACUC member training
23 already with somewhat of an overlap in Section 6. I do
24 feel at the last review period that we were looking at
25 kind of coming up with more ways for continuing

1 education for our IACUC members as well as our research
2 faculty and staff, and I know OAW has done a really
3 good job trying to, you know, lock in and set up
4 webinars for the community, if you will, for
5 opportunities for continuing education and training,
6 one being this webinar next week, for example.

7 As far as the training itself, I mean, we
8 have things well documented. I think our program
9 covers all the content that's included per this OLAW
10 checklist. I'm not going into the bullets and the
11 weeds of everything. I think for our occ health and
12 safety of personnel, I didn't have any concerns there.
13 I think it's being well met.

14 Now, with that said, again, I think Aaron and
15 Jeanot -- with the current situation, with the
16 pandemic, you know, as Kim was starting off the meeting
17 with all of these sort of requirements of, you know,
18 face masks being required, room occupancy requirements,
19 ABSL-2 procedures, I'm just wondering and posing this
20 out there, if we need to consider sort of incorporating
21 some of this. I know the university, EHNS, for
22 example, has a training course that's now required, but
23 there's a lot of things that have been put into place
24 in like the last two months that are brand new to us as
25 a committee and as an institution working with animals.

1 Aaron and Jeanot, do you guys have anything
2 to add?

3 AARON WIRSING: Yeah. Just as far as the
4 training is concerned from the standpoint of
5 refreshers, one, this pandemic is not going away
6 anytime soon. It's probably something we're going to
7 have to live with even in the fairly near future. And
8 given that our understanding of what to do about
9 pandemics is really dynamic, changing all the time, and
10 there's this sort of tension that was mentioned earlier
11 between care for animals and, of course, safety of the
12 people who are doing that, I think it's a great
13 opportunity for some sort of ongoing refresher given
14 that we're probably going to have to constantly update
15 the latest guidance. I think the university is doing
16 that, but there's probably guidance that's more
17 specific to that particular scenario of taking care of
18 animals.

19 JEANOT MUSTER: The way I interpreted what
20 you had said, Aaron, the way I thought of it was I
21 think the next IACUC member training, it probably would
22 be a great idea to have it somewhat COVID-related, as
23 in how to inspect facilities under these new guidelines
24 with social distancing, you know, PPE and everything
25 else that we are now required to wear, and if there's

1 anything special that we need to keep in mind as IACUC
2 members going out to all these different sites. That's
3 what I took from what you said, Aaron.

4 BOB ENNIS: Any other questions? Comments
5 for the group? Okay. Good work. Thanks, everyone.

6 So if you could send me summaries of your
7 findings sometime next week, that would be great. I
8 can include them in the review. And there's going to
9 be a different concurrence process that I think Jane is
10 going to talk about a little bit.

11 JANE SULLIVAN: Yes. So you may recall that
12 we fairly recently, in the last year or two, took a
13 vote, and we all decided that we would be able to use
14 our emails to concur when it was time to submit our
15 semi-annual reports rather than having an ink
16 signature. And it turns out that that does not satisfy
17 OLAW and particularly USDA requirements. They insist
18 on having a signature, but the good news is that they
19 are willing to accept a scan or a photo of a signature.
20 So we don't have to get as fancy as, you know,
21 digitally signing something, but we are going to have
22 to make it a little bit more complicated than it's been
23 in the past. And as I indicated, what they've told us
24 is either a scan or a photo will suffice.

25 What I am going to propose, what I think is

1 the easiest thing for all of us to do is when the time
2 comes to submit our concurrence, Bob will send out the
3 email, as always happens. Rather than just sending
4 back an email saying "I concur," what I will ask
5 everybody to do is find a blank piece of paper; write
6 clearly your name, the date, "I concur," and your
7 signature; and then shoot a photo of it and attach that
8 to your email. I'm going to ask now does anybody have
9 a problem with using that mechanism for our
10 concurrence?

11 KEN GORDON: Are you sure they don't want
12 (inaudible) also at the same time?

13 JANE SULLIVAN: No.

14 CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: I don't have a problem
15 with that, but will they take an electronic signature?
16 Because that's a lot easier.

17 JANE SULLIVAN: If you can put an
18 electronic -- well, no. It has to be your signature,
19 so either a scan or a photo is what they're telling us
20 they will accept. So if you want to print out
21 something and sign it and scan it, you can do that.

22 CHARLOTTE HOTCHKISS: Okay. But not a PDF
23 electronic signature? They won't take it?

24 JANE SULLIVAN: I don't think so. That
25 was -- they said either a scan or a photo.

1 KIM STOCKING: Yeah. They were very, very
2 specific about not taking like when you electronically
3 sign in PDF where it doesn't actually put your
4 signature on there. That is not sufficient in their
5 mind, and so we -- it has to be an actual, physical,
6 you know -- your actual signature. They wouldn't take,
7 you know, your information block or whatever. They
8 wouldn't take any of that information.

9 So, you know, I think Jane and I both kind of
10 argued, or at least maybe I had this argument with
11 Laurie about, well, somebody could forge your
12 signature, but, you know, that's just what they
13 suggested. Although, they are willing in light of the
14 pandemic to at least for the short-term modify that,
15 but I think, you know --

16 JANE SULLIVAN: Kim, Kim, I was just --

17 KIM STOCKING: But we don't want to go there
18 because --

19 JANE SULLIVAN: I don't want to either.
20 There's no need to go to a third thing, so I think
21 let's just do this.

22 KIM STOCKING: Yeah. I was just going to say
23 but we're not going to do that because eventually
24 they're going to say, well, that's not good now. So
25 it's just easier to bite the bullet and do it this way.

1 JANE SULLIVAN: And we'll remind you of all
2 of this, give very explicit instructions when the email
3 goes out, but I just wanted to give everybody a heads
4 up about that.

5 BOB ENNIS: That's it for me.

6 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you. Does anybody have
7 anything else that they want to talk about before I
8 close the meeting and open it up to public comments?

9 PRESTON VAN HOOSER: Yeah. I just want to
10 just mention last meeting I had mentioned the
11 Compassion in Science program here at UW was
12 responsible for providing a bunch of appreciation
13 lunches to our animal care/cage wash staff, vet staff,
14 and the BMS staff. I did not forget about kind of
15 putting some pictures together of our animal care techs
16 and vet staff from that first lunch.

17 And I just want to let the committee know we
18 have since coordinated two other appreciation lunches
19 since March 21st, and we have one more on July 3rd, and
20 that will probably be it for our appreciation lunches,
21 if you will. But it's -- there's over 400 lunches that
22 have been provided to our staff here at University of
23 Washington, including the staff out at Arizona as well.
24 And, you know, that's over \$6,000 donated from our
25 local restaurants here in the Seattle and Puget Sound

1 area that support these essential workers that are
2 advancing the research, as you know, that we have going
3 on with COVID as well as other things. So I just want
4 to do a huge shout-out again to all of the animal care
5 staff, vet staff, cage wash staff, and BMS staff for
6 doing such a great job.

7 JANE: Yeah, huge thank you. They are just
8 continuing to work and keep everything running
9 smoothly. I'm so appreciative.

10 Any other comments from members?

11 Okay. With that, I will close the meeting
12 and ask any member of the public to unmute themselves
13 and start talking. I hope we'll be able to navigate
14 this. Everybody will be a chance to speak who wants
15 to, and you will have two minutes. So if you unmute
16 yourself and start to talk, take it away.

17 PUBLIC COMMENT: Good afternoon. Can you
18 hear me? My name is Dr. Wayne Johnson.

19 JANE SULLIVAN: We can hear you.

20 PUBLIC COMMENT: I'll begin my two minutes
21 with your permission, Dr. Sullivan.

22 In your April 16th notes, you note that a
23 male primate had escaped from a primate center cage,
24 bringing along a female, subjecting himself and herself
25 to injuries including lacerations. Your solution for

1 that was more locks, bigger locks, better locks. We
2 want you to open those cages and let those animals be
3 free, not more locks and not bigger locks.

4 In the beginning of the IACUC pages, now you
5 have benefit stories, stories that you're proud of in
6 terms of the way animal research translates for human
7 benefits. Why don't you put -- and are you proud of
8 the cervical dislocations, the decapitations of live
9 animals, the 42 multiple survival surgeries on seven
10 different species in 2019? Are you proud of torturing
11 infant primates, imprisoning them, and finally
12 murdering them in toxicity studies?

13 In 1984, with the permission and the
14 encouragement of Dr. Van Hooser and Dr. Dennis, I took
15 the full animal-use training program and found it very
16 interesting, all ten weeks. My question is are the
17 veterinarians who vowed to help animals when they were
18 in veterinary school proud of presiding over the
19 torture, the terror, and the murders of the 16,000-plus
20 animals at the UW? Stop imprisoning them, stop
21 torturing them, and stop killing them.

22 Thank you, Dr. Sullivan.

23 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you.

24 PUBLIC COMMENT: My name is Margaret
25 Parkinson. This is just my second meeting attendance,

1 although I have cared about animals and worked for
2 animals for nearly 50 years. I don't know. I wonder
3 if anybody is actually listening to these comments, but
4 I can see that you're all there, and you appear to be
5 listening, or most of you are.

6 JANE SULLIVAN: We are.

7 PUBLIC COMMENT: Good. Thank you. I'm glad
8 to know that. Last time I couldn't see anybody, so I
9 didn't know. It's sort of very dead feeling.

10 I'm a master's-level graduate of the
11 university, health sciences, and I understand the
12 scientific method. I understand that you use it to get
13 the results that you get, but I'd like you, just for a
14 moment or two, to consider something broader than that,
15 because after all, we are human with the ability to
16 think about more than one thing at a time. You are
17 smart people, brilliant in many cases, I'm sure, and
18 I'm asking you to just think bigger for at least a
19 while.

20 Think about nonhuman animals, and there are
21 things that don't -- I'm sorry. I can't read my
22 writing. You know a lot about them, but you seem to
23 deal mostly with biochemical aspects. What about the
24 emotional aspect of these nonhuman animals, mental,
25 social aspects? There's more, but those ones are

1 important. Have you ever looked into the eyes of an
2 experimental animal and seen life and seen fear and
3 seen sadness and pain and loneliness, more things?
4 Even once in a while, you've seen happiness, but that's
5 most likely to have been in the eyes of your own pets
6 or companion animals.

7 I would love to have a human-to-human talk
8 about some of these things with some or all of you, no
9 antagonism, just looking to learn from each other. You
10 are very smart. I know that. You can figure out ways
11 of doing science without denying the freedom and lives
12 of nonhuman species. I'm sincere in asking you to
13 think about this and to talk about it. I know --

14 JANE SULLIVAN: Margaret, I'm sorry to cut
15 you off, but you're quite a bit over time.

16 PUBLIC COMMENT: All right. Thank you.

17 JANE SULLIVAN: And I encourage you. I'm
18 happy to talk more about this if you want to contact me
19 directly.

20 PUBLIC COMMENT: Okay. I didn't get the
21 information when you had it up on the screen, so if
22 there's a way that you can.

23 JANE SULLIVAN: Let me give you my email
24 address right now. It's jmsull@uw.edu.

25 PUBLIC COMMENT: Thank you, Jane. I will be

1 in touch.

2 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. Does anybody else want
3 to make a comment?

4 PUBLIC COMMENT: Yes, I would. I'd just like
5 to refer back to the incident that you're not talking
6 about again with the primate that was left in the run.
7 Jane indicated that that animal was fine in this
8 meeting, yet at the last meeting, it was reported that
9 that primate was dehydrated and had been left there for
10 12 hours, which does not seem fine to me. So it's a
11 little troubling that you deem a dehydrated animal to
12 be just fine.

13 I also would like to know what happened to
14 the male primate that escaped and then was locked in
15 solitary for two months. I'm not sure if you let him
16 out yet. I certainly hope so. There's no follow-up on
17 that one.

18 With regards to the AVMA guidelines that they
19 updated in January, it's a little disturbing that those
20 still apparently have not been implemented throughout
21 the entire facility when all it takes is a change in
22 the flow meter, I guess. So it doesn't seem -- again,
23 I'm just not sure why it takes so long for somebody to
24 update AVMA guidelines that went into effect six months
25 ago.

1 For yet another meeting in a row, you haven't
2 talked about any protocols that have gone before the
3 full committee. I still find that extremely
4 suspicious. It's been, I feel like, a year since any
5 of the protocols have been brought before the full
6 committee, and it really just seems pretty shady for
7 this committee to not be discussing that in a format so
8 the public can be aware of what's going on. And that's
9 it.

10 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you. Is there anybody
11 else who'd like to make a statement?

12 Okay. Everybody, thank you very much, and
13 stay safe.

14 (Meeting adjourned at 3:48 p.m.)
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C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
)
COUNTY OF KING)

I, a Reporter and Washington Certified Court Reporter, hereby certify that the foregoing public meeting was taken stenographically before me on June 18, 2020, and transcribed under my direction;

That the transcript of the proceedings is a full, true and correct transcript to the best of my ability; that I am neither attorney for nor a relative or employee of any of the parties to the action nor financially interested in its outcome.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of July, 2020.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC)
MONTHLY MEETING

Verbatim Transcript of Proceedings

Via Zoom

DATE: July 16, 2020

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

So first announcement today, I want to welcome our new IACUC member, Kate. Kate is a vet with the primate center who has served as an alternate for Charlotte for the past couple of years. And I'd also like to express a huge thank-you to Charlotte who was our longest-serving member. She's been on since 2008, so certainly deserves a break, and she'll be swapping positions with Kate to become an alternate.

But for many months now, this process has actually been working so well that we have not had any protocols that have raised significant unresolved concerns warranting an FCR. And I take that as a positive sign, but it has meant that the IACUC has not had the opportunity to hear directly from researchers about their scientific projects.

So our first presentation and discussion

1 using this new format today will be on a new mouse
2 model for studying malaria, and we have Dr. Marion
3 Pepper and a post-doc from her group, Dr. Gretchen
Pritchard, here. So thank you so much for joining us,
and I will ask Marion to take it away.

4 MARION PEPPER: Well, thank you very much for
5 having me. We actually have Genevieve Tauxe who's
6 here, a postdoctoral researcher, instead of Gretchen
because Gretchen just had a baby; so Genevieve will be
filling in.

7 JANE SULLIVAN: Congratulations, and my
8 apologies.

9 MARION PEPPER: Yeah. So I'm excited to be
10 here and talk a little bit about our research and what
11 we're trying to do here with this new mouse model of
12 Plasmodium infection.

13 So my lab is in the immunology department
14 here at the University of Washington, and we study
15 infectious diseases. And it doesn't take anyone at
16 this point to understand how important understanding
17 immune responses to infection are. All you have to do
18 is just look at the news, right? We all know that
19 we're in the midst of a pandemic, and understanding how
20 best to fight off infection or protect people against
21 infection through vaccines and the development of
22 better drugs is clearly of the utmost importance. And
23 so that's what my lab really works on.

24 And one of the things that we've been working
25 on for the last decade is trying to understand how to
better protect people from malaria, which kills
somewhere between 500,000 and a million children,
largely, a year. It's an enormous problem, and there's
an enormous global health burden because of it. And so
what we do is we focus on both the human immune
response to malaria, but we also focus on mirroring
models of malaria infection.

Mice have been infected with the parasite
that causes malaria called Plasmodium for thousands of
years, and so we use a mouse model of a Plasmodium
parasite that was originally found in the thicket rat
in Africa. And it can recapitulate a lot of similar
symptoms that we see in humans so that we can work on
developing vaccines and therapeutics.

For those of who you already know what the
malaria disease is like, I apologize. But for those of
you who haven't really focused too much on this, just
to give you a brief overview of how this parasite is
transmitted, a mosquito will take a blood meal, meaning
that they will ingest blood, which is required for the
female mosquito to lay eggs. They cannot actually lay

1 eggs unless they've fed on blood.

2 And then the mosquito, when it takes a blood
3 meal, can take parasites from infected people. The
4 parasites develop in the mosquito, and then when they
5 next bite another person, they can deposit those
6 parasites into the next person. So it's a cycle of
7 propagation between people and the mosquito or mice and
8 the mosquito, if it's a malaria parasite that is
9 trophic to the mouse.

10 And so what happens when a mosquito bites and
11 deposits these malaria parasites into the skin is that
12 the parasite will then travel through the body to the
13 liver, and it will take residence in the liver where it
14 will initiate an infection. And for about a week, you
15 will have a symptom-free infection as the parasite is
16 growing, and that stage of the infection is called the
17 liver stage of infection.

18 Because there are very small numbers of
19 parasites at this time point and because there's no
20 real disease associated with it during this stage, that
21 portion of the parasite's life cycle is a major target
22 of both drug development and vaccine development. Once
23 the parasite escapes from that stage of infection,
24 that's when symptoms start. That's when the fevers
25 start, the respiratory problems, and the parasite
divides like crazy and becomes really hard to control.
So understanding how to actually control the infection
in its early nonsymptomatic or asymptomatic stage of
infection is really important for creating a good
vaccine.

16 Now, one of the things that we've studied
17 over the years is how that infection starts, how the
18 immune system responds to it, but what we've had to do
19 over the years is take malaria parasites and inject
20 them straight into the blood instead of allowing the
21 parasite to infect through the skin where it would
22 normally be deposited by the mosquito. We now know
23 that the skin and the tissues underneath the skin
24 actually have their own responses, and they're key
25 parts of the immune system that we're actually skipping
by injecting the parasite straight into the blood.

22 So what we decided to do was to build an
23 insectary, which a lot of other universities have done
24 as well, so that we can do the more physiological route
25 of infecting parasites via mosquito bite into the
mouse. And what this will allow us to do is cycle the
parasite between the mouse and the mosquito so that we
can test how we can create good immunity in the skin to
prevent infection and to control that infection at that
very early time point before symptoms start and before

1 people are dying, which is the really critical part
2 here.

3 So the insectary has been developed, and we
4 are now rearing mosquitoes in the insectary. And what
5 we would like to do is use these mosquitoes to do what
6 we call "mosquito-bite challenges" of mice, so the
7 mice, instead of being injected with the Plasmodium
8 parasite, will be -- the parasite will be delivered
9 through the more physiological route via the mosquito.

10 And so this will be sort of a two-pronged
11 effort because we'll need to propagate the mosquitoes,
12 so they will need to feed on the mice, and then we also
13 need the infect the mice later with infected
14 mosquitoes. So it's going to be this sort of
15 two-pronged approach that we want to do, that Genevieve
16 can also talk about more. But we're hoping that using
17 this more physiological route of infection will allow
18 us to really focus on what are the key immune
19 components that prevent the spread of that parasite
20 into the more symptomatic and more deadly phase of the
21 malarial disease.

22 So that's sort of the overall broad picture,
23 and what I will do now is pass it to Genevieve so that
24 she can tell you little bit about the specifics of our
25 model.

GENEVIEVE TAUXE: Okay. So thanks, Marion.

26 So I just wanted to give everyone a broad
27 overview of how this procedure works and how we use the
28 mosquitoes to either inoculate mice with Plasmodium, as
29 Marion described, or just to get a blood meal so we can
30 propagate the mosquitoes. So we do this, and we have
31 now put together a dedicated facility inside of the
32 Brotman Hall animal facility.

33 So that is our new insectary, and it has been
34 designed in accordance with the arthropod containment
35 level guidelines. So that's a whole checklist of
36 structural controls to make sure that if we're handling
37 mosquitoes that might have a parasite like malaria,
38 that we're doing it safely. There's no opportunity for
39 them to get out of the insectary or even, hopefully, to
40 even get out of their cages. And then, also, in the
41 event that they do get out of their cages, of course,
42 we have protocols to manage that as well.

43 So rodent malaria is considered an ACL-1
44 hazard. So if you're familiar with biosafety levels,
45 it's sort of analogous to that. Rodent malaria is not
46 able to infect humans, and so we treat it with some due
47 caution, but we don't need to go to extremes.

48 So the way the procedure actually works with
49 the mice is whenever we need to have a blood feed occur

1 for the various reasons that Marion described, the
2 procedure is actually quite similar. And in each case,
3 we'll anesthetize the mouse, lay it on top of a cage of
4 mosquitoes, and then allow the mosquitoes to bite
5 through the mesh of the cage. And so I think we sent a
6 slide that hopefully you can just get kind of a visual
7 reference so you can see what the cages look like and
8 have that in mind.

9 So you can see that this on the left is our
10 standard stock cage for holding adult mosquitoes. The
11 top and most of the sides are made of just a mesh
12 screen that the mosquitoes cannot fly through or crawl
13 through, but they can bite through. And so when you
14 lay an anesthetized mouse on top of the cage, the
15 mosquitoes are able to access the mouse without
16 escaping. They don't have any opportunity to get out.

17 If we're using a smaller number of
18 mosquitoes -- for example, for an experimental
19 inoculation with malaria parasites -- then we can also
20 use these smaller cardboard cages that you can see on
21 the right. These are just ice cream pint cups. They
22 are modified to have a mesh top instead of a cardboard
23 top, and so they function pretty much in the same way.

24 And so we allow the mosquitoes to feed to
25 repletion. Depending on how many mosquitoes there are,
this can take up to 30 minutes. And they will actually
distribute themselves across all of the available hosts
that they can access. So if there's multiple mice,
they'll spread out across all those mice and across the
whole body. So if the mouse is laid ventral side down,
then the mosquitoes will distribute themselves across
that whole underside. So when we do this, we do -- we
are planning to just have a small cloth over the mouse.
That's both for thermal support and also to provide a
dark environment for the mosquitoes to feed.

So once that is completed, then the mouse
will be returned to a recovery cage and allowed to
recover from the anesthesia, just as we do after normal
procedures. And one of the nice advantages of working
with mice is they actually don't have a histamine
reaction to the mosquito bites. So that means that
when the mouse recovers, it actually does not have any
apparent discomfort or itchiness from the mosquito
bites. And so then, once the mouse is recovered, we
return them to their home cage, and we'll monitor them
for the next several days to weeks for anemia.

So we've been working with the veterinary
staff, and I'd like to thank Dr. Stocking for helping
us determine the appropriate number of mosquitoes to
use per mouse so that we stay within the guidelines of

1 the UW policy on blood collection in lab animals. So
2 all the details of that will be in the written
protocol.

3 So that's how it works. I guess I'll pass it
back to Dr. Pepper or whoever else who might have
4 questions.

5 MARION PEPPER: Yeah. So for today, I think
that's all we wanted to tell you about, and we're very
6 pleased to have this important new research facility as
part of the University of Washington. And hopefully,
7 we can be ready for the next pandemics and deal with
the ones that we have if vector-borne diseases are
coming our way. So we think this is a really important
addition, so thank you for listening to it.

8 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you very much for
telling us about it. I have to say I was especially
9 relieved when I read about the lack of a histamine
response. As I was reading through the protocol, I was
10 imagining myself as one of those little mice. So
that -- my understanding is that really focuses the
11 potential harms of this procedure to the blood loss
that is associated with the bites, and it sounds as if
12 you and Kim have worked out a good strategy for making
sure that that stays within the appropriate limits.

13 I'll open this up now to members of the
IACUC, if you have any questions that you'd like to ask
14 about this protocol that should be coming up for -- I
guess it will be as an amendment for review soon, very
15 soon. So this would be a good time if members want to
ask some questions directly.

16 FARREL (RIC) ROBINSON: I have a couple of
very basic questions. When I thought about mosquitoes
17 biting mice, it occurred to me that the fur on the
mouse could be a barrier to the mosquito being able to
18 get blood. I assume that that's no trouble, but I
would love somebody to explain to me why that's true.

19 GENEVIEVE TAUXE: I can confirm that's not
really a problem. Especially on the underside of the
20 mouse, the fur is quite thin. The hairs are short, and
so relative to the length of the proboscis, the
21 mosquitoes are able to reach past it without any
problem at all.

22 FARREL (RIC) ROBINSON: And is there any way
to confirm how many -- since there's no histamine
23 reaction, is there any way to confirm that the mouse
has been bitten or how many bites the mice have gotten
24 or any kind of measurement like that?

25 GENEVIEVE TAUXE: Sure. The way we normally
do that is actually by looking at the mosquitoes. Once
the mosquito has taken a blood meal, the abdomen is

1 actually quite obviously distended and red. So if
2 you've ever been bitten by a mosquito, you've probably
seen that.

3 FARREL (RIC) ROBINSON: I don't like to think
about it. Thank you very much.

4 KEN GORDON: Is there any way that you can
stop us from having the histamine reactions? Because I
hate being bitten.

5 MARION PEPPER: The other thing that
Genevieve eventually will want to work on is learning
6 about mosquito behavior and who are they selective for.
So, you know, someday we can figure that out. That
7 would be helpful too.

8 DAVID MACK: I just have -- it's not so much
a protocol question. You said others are doing this.
I'm interested in how unique is this through-skin
9 delivery approach, because it is important to mimic
nature as much as possible. How many other groups have
10 this capacity?

11 MARION PEPPER: So at this point, it's being
done at the NIH. Also, there's an insectary that was
just started this year at the University of Oregon.
12 Johns Hopkins also has an insectary. And I think this
is going to be more common as people more and more try
13 to recapitulate physiological routes of infection. I
think that these are going to be really important
14 research tools so that we can get the most rigorous
data possible to really translate this into human
15 health.

16 DAVID MACK: That's fantastic.

17 MARION PEPPER: It's been great. We have
ongoing Google Docs that we share. We have all been
18 talking to each other a lot over the last year as we've
put this together, so it's been a really nice
collaboration.

19 DAVID MACK: Thank you.

20 STEVE LIBBY: Doesn't Rocky Mountain Labs got
a big process like this? And also, Texas A&M
University has got a big insectary arbovirus program
there. I mean, theirs are huge. I know of like three
21 labs down there doing that.

22 MARION PEPPER: Yeah. And in England.
They're popping up all over, yeah.

23 STEVE LIBBY: Sorry I'm late. I got sucked
into a Coxiella problem, so --

24 JANE SULLIVAN: Any other questions? Okay.
Thank you so much.

25 MARION PEPPER: Thank you for listening.

KIM STOCKING: Thank you. Appreciate it.

JANE SULLIVAN: Next, we will move on to

1 approval of our June meeting minutes, and I will just
2 ask, does anybody have any comments, changes,
3 suggestions before we take a vote? Okay. I will make
4 a motion that we approve the minutes as written, and
5 I'm going to remind you all, IACUC members, have your
6 video turned on, raise your hand so we can see it, say
7 your vote, and also raise your blue hand at the
8 appropriate time so that Tony can accurately calculate
9 the votes.

10 So I will make a motion to approve the
11 minutes as written. Can I get a second?

12 FARREL (RIC) ROBINSON: Second.

13 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you. All in favor, say
14 "aye."

15 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

16 FARREL (RIC) ROBINSON: Where does one find
17 the blue hand?

18 JANE SULLIVAN: Go on "Participants." Click
19 on "Participants," and then it's at the bottom of the
20 "Participants" screen.

21 Tony, can I just ask you for confirmation?
22 Do you have everybody's vote registered?

23 TONY NGUYEN: Yes.

24 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. So if you raised your
25 hand before, click it again so it comes down. I want
to ask if anybody's opposed to the meeting minutes, and
is anybody going to abstain because they did not attend
last month's meeting?

Okay. With that, we will move on to the
attending veterinarian's report.

KIM STOCKING: All right. So I always like
to start out with a bit of good news. So for
adoptions, we had one ferret that was adopted out in
the last month. So it went to a nice home.

Training program updates. The revised
Introduction to Rodent Surgery online course is now
live. So this is a revision of the online content that
was done by our instructional designer. He did a
fantastic job making it more engaging and hopefully
just a better sort of online learning experience for
folks. So if anyone on the IACUC is at all interested
in taking a look at that, we certainly can send you a
link out to the learning management system, and you're
welcome to take a look. Feedback is most definitely
welcome, so take a look if you get an opportunity.

IACUC metrics, I encourage you to see the
meeting documents for that.

I think I mentioned this at the last meeting,
but I'll remind you again. So we're going to have a
Hoverboard upgrade coming in mid-September. So we're

1 going to be going to Version 9.2, which I think -- even
2 though there's a bit of a learning curve associated
3 with this change, I think people are really going to
4 like it. So we are planning on starting training in
mid-August, and the plan is to start with OAW and OAW
staff as well as IACUC members being in that first
group of training.

5 So be on the lookout for some training
6 opportunities coming up in August, and I encourage you
7 to take advantage of it. I know the team is working on
8 all kinds of different types of learning documents, you
9 know, just ways of sort of saying here's how it is now,
10 here's what it's going to look like in the future. So
they'll be Zoom, webinar, all kinds of different
things. They're doing quite the job in trying to come
up with plenty of learning materials, not only for us,
but also for the researchers because we're obviously
going to have to roll it out to them as well. So be on
the lookout for that.

11 Just a brief mention about COVID impacts.
12 Basically, there really hasn't been anything now that's
13 really come up. I mean, animal care and veterinary
14 staffing has continued to be adequate, and therefore,
we haven't had to make any modifications to husbandry
practice at this point. So again, kudos to the animal
care and veterinary staff for continuing to do a really
great job day in and day out taking care of animals.

15 So I wanted to talk, give an update on the
16 implementation of the new rodent CO2 euthanasia flow
17 rate. So as people will probably remember, the AVMA
18 changed the flow rate, their recommendation for the
19 flow rate, and OLAW has indicated that they expect
20 institutions to make the changes in the flow rate by no
21 later than October 1st of this year.

22 So unfortunately, COVID has had a little bit
23 of an impact as far as our rolling out of this change
24 because we've had to do some equipment changes and some
25 other things. But DCM is very busy working on this now
in the DCM-managed spaces to get the equipment
upgraded, and they plan to have the upgrade completed
in August. So they are very busily working on that.

26 And I saw a notice, I think it was yesterday,
27 that the Brotman facility has now been switched over.
28 So the plan is to start at South Lake Union and then
29 work their way up on to main campus. So researchers
30 will be notified as those changes are made via a
31 Listserv.

32 And so, again, just a reminder to site
33 visitors to, when you're visiting the lab procedural
34 spaces -- and I'm not talking about the DCM vivarium

1 spaces. I know people have gone into the vivarium
2 spaces, and we're aware that those changes have not
3 been made yet. So you don't need to note those changes
4 as you're going through a DCM space, but rather I would
5 ask that you guys focus on the outside procedural lab
6 spaces where they're doing CO2 and verify whether they
7 have made the equipment changes, the flow rate change,
8 as well as any signage that needs to be updated. And
9 if you don't see that, remind them of it, make a note
10 of it, and then I'm asking the OAW liaisons to follow
11 up directly with those groups. So just a reminder that
12 would be very helpful for us if people are out in those
13 labs looking. Any questions on any of that? Okay.

14 So facility issues, there are none to report
15 this month.

16 Protocol monitoring, we continue to have 21
17 total protocols. Again, due to coronavirus impacts,
18 minimal activity really going on on a lot of these
19 protocols. But for those that are doing procedures,
20 the animals have been doing very well, so I don't have
21 anything really adverse event-related to report out on
22 that.

23 I was reminded last month when we were
24 talking about the semiannual program review that there
25 is an outstanding pilot study involving CHIMERA in
26 ferrets. So this is a traumatic brain injury model
27 that we had asked the group to do a pilot study on.
28 And it is under vet monitoring, and I circled back with
29 the group to find out if they have finished their
30 data-crunching yet. And apparently they have not quite
31 completed their data analysis yet, but I reminded them
32 that they are supposed to come back to the IACUC and
33 report out their results. So I will continue to circle
34 back with that group and make sure that they do come to
35 the IACUC and make that presentation. They also
36 indicated to me that they still have no plans to do
37 additional experiments with this model at this time.

38 So for adverse events, I don't have any to
39 report for Seattle.

40 I did want to talk about one noncompliance
41 from the last month. This involves 4290-01. Five mice
42 were tail-tipped for genotyping at six weeks of age,
43 and one mouse was reported to vet services for a
44 complication from that procedure. Upon investigation,
45 it was determined that the protocol doesn't include
46 tail-tipping in mice older than 28 days. The group
47 also did not use anesthesia or analgesia for
48 tail-tipping these older mice as outlined in our IACUC
49 policy on genotyping in laboratory mice.

50 The OAW liaison met with the PI to discuss

1 this incident, and they reviewed both the IACUC policy
2 on genotyping as well as the genotyping information
3 currently provided or approved on their protocol. The
4 group does have ear-punch as an approved
5 tissue-collection method, and that is the method they
6 plan on using in the future if mice are older than 28
7 days when they need to be genotyped. So they are not
8 planning on adding tail-tipping to this protocol. It
9 is recommended that all personnel in that lab review
10 the genotyping methods that are approved on that
11 protocol as well as to review the genotyping in
12 laboratory mice policy, and this was reported to OLAW.

13 So given the fact that there was a protocol
14 noncompliance as well as a noncompliance related to an
15 IACUC policy, I would like to move that a letter of
16 counsel be sent to the PI with a response back as to
17 how they will prevent this from happening again.

18 JANE SULLIVAN: Can I get a second? Or does
19 anybody want to have a discussion before we have a
20 second? We'll definitely have a discussion.

21 STEVE LIBBY: I'll second that one.

22 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. Now let's open it up
23 for discussion, then. Anybody have any concerns about
24 this being a letter of counsel versus something more or
25 less?

26 FARREL (RIC) ROBINSON: A letter of counsel
27 seems appropriate to me, but I'm just curious why this
28 happened. Did they just forget that there was an age
29 limit on their tail-tipping, or what was the failure?

30 KIM STOCKING: The failure related to the
31 fact that they had had a turnover in lab personnel, and
32 I think it was also somewhat coronavirus-related as
33 well. So the person who ordinarily would have been
34 genotyping, I think there was a delay in getting that
35 done. And so -- and the person who did end up doing it
36 was not the typical person who was ordinarily doing
37 that procedure, and so they just didn't know.

38 STEVE LIBBY: Except that, Kim, you know as
39 well as I do the date of birth is right on the cage
40 card. Alls you got to do is count.

41 KIM STOCKING: Yeah.

42 JANE SULLIVAN: Well, hence the letter of
43 counsel.

44 KIM STOCKING: Yes.

45 JANE SULLIVAN: Any other comments? Okay.
46 Let's vote. So again, turn on your video, turn on your
47 sound, throw up your hand, and raise your blue hand if
48 you approve.

49 BOARD MEMBERS: "Aye."

50 JANE SULLIVAN: Do you have the vote, Tony?

1 TONY NGUYEN: Yes, I do.

2 JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. So you can lower your
3 hands. Any opposed? Any abstaining? Okay. Thank
4 you.

5 KIM STOCKING: All right. So then from
6 Arizona, I will report that there are no facility items
7 to report this month. There is one adverse event from
8 down in Arizona, and I will let the interim director of
9 the primate center talk about that particular incident.

10 JANE SULLIVAN: So Sally Thompson-Irtani has
11 come before us, as promised, to update us on a number
12 of issues related to the primate center. Thank you,
13 Sally.

14 SALLY THOMPSON-IRTANI: Yeah, definitely.
15 Can everyone hear me okay? Great. Okay.

16 So thank you again for having me join you at
17 the IACUC meeting today. It's really important, and
18 I'm always available to come and talk to the committee.
19 I'm the interim director of the primate center here at
20 University of Washington, and I do appreciate this
21 opportunity to address the committee.

22 I know that the previous director spoke to
23 the committee a few years ago, so some of you may
24 remember his comments. But to start off, I would
25 really like to give some background and context for the
26 new members of the committee and some general updates
27 on some changes at the primate center. And I will
28 conclude with updates on some of the recently reported
29 adverse events and report out on the new adverse event
30 that was just mentioned by the attending veterinarian.

31 So the primate center, just to give you
32 context, is one of seven national primate research
33 centers, with a mission to improve human health by
34 providing high-quality research support and a stable
35 supply of nonhuman primates to support health-related
36 research. The primate center has a commitment to
37 supporting animal welfare and compliance for
38 scientifically and ethically justified use of nonhuman
39 primates in biomedical research.

40 We have an active outreach and global program
41 with our center for global field studies which has the
42 mission to facilitate and provide field-based
43 educational research and outreach service learning
44 opportunities for students and professionals from the
45 University of Washington and from partnering
46 institutions around the world in areas related to
47 global health and the environment at the
48 human-environment interface.

49 The primate center is currently in its 59th
50 year of NIH funding support and has been housed in and

1 supported by the University of Washington for its
2 duration. The primate center has had several
3 transition points throughout its history, and with
4 recent financial challenges, there was a task force put
5 in place in December of 2018 by the University of
6 Washington provost to review the status of the center.
7 The primate center task force completed its analysis,
8 and the provost's office is reviewing the
9 recommendations for our future sustainability and
10 support.

11 The task force identified an opportunity to
12 shift the supporting reporting structure of the
13 director/interim director -- me right now -- to the
14 office of research to more appropriately align with
15 other University of Washington reporting relationships
16 and align with the structure of the other seven primate
17 centers.

18 In addition, the task force identified that
19 it was time to rotate the PI for our P51 grant, which
20 is our major source of funding, and we are rotating
21 this now between the health sciences deans. So
22 effective May of this year, the primate center reports
23 directly into the office of research for University of
24 Washington support, and the director of the primate
25 center reports to the vice provost, and the PI for the
P51 grant is the dean of the school of pharmacy.

So the primate center staff include personnel
involved in daily animal care, behavioral enrichment,
clinical care, research support, and administrative
support staff. They have a common goal of maintaining
animal welfare and supporting important biomedical
research. Personally, I am continually inspired and
impressed with the dedication and commitment that each
of the employees bring to their job every day to ensure
that they are doing their best.

Unfortunately, despite everyone's efforts,
there are adverse events that happen, and we feel it is
our responsibility to alert the IACUC when these
happen. I do want to be clear: When these incidents
are reported, it is because we have a commitment to
openness and transparency.

What I don't report to you is all the things
the staff are doing right, and I don't want that to get
lost in the communication. Every day our staff are
coming to work and doing an amazing job taking care of
these animals. They come in all sorts of weather.
Throughout this pandemic, these people have shown up to
work every day and proven their dedication to the
animals in their care. We are all committed, and we
all realize that there are opportunities for us to

continuously improve our processes and procedures.

So with that in mind, I would like to talk to the committee about three recent events at the primate center. The first one is the one that was reported at the April IACUC meeting. It was reported that a large male macaque broke the locks on his cage. The nonhuman primate had to be temporarily single-housed in a room in order for it to be safe and until we could modify the cage so that he and his social partner could be housed together again. This has been completed, and this animal is now with his social partner.

Are there any questions about this particular incident?

So at the May IACUC meeting, it was reported that a female nonhuman primate had been in a trapping run and without water for potentially more than 12 hours. I know that the IACUC has been anxious to hear an update on what exactly happened and how that event occurred. There has been a thorough investigation of this incident. We do not have more information on why the animal was in the trapping run.

We have worked with our human resources representative on personnel actions regarding accountability for not verifying where the animal was when the personnel departed for the day. As stated, we are supplying water bottles on trapping runs to ensure that animals will have access to water if they do end up going into the trapping run.

I realize that this answer may not be totally satisfying to all of you because we all would like to have a really concrete answer. At this point in time, there's been a thorough investigation. People have taken accountability for what they had control over, which was making sure, what they didn't do at the end of that day, which they did the next morning. We realize that that's not acceptable, and we will work again with our HR colleagues on any follow-up regarding those actions.

Are there any questions from the committee regarding that incident?

PRESTON VAN HOOSER: Yeah. Sally, it's Preston. I just am wondering, as you learn more, will you report back to the committee to let us know what actions will be taken?

SALLY THOMPSON-IRTANI: We will not report on personnel actions. Those are confidential. So I do not expect you will get any more information on that incident. We've done a thorough investigation and interviewed everybody regarding key card access, when they showed up, who was here that weekend, and we were

1 not able to gain any more information. But we cannot
report out on confidential personnel actions.

2 Are there any other questions on that? Okay.

3 And then, as mentioned previously, I do have
4 a new incident to report to the committee today that
5 occurred in our breeding colony in Arizona. The
6 facility in Arizona has pens where the animals are
7 group-housed. One of the pens was under repair, and
8 all of the locks were removed from the enclosure to
9 complete the repairs. After completion of the repairs,
10 the locks were put back on. The animals were moved
11 back into the enclosure.

12 There was a lock inadvertently left off of
13 the feeder box which goes on the front of the pen, and
14 the animals were able to remove the feeder box from the
15 front of the cage. This left a small hole at the front
16 of the pen, and one of the juvenile animals was able to
17 crawl out and climb the mesh of the adjacent cage. The
18 animal crossed the facility and climbed towards the top
19 of the other enclosure where the breeder male pulled
20 his arm through the enclosure mesh. The juvenile
21 sustained nonlife-threatening injuries to multiple
22 digits and his left arm.

23 The husbandry technicians were able to
24 separate the two animals and called the veterinary
25 staff immediately. All injuries received prompt
veterinary attention with appropriate analgesia. Due
to the extent of the injuries sustained to the arm,
which were not immediately apparent and worsened over
time, there was concern about recovery of the digits,
and the veterinary staff made the choice to amputate
the arm two days later.

26 The animal is recovering well and will be
27 reintroduced to its social group in stages. They're
28 planning to move that animal into a larger cage over
29 the next week to work on its balance and its
30 rehabilitation.

31 To mitigate future instances of missing
32 locks, whenever a cage is empty, locks will remain in
33 place on the enclosure doors and feeders. Management
34 and staff will review protocols and procedures. They
35 actually have reviewed protocols and procedures to
36 ensure all steps are taken to check locks and be
37 reminded to check all locks every time they enter or
38 exit an enclosure. Extra locks are also available in
39 the anteroom.

40 Are there any specific questions regarding
that incident?

41 So I do want to continue follow-up to let you
know that the primate center is currently working to

1 improve our incident response and follow-up plan. We
2 have historically worked hard to establish a strong
3 program of training and responsibility. Our plan is to
4 do a more thorough follow-up with root cause analysis
5 and incident tracking, similar to what we worked on,
6 seeing other primate centers representing, and do a
7 united approach that will be across all of the centers.
8 This is really so we can identify areas for improvement
9 with onboarding and continued training and awareness.
10 We are working with the attending veterinarian and our
11 HR colleagues to ensure that whatever processes and
12 procedures we do put in place are in compliance and
13 respectful of our staff and colleagues.

14 So I want to emphasize that we are all
15 committed to animal welfare, biomedical support, and
16 compliance, and we are also open to suggestions and
17 appreciate being able to work with the IACUC to
18 identify opportunities for us to make improvements. I
19 think it's it. I am available to answer any questions
20 or comments and anything that people would like to ask
21 in terms of constructive improvements that we can do.

JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you, Sally.

22 Are there any comments, questions, concerns
23 that any members would like to raise? Okay.

24 It seems like you have done a good job of
25 addressing all of the areas where we had concerns,
Sally, and I appreciate you coming in and meeting with
us.

SALLY THOMPSON-IRTANI: I am always
available, and I definitely will provide an update on
our incident response tracking. I think we have a
really good opportunity to make some big improvements
there that I think we'll all feel better about. So
thank you to all of you for giving me some time here,
and I really do appreciate it.

JANE SULLIVAN: Just let us know how we can
help with the incident response project.

SALLY THOMPSON-IRTANI: I definitely will.
Like I said, I really appreciate everyone offering
their help.

JANE SULLIVAN: Okay. Then I think we can
move on to what I believe is our final item of
business, the semiannual program review, finalizing
that. Bob, can you take us through the final steps.

BOB ENNES: I'm more than happy to. First of
all, I want to thank everyone on the committee for
helping my first effort to get the semiannual report
done, especially Jane and Kim, who did a great job of
editing the product.

So you should have all seen it and have it

1 available for review. It follows the same format that
2 has been followed in the past with Laurie, with kind of
3 one minor exception in that we realized that the last
4 time we did the review, there's almost always a few
5 facilities issues that are outstanding at the time of
6 that review. So we wanted to provide a table in this
7 one to let you know what the status of some incomplete
8 ones were as of the last one. So in the Appendix B,
9 you will see that table.

10 So next steps are for really any comments
11 from you, the committee, on additions, changes to the
12 report. We can certainly have that discussion some
13 today if you'd like or you can email me privately as
14 well. The other issue would be if there are any
15 minority views, it's really, really important that you
16 represent those to me or to the group, and I will
17 include those in the report to the institutional
18 official, Dave Anderson.

19 So at this point -- and then at the end of
20 it, hopefully, we'll have the opportunity to provide
21 concurrence. And I know that Jane had a great plan for
22 how we were going to do that.

23 Tony, do you happen to have the -- oh, that
24 Tony. He's on it.

25 So this is something that Jane came up with
as an example of what we would need from you related to
the rules around this. Assuming that there is a
concurrence, you could just send something like this to
me, and I will include that in the report to the
institutional official. So that would be really great.
So if there's any comments or questions you would like
to discuss now, it would be great; otherwise, feel free
to send something to me individually.

JANE SULLIVAN: And you'll prompt us, also,
with an email when you want those concurrences,
correct?

BOB ENNES: Yeah, I will. I would like
everything to be completed by the end of next week.
It's due to Dr. Anderson on July 30th, the end of the
month, and that would give me a few days. But I'll
remind everyone.

JANE SULLIVAN: Thanks. Is there anything
else that anybody needs to talk about?

Okay. With that, then, I will close the
meeting and ask if any members of the public who are on
our Zoom would like to make a two-minute statement.
And I'll let guys unmute yourselves. There you go,
Rachel. Great.

PUBLIC COMMENT: Does anybody else want to
talk? Otherwise, I'll just go.

1 So I heard your song and dance and all about
2 the no full committee review and all that kind of
3 stuff. I just want to take an opportunity to remind
4 the IACUC of what your job is.

5 From the NIH, the IACUC is responsible for
6 the oversight of animal care and use program and its
7 components as described in the Public Health Service
8 policy on humane care in the use of laboratory animals
9 and the guide for the care and use of laboratory
10 animals. Its oversight functions include an ongoing
11 assessment of animal care and use.

12 And then there's a whole bullet point of what
13 the IACUC responsibilities include, and a lot of it is
14 oversight of the animal care, but none of that includes
15 praising researchers, having them on to talk about
16 things that sound nice, making them sound great.
17 You're there to do oversight for how the animals are
18 treated, yet I continually hear basically propping up
19 the researchers that you are charged with overseeing.
20 I feel silly, honestly, reminding you of what your job
21 is considering that you are on this committee that is
22 supposed to be overseeing the health and welfare of
23 animals, yet you seem way more concerned with talking
24 about how wonderful animal researchers are.

25 And I'm also disappointed that there was no
26 detail about how long that male primate has been kept
27 in solitary confinement, and there seems to be no
28 resolution on the issue with the Western facility. You
29 know, I guess nothing's going to be done, but it seems
30 like you have a real problem at that facility if none
31 of the staff are willing to talk to you. That's it.

32 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you. Would anybody
33 else like to make a statement?

34 PUBLIC COMMENT: My name is Wayne Johnson.
35 I'd like to make a statement.

36 JANE SULLIVAN: Go ahead, Wayne.

37 PUBLIC COMMENT: Thank you. For any number
38 of years, all across the country, I have spent hours
39 and hours and hours meeting with researchers in various
40 facilities, including yours. One of the things that
41 always strikes me -- actually, two. First, generally,
42 it's a good conversation. You're nice people, and you
43 make a good dinner companion. But secondly, many of
44 you have animals.

45 Now, I'd like to ask you this. Take what
46 Dr. Sullivan said seriously. Imagine yourself as a
47 little mouse. If you're a little mouse, would you
48 really like to have infection from malaria? If you're
49 a little mouse, would you like to have that bite go
50 straight into your blood?

1 More so, imagine, yourself, you're one of
 2 Dr. Sullivan's cats, Sally and Thea. What if somebody
 3 came to your house and said Sally and Thea are going
 4 straight into spinal-cut research? Cutting the spinal
 5 cords of cats is a very, very frequent and common
 6 protocol, including formally, at least, at the
 7 University of Washington. What would you do?
 8 Dr. Sullivan, you would bar the door. You wouldn't
 9 allow people to subject Sally and Thea to that.

10 Dr. Kim and Dr. Kate -- and welcome,
 11 Dr. Kate -- said the following words, and I quote: "I
 12 solemnly swear to use my scientific knowledge and
 13 skills for the benefit of society through the
 14 protection of animal health and welfare, the prevention
 15 and relief of animal suffering." They said those
 16 words.

17 How can you preside over a facility like the
 18 regional primate center and say that you're for the
 19 best interests of animals? Which of these animals that
 20 you own do you pet, and which of them do you subject to
 21 traumatic brain injury, as those ferrets were subjected
 22 to with your approval? Which of the animals do you
 23 pet, and which of them do you keep in jail?

24 I have been to Auschwitz. I have been to
 25 Birkenau. I have been to Dachau. And the University
 of Washington primate center has more in common than
 differences with those facilities. Are you serious
 that you allow a veterinarian to come on here and --

JANE SULLIVAN: Wayne, I'm very sorry, but
 you're significantly over your two-minute limit. But I
 do appreciate your comments. Thank you for attending
 and for sharing your thoughts with us.

I'll ask if any other members of the public
 would like to make a two-minute statement.

PUBLIC COMMENT: Yes. This is Margaret.

JANE SULLIVAN: Hi, Margaret.

PUBLIC COMMENT: Hi, Jane. I'm very sorry.

JANE SULLIVAN: Oh, you're muted Margaret.

PUBLIC COMMENT: There you go. Thank you. I
 had in mind it started at 3:30, so I've missed the
 whole thing and I'm very sorry.

But my position is always we should find
 alternatives for animal use as soon as possible. I
 won't get the time wrong next time.

JANE SULLIVAN: Thanks, Margaret.

PUBLIC COMMENT: I'll go. Can you hear me?

JANE SULLIVAN: I can.

PUBLIC COMMENT: All right. I'm glad
 Dr. Johnson brought up your cats, Jane. It does sound
 like you are an animal lover, and after attending these

1 meetings for several months, you seem like a very nice
2 person. And I have the same question about how you can
3 be okay with the torture inflicted on animals when you
4 have your own at home that you appear to care about.

5 The malaria researchers that were on --
6 Dr. Pepper, who sullies the name of the drink -- they
7 said they had been working on this for ten years at
8 that lab. So why haven't they cured malaria yet if
9 those tests on animals are so effective? If they've
10 subjected thousands and thousands of mice to malaria,
11 why haven't they made progress that I've read about
12 anywhere?

13 I'd also like to talk about, with those
14 mosquito bites, both Ken Gordon and Ric Robinson said
15 that they didn't even want to think about how painful
16 it would be to be bitten by that many mosquitoes. And
17 yet you're taking mice who don't have any chance to
18 fend for themselves and forcing them to endure that,
19 saying that that's creating a natural environment and a
20 natural way diseases are spread. I don't know how many
21 people that have malaria get it by being drugged
22 unconscious and then placed where mosquitoes are
23 intentionally forced to bite them.

24 With the nonhuman primates and the continued
25 neglect, including an arm severed off of one, and the
consistent refusal to hold anyone accountable, it
sounds to me like Sally has got to go. The problem is
when someone in oversight isn't communicating
effectively to their staff, isn't training properly,
isn't laying down the protocols. That's where the
problem is.

26 You say, Sally, that you can't figure out
27 who's accountable. You are accountable. You are the
28 interim director, and you need to take some
29 responsibility.

30 I am deeply troubled that not one of you who
31 is charged with overseeing the care of animals in your
32 institution had a single question about a primate
33 having his arm ripped off in your care. Each one of
34 you is failing in your responsibilities. You can
35 continue to shake your head down there in the corner --
I see you -- but this is your responsibility. This is
your livelihood, and you seem to take it as a joke.
Thank you.

36 JANE SULLIVAN: Thank you for your comments.
37 Are there any other members of the public
38 who'd like to make a two-minute statement?

39 PUBLIC COMMENT: Good afternoon, Jane. I
40 would ask that the other IACUC members check to see or
41 actually ask Sally if the primate center workers have

1 been regularly tested for SARS-CoV-2. And if so, are
2 they continually? What's the status of their tests?
3 That's all.

4 JANE SULLIVAN: Thanks. Are there any other
5 members of the public who would like to make a
6 statement? Okay. With that, I will sign off and hope
7 that you all have a wonderful weekend, and I will see
8 you next month. Take care.

9 (Meeting adjourned at 3:29 p.m.)

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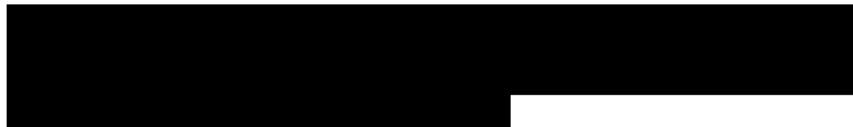
C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
)
COUNTY OF KING)

I, a Reporter and Washington Certified Court Reporter, hereby certify that the foregoing public meeting was taken stenographically before me on July 16, 2020, and transcribed under my direction;

That the transcript of the proceedings is a full, true and correct transcript to the best of my ability; that I am neither attorney for nor a relative or employee of any of the parties to the action nor financially interested in its outcome.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of August, 2020.



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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November 15, 2018 –

Senior Management Team

Monday, November 15, 2018 | 9:00 am – 11:00 am

Welcome back, Mike!

Attendees: Vanessa Quiroz-Hotz, Mark Clarke, Gail Ellingson, Sally Thompson-Iritani

Mike Mustari, Jane Elliott

Jim Murphy (out of office)

SMT, November 19, 2018

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[illegible]

Update on AZ incident – animal down, human in surgery.

The other incident – Western had a tech doing a cage change out and one animal went to cage wash, but was found.

Age Group	Percentage (%)
18-29	85
30-49	75
50-69	65
70+	55
All	65

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Members Present:	AB	JM	MS
	AS	JS	SH
	CG	KL	SL
	CH	KS	TH (remote)
	FRR	LJE	
	JE	ML	
Members Absent:	JB	JPVH	

Opening Business

- The IACUC Chair called the meeting to order at 2:32 pm.

Confirmation of a Quorum and Announcement

- Quorum was confirmed.

IACUC Training

- **Kidney-on-a-Chip – EK**
 - EK presented on their work, “Kidneys-on-a-chip”.
 - Can help reduce the number of animals needed
 - Can refine animal use via targeted toxicity testing
 - Cannot replace animal use just yet.

Protocol Review

- AMEND201801394 (4167-01) – **LJE**
 - LJE concerns: number of craniotomies; is there room for three on a monkey skull?
 - Researcher response:
 - Showed a skull and chamber
 - Diameter of chamber is small compared to skull
 - Previous craniotomies heal relatively quickly and healing confirmed prior to placing subsequent chambers
 - Discussion
 - Time for regrowth of bone
 - History of this animal's craniotomies

Motion was made and seconded: To approve the amendment as written.

Discussion: *None*

Vote: Approved with 14 members voting in favor, 0 against, 2 abstentions.

- PROTO201800085 (2448-12) – **LJE**
 - LJE concerns: Why recapitulate a study done elsewhere; why squirrel monkeys?
 - Researcher response:

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- Squirrel monkeys because group has extensive experience, relevant to this gene transfer model, with the species. Integration of the altered gene into the retina has been demonstrated in this species, not in others. Other species would require full development and proving gene integration, thus many more animals and time.
- Recapitulate because funder asking for demonstrated reproducibility at multiple sites/groups. UW will learn techniques from the other site, they will learn techniques from us.
- LJE concern: Lab is hoping to use PRT (positive reinforcement training) to avoid sedation events, but wants approval of sedation/anesthesia in case this is not successful. Does the lab and WaNPRC have the commitment to PRT, and resources to accomplish it?
- Researcher response:
 - KM from WaNPRC showed the training approach to be taken; progressive steps; equal focus on training the trainer as on training the animals; Goal is to give the animal "choice and control", so they chose voluntarily to present for the testing.
 - Current PRT training is going well.
 - Group has key person dedicated to learn and use PRT
 - Because collaborating institution has developed the model, UW will need to conduct fewer aversive tests to show efficacy, making PRT easier to accomplish

Motion was made: To approve the protocol as written.

- Point of order – there are two other outstanding questions from the committee that will require editing of the protocol, so would recommend sending the protocol to designated member review rather than approving as written.

New Motion was made and seconded: To send the protocol to DMR for approval

Discussion: *None*

Vote: Approved with 16 members voting in favor, 0 against, 0 abstentions.

Discussion ensued about making concerns related to FCR items clear to all members ahead of time.

- They should be in the history as comments in HoverBoard. All members should review ahead of time.
- Member presenting the item at the meeting should enumerate concerns – why and what -- up front in their presentation.

Approval of the IACUC Meeting Minutes

- The IACUC Chair called for the approval of the October 18, 2018 meeting minutes.
 - LJE said she felt they did not reflect the tenor of some discussion. No other changes.

Motion was made and seconded: To approve the minutes as written.

Discussion: *None*

Vote: Approved with 11 members voting in favor, 1 against and 4 abstentions.

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Benefits Story

- This month's benefit story is on the development of a vaccine that protects against breast cancer, and it comes from Dr. Mary Disis' lab in the UW Center for Translational Medicine in Women's Health.

Triple-negative breast cancers are among the most aggressive, and are associated with high relapse rates and low overall survival. The best outcomes have been seen in patients whose own immune systems have kicked in, sending out tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes to target the cancer. Unfortunately, only a small number of triple-negative breast cancer patients end up making enough of these lymphocytes to successfully fight the disease.

The Disis lab is working to develop vaccines that are specifically directed against proteins made by these breast cancers, in order to boost the natural immune response and drive antigen-specific lymphocytes to the tumor.

Using a mouse model, the research team found that vaccines directed against a protein called HIF-1 α significantly enhanced the influx of lymphocytes, and inhibited tumor growth by 83%. Importantly, there was no evidence that the vaccine triggered autoimmune toxicity.

The HIF-1 α protein is expressed at high levels in the vast majority of triple-negative breast cancers. The anti-HIF-1 α vaccine has the potential to be a powerful weapon in our anti-breast cancer arsenal. Building on the success of research in animals, phase I clinical trials will be the next step for bringing this treatment to patients.

Cecil, Slota, O'Meara, Curtis, Gad, Dang, Herendeen, Rastetter, & Disis 'Immunization against HIF-1 α Inhibits the Growth of Basal Mammary Tumors and Targets Mammary Stem Cells In Vivo' Clinical Cancer Research 23: 3396-3404, 2017.

Attending Veterinarian's Report/OAW Director's Report - KS

- Facility issues:
 - Humidity: No items to report
 - Temperature and lights:
 - On 10/29/2018, ARCF, B148D lights did not turn on as scheduled. Issues was resolved that day.
- Protocol Monitoring:
 - Twenty-one total protocols. Of the protocols, 12 involve surgery, two restraint (and surgery), one conscious restraint, 2 tumor modeling, 4 miscellaneous (tape skirt, infection, water quality). Seven are inactive right now. 1 protocol has been removed from monitoring due to departure of the PI.

Follow up on Protocol 4417-01 last updated at September 2018 meeting: This protocol was added to protocol monitoring at the request of an IACUC member due to conscious restraint during an echocardiograph procedure. It has been previously reported that during the 5-minute procedure, certain strains of mice appear to tolerate the procedure well (no struggling); however, other strains (FVB) do not. FVB are a more aggressive strain in general and their struggling during this procedure may not be purely a sign of distress. The group has put in a significant change to the IACUC to provide scientific justification to perform it without anesthesia or sedation. The

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amendment also clarifies this echocardiography procedure including a description of some acclimation procedures, release of the mice if struggling and return to vivarium until the following day and placing imaged mice in a separate cage so they don't update mice that are still to be imaged. Vet Services will continue to monitor during this procedure including use of an ultrasonic vocalization (USV) detector to see if mice vocalize during this procedure which may or may not be an indicator of distress. That said, one UW PI has used this detector and couldn't detect any USV during fear conditioning. The amendment is currently in committee review.

- *Question re: 4417-01 on Vet Monitoring: Is there PRT for mice?*
 - *Member answers: ML stated that PRT can be challenging in mice compared to other species and that rats are more amendable to it than mice.*
- No Harm Benefit Subcommittee meeting this month.
- Submitted Concern:

A question was submitted to the Concerns email regarding the make-up of the IACUC members. The Chair responded with information that our IACUC meets regulatory requirements, is properly constituted and membership is voluntary.
- Adverse Events:

#1 - On the morning of October 17th approximately 33 sablefish (100% mortality) and 60 coho salmon (85% mortality) died due to a power failure that effected both the seawater and the oxygen supply to the tank water at the NOAA marine station. The likely cause was due to a fault in one of the main breaker panels for the pumps resulting in a power failure. This power failure lead to no circulating water in the tank and no oxygen supplied to the water. A low flow alarm call went out to 4 people, however they either did not get the actual alerts on their phones (due to the power failure) or failed to acknowledge the alerts until hours later. This is the first such incident involving the alarm system. Corrective and prevention measures taken:

 1. The pump power leads and breaker have been replaced as well as new pumps installed.
 2. The air blower system (that supplies added air to the tanks) will be transferred to a separate breaker from the pumps, so oxygen will be supplied if water is temporarily cut off.
 3. More responders have been added to the alarm call list and retrained on how the current alarm system works and how to acknowledge the alarms.
 4. Install a redundant alarm system in the facility (on a different breaker panel) that will monitor water flow as well as water temperature.
 5. Alarm systems will be tested to ensure functionality

This will be reported to OLAW.

- *Questions and discussion re: fish deaths when pumps failed*
 - *Will there be retraining, reevaluation of procedures to ensure response when an alarm is received?*
 - *Not a UW facility, so power of UW IACUC unclear*
 - *IACUC would like more detail on how the alarm works and responsibilities to respond*

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- *IACUC should be cognizant of these issues if use of this facility is proposed in the future*

#2 - Flooding of 71 cages at SLU 3.1 on 10/27/18 due to issues with the Automatic Watering System (AWS) resulting in deaths of 1 adult and several litters of mouse pups. At this location, Facilities Management is provided by a vendor under contract with the School of Medicine. On 10/22 there was a low water level alarm and when that issue was addressed a small leak was noted in 1 of the 2 AWS pumps. On the afternoon of Friday, 10/26, without notification to any DCM staff or the vendor supervisor, a vendor Engineer shut off the water supply and the water outlet valves to Pump # 1 when Pump # 2 was running. Shortly after that, the AWS automatically switched to Pump #1 causing a large drop in system pressure and the system alarmed out to both DCM and the Engineers. The Engineers were not familiar with the alarm in question and erroneously checked a different system but did not contact DCM to question the alarm. 12 hours later when the system switched back to Pump #2, the 12 hour pressure loss resulted in leakage through some of the rodent cage water valves, randomly flooding 71 cages. Pump #1 valves were later reopened after their closure was discovered while investigating the cause of the cage floods. The vendor Engineers have been instructed on the importance of informing DCM about all AWS issues and to get approval before any system modifications are made. DCM is in the process of re-evaluating alarming of and alarm response to this system as well as looking into improvements in the specificity of RO system alarms to prevent misinterpretation in the future.

This will be reported to OLAW.

- *Questions and discussion re: flooded cages at SLU 3.1*
 - *Timing of when leaks were discovered*
 - *Clarified was per expectation, when next Animal tech crew arrived in the morning*
 - *IACUC wants to register its deep concern about the contracted engineering support at this leased facility*
 - *UW School of Medicine is the lessee; Should start with the SOM facilities head*
 - *IACUC chair and AV to follow up*
- **PI follow-up to adverse event reported at the October IACUC meeting**

In response to the IACUC's Letter of Reprimand for improper euthanasia, the PI responded with a list of corrective actions that have been taken to prevent reoccurrence. The actions include a discussion of the issue with every member of the laboratory; a review of lab personnel training records to ensure that all are fully compliant and current with training requirements; the individual involved has undergone retraining in euthanasia procedures by AUTS; decided that all lab members will now use cervical dislocation as the secondary method for euthanizing mice; and the lab will review their euthanasia procedures annually at a laboratory meeting and maintain a record of attendees.
- *No further action on response to previous letter of reprimand*

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WaNPRC ABC Supervisory Veterinarian's Report - TH

- Facilities items: No items to report.
- Adverse events:

On November 9, 2018 at 6:55 am veterinary services was notified that a 2 year old, female pigtail macaque had her right arm woven through the metal mesh of an indoor enclosure. The animal was promptly sedated and the mesh was cut to free the arm. Radiographs revealed a fracture of the humerus at the location of the proximal growth plate. The animal was started on non-steroid anti-inflammatories, opioid pain relievers, and the arm placed in a sling. The animal moved to a single animal cage and kept under video monitoring and ongoing pain management and supportive care until consultations with other veterinarians and an assessment of the response to anti-inflammatories. The arm remained in a sling with no change in swelling noted on subsequent exams and no movement of the fingers on the affected side occurred.

After discussions with the AV, the assistant director, and clinical veterinarians, euthanasia was considered the most humane option and performed the morning of the 11/13.

The incident has been reported to OLAW and USDA.

Standard Operation Procedures / Policies / Guidelines – KS

- Training VVC Designee SOP
- Review and Approval of Protocol Amendments
- Monoclonal Antibody Production via Ascites in Mice
- Permissible Weight Loss in Research Animals
 - *This policy needs work. **Withdraw from slate.***
- Use of Complete Freund's Adjuvant (CFA) and other Adjuvants in Research Animals
 - *Rename to add back in "Polyclonal Antibody Production"*
- Genotyping of Laboratory Mice
- Tumor Growth Monitoring and Endpoint Criteria in Research Animals
- Radio or Audiovisual Use in Animal Rooms
- Rodent Cage Sanitation Frequency

Motion was made and seconded: To approve all as written except as noted above.

Discussion: *None*

Vote: Approved with 16 members voting in favor, 0 against, 0 abstentions.

Other Business

- **Semi-Annual Report – LI**
 - LI will post in December meeting documents the suggestions made in the previous semi-annual report. Please review. Let LI know any data or other information you need to evaluate progress on the suggestions. IACUC will discuss progress at the December meeting, and any new suggestions.

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- **Neuroscience NHP Repair Implant Longevity Subcommittee Report – FRR**
 - Subcommittee has decided initial focus is eye coils. They have identified desired information and are identifying potential data sources for that. Students may be available to do data analysis.
 - FRR trained the IACUC on how an eye coil works and is implanted.
- **Feedback on Daily Packets – AS**
 - AS reviewed that to use the new 'in review' reports, you must already be logged into HoverBoard.
 - Discussion: Some members have seen the daily packets as more work
 - OAW will review to ensure no one member is receiving an unfair share of assigned reviews, considering full protocols versus annual renewals and amendments.
 - Members like the new reports.
 - Daily packets are good for the researchers.

The Chair reminded members to send any suggested items for an IACUC meeting to OAW no later than 2:30 pm the preceding Thursday. Include details of what and why. The planning group can then properly assess the proposed items.

Closing Business:

The Meeting was brought to a close at 4:49 pm. The floor was opened to public comment.

December 3, 2018 –

Senior Management Team

Monday, December 3, 2018 | 9:00 am – 11:18 am

Attendees: Vanessa Quiroz-Hotz, Mark Clarke, Sally Thompson-Iritani, Mike Mustari, Jane Elliott (via GoToMeeting), Jim Murphy (via GoToMeeting)
Gail Ellingson (out of office)

[REDACTED]

Our of Cage Incidents – Ben/Sally

There are currently six different styles of cages, it is not in the best interests of the staff and animals. There have been a number of "out of cage" incidents. Last week, there were a lot of incidents with the Seattle-style cages in the ARCF. The Seattle-style was designed by the WaNPRC in the 1980s, they have been useful, but they are separate from the racks, they were designed to be in racks. They are about 110 lbs just for the cage. All the newer cages have a vertical capability. The Seattle style cages need to be lifted and moved and each requires about four locks. Newer cages are easier to clean, move, etc. There is some resistance to getting rid of certain styles of cages. Sally would like SMT to discuss the needs of the cages. We have enough cages, we do not have to order new ones right away, but we need to get rid of the Seattle-Style. We do have to get more Group 5 cages. No need or plan to currently replace all Seattle-style, but we can sell them for scrap metal as we may not have interested buyers.

Though, there are some who prefer this cage.

Jim – Group 4, Seattle-style is the group horse in AZ. They have modified them to fit the AZ usage. New building has standard style doors and can use them. AZ shortened the frame to fit their needs.

There are multiple styles – Seattle, Allentown, Suburban Surgical, Primate Products, Lab Products.

Courtney is tracking whether there are funding opportunities available for new caging. Also keep in mind we must have a change-out cage for each cage.

[REDACTED]

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Members Present:	AS	JM (entered at 2:38)	KS
	CH	JPVH	LJE (remote)
	FRR	JS	ML
	JB (entered at 2:38)	KL	TH (remote)

Members Absent:	AB	JE	MS
	SL	CG	

Opening Business

- The IACUC Chair called the meeting to order at 2:32 pm.

Confirmation of a Quorum and Announcement

- Quorum was confirmed by KC.

IACUC Training

- IO report to the IACUC – **DA**
 - The IO began by thanking the IACUC members and support staff for their work and for the work going into the AAALAC site visit this summer. He then discussed best practices for committee functioning that were created by a UW advisory panel he was involved with. These will be implemented throughout HSA, including the IACUC and IBC.
 - The Chair asked if there is anything specific that the IO would like to receive regarding the Semi-Annual Report.
 - The IO does not want the amount of work preparing the Semi-Annual Report to be more than it needs to be.

Protocol Review

- 4316-01 – A15381 Repair Surgery – **KSH**
 - Reason for repair request:
 - This request is for one “banked repair” as the current banked repair is scheduled to be used on 01-23-19 to replace the failed micro-drive.
 - Justification for repair surgery:
 - This animal is actively being recorded from with a semi-chronic implant and continued data collection from this animal is necessary for completion of the current study. This animal is highly trained on multiple behavioral tasks that have been learned over the span of several years, and an aged animal, making her extremely valuable and difficult to replace.
 - Surgical History:
 - Previous surgeries include one headpost placement, one chamber placement (2 chambers), one Craniotomy (hippocampal chamber), one drive placement (hippocampal chamber). She also previously had a repair surgery to remove and replace a failed drive on the hippocampal chamber.

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- The animal currently has two recording chambers, one housing a semi-chronic drive implant and a titanium headpost.
- Additional information:
 - A15381 is a 20.7 year old female weighing ~9kg with age appropriate muscle condition and activity. This animal has alopecia. She is currently singly-housed due to a permanent veterinary exemption. BMS has recommended standard environmental enrichment (EE) 7 days a week as well as extra enrichment an additional 3 days per week, weekly TV enrichment and daily audio enrichment.
- *Questions and discussion included the health of the animal, housing status, what the planned surgery entailed including possible increased risk of infection. The committee also questioned the failure rate for the Microdrive implantation. This is one of four animals with similar microdrives; the other three have had no problems.*
- *The group has determined that, if the implant fails, there will be no further attempts on this animal. The animal could then provide limited, but still useful, data.*

Motion was made and seconded: to approve the repair with the change of the wording from chamber to micro-drive.

Discussion: None

Vote: Approved with 11 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstaining.

Other Business

- Clinical Records Discussion - **KS**
 - A single IACUC member had requested full clinical records for the animal repair surgery discussed above. It is not typical for clinical records to be provided to an IACUC, especially for NHP's, due to their often long length and complexity. Currently, veterinary staff come prepared to discuss clinical history of animals, and if committee members want to see full clinical records, there are two opportunities available; either at the Annual WaNPRC Records Review, or in a one on one sit down with a vet. Surgical history is relevant to repair surgeries brought to the IACUC and these are provided.
 - *Questions and discussion on the topic of providing full, rather than summarized, clinical records available to the IACUC included the amount of work going into preparation of the current record provided to the IACUC, the ease of access to the records, and what information that IACUC really needs to know in order to make informed decisions.*

Motion was made and seconded: to not provide general clinical records on animals that are involved in IACUC discussions, but that vets are prepared to discuss and explain at the meetings.

Discussion: None

Vote on the Motion: Failed, 6 in favor, 3 opposed, 3 abstaining

The Chair called for a revote, reminding members that they should generally only abstain from voting when they have a conflict of interest:

Re-vote on the Motion: Failed, 6 in favor, 5 opposed, 1 abstaining

Clinical records will be provided.

Approval of the IACUC Meeting Minutes

- The IACUC Chair called for the approval of the November 15, 2018 meeting minutes.

Motion was made and seconded: to approve the minutes as written.

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Discussion: *None*

Vote: Approved, 10 in favor, 0 opposed, 2 abstentions.

Attending Veterinarian's/OAW Director's Report - KS

- Announcements:
 - Adoption program has had some successes!
 - 2 gerbils
 - 2 ferrets
 - 5 puppies
 - AAALAC Site Visit – June 3-7, 2019
 - Visitors will want to meet with the IACUC. More information to come.
 - PRIM&R being held in Bellevue. If you are interested in attending, please contact OAW. More information to come.
- Facility issues:
 - Humidity: No issues
 - Temperature and lights: Lighting issue in 1 animal holding room at SLU 3.1 on a reverse light cycle (7 pm on, 7 am off) where lights were off continuously from 12/14/18 through 12/17/18 (weekend). Network adapter that controls the light relays failed and was replaced. No issues noted since that time.
 - Water leak was noted in an ARCF service area (not housing). The cold water line to the sink had a fitting that was not completely sealed. Repaired on 12/4/18.
- Protocol Monitoring:
 - Twenty-one total protocols on veterinary monitoring. Of the protocols, 13 involve surgery, two restraint (and sx), one conscious restraint, 1 tumor modeling, 4 miscellaneous (tape skirt, infection, water quality). Seven are inactive right now. 1 protocol has been removed due to group no longer doing the procedure that prompted the monitoring. 1 protocol was added that includes a new surgery to cannulate the rat thoracic duct and collect samples.
- Adverse Events:
 - Follow-up to the previous incident at Mukilteo marine station: The circuit that failed controlled the water flow system, air pump, alarms and the back-up generator. So there was no back-up power to any of the systems. As part of the prevention plan, all the systems will be on separate circuits and a redundant alarm is being installed to send out a head tank level alarm as well as a flow stoppage alarm. When there is alarm call-out or text message, everybody on the call list receives them and all are expected to respond to all alarms. There will be annual testing on the alarm system.
 - *The facility is not UW, but the UW's animals are housed there. The IACUC will look into seeing if there is an MOU with the facility. If so, it will be brought back to the IACUC for further discussion.*

JB left at 3:25

JB returned at 3:29

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- Follow up to cage floods at SLU 3.1: DCM immediately met with the Engineers and developed a revised SOP as to how to respond to such alarms in the future as well as how to respond to failures with the animal watering system pump (including who needs to be notified if there are pump issues). DCM believes this incident was the result of honest errors and not indicative of a larger issue with the vendor.
- Non-compliances
 - A researcher was seen returning to a holding room rack a cage of anesthetized mice that had not fully recovered from injectable anesthesia. The mice had undergone an intranasal substance administration procedure and recovered without issues but the researcher was not following the best practice, nor the instruction included on that specific procedure in the protocol, of monitoring mice until anesthetic recovery. PI took responsibility for the incident and informed OAW.

Corrective action: The PI has instructed all lab members that anesthetized mice must be monitored until awake.

Motion was made and seconded: to send a letter of counsel to the PI.

Discussion: *None*

Vote: Approved, 12 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstaining

- A lab member performed an unsupervised rat surgery prior to obtaining surgical certification. The lab member was trained and had experience in performing surgeries of this nature but had not completed the certification process. There was no animal welfare issue directly related to the surgery itself but the rat was euthanized a month later for clinical reasons and infection was noted at the surgery site. The PI submitted a written report to OAW describing the non-compliance. The PI also advocated that the infection could have been the result of inadequate sterilization of hardware due to faulty centralized sterilization equipment as other groups using that sterilization service have seen some infection issues.

Corrective action: Vet Services has reviewed aseptic technique with the group. The lab member will become certified for solo surgeries prior to any additional surgical work. Lab will consult with their colleagues using the new bench top sterilizer to assess its performance and plan on purchasing one of their own.

Motion was made and seconded: to send a letter of counsel to the PI.

Discussion: *The lab should know if the autoclave that they are using to sterilize the instruments is properly sterilizing the equipment. There is variability in who has been ensuring that packs are properly sterilized.*

ML left at 3:50

Vote: Approved with 11 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstaining

KS will follow up on the autoclave issues and bring information to the next IACUC meeting.

ML returned at 3:53

- Vet Services noted a bird researcher was food restricting wild caught birds for up to 24 hours to get them to take treats/rewards for a behavioral test. The behavioral testing with food restriction was not included on the protocol and the experiment they were conducting

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was not fully described. No animal welfare issue was noted with the food restriction. They have halted the training on this behavioral test until an amendment including this work has been reviewed and approved. Additionally they were transporting birds from the wild to campus in a vehicle that had not been inspected by the IACUC.

Corrective Action: The vehicle has been inspected and approved for transport of wild caught birds. The protocol has been amended to include a complete description of the experiment, the behavioral test with description of the food restriction and the monitoring during that food restriction. It is in committee review.

This will be reported to OLAW.

Motion was made and seconded: to send a letter of counsel to the PI and the graduate student.

Discussion: *There were multiple non-compliances that occurred which seems to require more a letter of reprimand than a letter of counsel. The issues were found by vet services. The behavioral experiments have been occurring for only a few weeks and animals will be going back to the wild in a matter of weeks. A letter of reprimand would go to the Department Chair in addition to the PI and grad student.*

Vote: Failed with 3 in favor, 9 opposed, and 0 abstaining.

Motion was made and seconded: to send a letter of reprimand to PI and grad student.

Vote: Approved with 12 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstaining.

- From Arizona
 - Facilities items: No items to report.
 - Adverse events: No adverse events to report.
- USDA inspection on 11/15/2018
 - 2 USDA VMOs conducted a focused inspection and also reviewed our last semi-annual report and the IACUC meeting minutes since their routine inspection in March 2018. We also reported to them the November 9, 2018 incident at the Arizona facility. They had no concerns with our meeting minutes or semi-annual report and issued one noncompliant item that is listed on the inspection report. STI discussed this finding as well as the institution's recent history of USDA inspections and noncompliant items, if any. All inspection reports are publicly available on the USDA website
 - *Question: how do noncompliant items relate to fines?*
 - *A noncompliant item is noted on the inspection report and then this finding is sent to the enforcement agency within the USDA where it is determined if an institution is fined for the finding.*
 - *The IACUC is ultimately responsible for non-compliances that occur.*

Standard Operation Procedures / Policies / Guidelines

- Permissible Weight Loss in Research Animals – **KS**
 - Narrowed focus of this policy to an upper limit of 20%. More than 20% requires scientific justification and monitoring must be described.

Motion was made and seconded: to approve the policy as written.

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Discussion: *None*

Vote: Approved 12 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstaining.

- Analgesia in Research Animals – **KS**
 - No substantial changes. Was moved to formal template, definitions were added, and redundant information was removed. Added a couple procedures to the list of categories.
 - *Agreed to Remove Avertin from the examples. Change title of Appendix 4 to Analgesia References.*

Motion was made and seconded: to approve the policy with 2 modifications stated above.

Discussion: *None*

Vote: Approved 12 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstaining

- Non-Pharmaceutical Grade Substances in Laboratory Animals – **KS**
 - Pharmaceutical grade substances should be used when possible. Definitions added to the top. Background was made more readable. For clinical purposes, substances should always be pharmaceutical grade.
 - Added note about investigational new compounds are considered non-pharmaceutical grade.
 - Avertin should be limited to non-survival procedures and if it must be used for survival procedures, there must be scientific justification and IACUC approval.
 - Work on transitioning groups away from using Avertin for survival procedures.
 - *Change the listing for Diamondback to say that it requires a veterinary prescription.*

Motion was made and seconded: to approve the policy with one correction noted above.

Discussion: *None*

Vote: Approved with 12 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstaining

Other Business

- What information are IACUC members looking to capture in the response to the protocol form question “Will administering this procedure cause any more than momentary pain and distress?” There is a lot of heterogeneity in the responses to this question on different protocols, and currently no clear guidance on how to decide if yes or no is ‘correct’. – **JS**
 - *Discussion on this included many member’s personal preferences, what would warrant a ‘yes’ versus a ‘no’, the benefits of check ‘yes’ to the question (by clicking ‘yes’ on this question, the procedure auto-populates to the alternatives page where the alternatives search is documented), and the negatives of checking ‘yes’ based on very conservative criteria, the appropriate place to ask for refinement of procedures in HoverBoard, and the consideration of levels or grades of distress/pain.*
 - *Some members stated that it would be helpful to have a better idea of what distress means by having IACUC training on ‘What is distress?’*
 - *This question will be posted on the Developer of HoverBoard list serve to get input from other institutions.*

JPVH left at 4:45 pm

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JPVH returned at 4:48 pm

- Semi-annual report – **LI**
 - Copies of the draft report will be provided prior to the January meeting. Next meeting the IACUC will go over additional suggestions they may want to make. Send comments to LI before the January meeting.
 - *Disaster planning and emergency preparedness – all spaces have some in place, but they are not currently accessible.*
 - *Look into getting access to Husky Ready or access to the plans.*
 - *The plans are reviewed regularly – have someone come and report on the review of these plans*
 - *There are annual trainings and drills*

Closing Business:

The Meeting was brought to a close at 5:08 pm. The floor was opened to public comment.

Name of Member	member	Degree/Credentials	Position Title	PHS Policy Membership Role
J.S. (Jane)	Jane Sullivan	PhD	Associate Professor	Chair
A.B. (Andrew)	A.B.	DVM, MS, DACLAM, CPIA	Veterinarian (non-UW institution)	Veterinarian
A.W. (Aaron)	A.W.	PhD	Associate Professor	Scientist
C.H. (Charlotte)	C.H.	DVM, MS, PhD, DACLAM	Veterinarian Supervisor	Veterinarian
C.M. (Carolyn)	C.M.	MS, DVM, CMAR, CPIA, DACLAM	Senior Veterinarian	Veterinarian
D.M. (David)	D.M.	PhD	Associate Professor	Member
F.R.R. (Ric)	F.R.R.	PhD	Professor	Member
G.S. (Garret)	G.S.	PhD	Professor	Scientist
J.B. (Jacqui)	J.B.	MS	Senior EHS Specialist (non-UW institution)	Unaffiliated
J.M. (Jeanot)	J.M.	AS, CMAR	Research Scientist	Scientist
J.P.V.H. (Preston)	J.P.V.H.	BS	Review Scientist & Compliance Manager	Member
K.G. (Ken)	K.G.	BS, GDipBS, PGDPP	Executive Director	Non-Scientist
K.S. (Kim)	K.S.	DVM, DACLAM	Attending Veterinarian, Director	Attending Veterinarian
M.B. (Michelle)	M.B.	PhD	Review Scientist	Member
M.K. (Michael)	M.K.	BA	Business owner	Unaffiliated, Non-Scientist
M.L. (Molly)	M.L.	MS, DVM	Senior Veterinarian	Veterinarian
S.J.H. (Sarah)	S.J.H.	MS, MS	Program Coordinator	Member
S.L. (Steve)	S.L.	PhD	Research Associate Professor	Scientist
S.R.H. (Scott)	S.R.H.	DVM, MPVM, PhD	Adjunct Professor (non-UW institution)	Unaffiliated

University of Washington IACUC 21 February 2020



INSTITUTIONAL BIOSAFETY COMMITTEE

UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON

Meeting Minutes

Date: Wednesday, October 15, 2014

Time: 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Location: Health Sciences Building T-269

Members Present:

1. Michael Agy, Washington National Primate Research Center
2. Thea Brabb, Comparative Medicine
3. Lesley Colby, Comparative Medicine
4. Elizabeth Corwin, Community Member
5. Jean Haulman, UW Travel Clinic
6. Stephen Libby, Laboratory Medicine
7. Scott Meschke, Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences
8. Jeanot Muster, Pharmacology
9. Eric Stefansson, Environmental Health & Safety

Members Absent:

10. H.D. "Toby" Bradshaw, Biology
11. Matthew R. Parsek, Microbiology
12. Mei Y. Speer, Bioengineering
13. Paul Swenson, Community Member, Seattle-King Co. Dept of Public Health
14. Valerie Yerkes, Community Member

Guests Present:

1. David Anderson, Executive Director, Health Sciences Administration
2. Linda Arnesen, Biosafety Officer, EH&S Research & Occupational Safety
3. Andrea Badger, IBC/Research Coordinator, EH&S Research & Occupational Safety
4. Jacqui Bales, Biosafety Officer, EH&S Research & Occupational Safety
5. Tony Han, Biosafety Officer, EH&S Research & Occupational Safety
6. Lauren Habenicht, Senior Fellow, Comparative Medicine
7. Katia Harb, Assistant Director, EH&S Research & Occupational Safety
8. Lesley Leggett, Biosafety Officer, EH&S Research & Occupational Safety
9. Glenn McLean, Biosafety Officer, EH&S Research & Occupational Safety
10. Angela Rasmussen, Research Assistant Professor, Microbiology

1. **CALL TO ORDER:** Steve Libby called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m. A quorum was present.
2. **REMINDER:** Steve Libby reminded attendees that any notes that they retain are subject to public disclosure. A statement was also made about conflict of interest and voting on research proposals as described in the IBC Charter. This includes sharing a grant or a familial relationship.
3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES:**
 - Steve Libby sought a motion to approve the minutes from the September 17, 2014 minutes meeting.
 - Jeanot Muster made a motion to approve the September 17, 2014 minutes. Eric Stefansson seconded the motion.
 - The committee voted unanimously, with one abstention, to approve the September 17, 2014 meeting minutes.
4. **BIOSAFETY OFFICER (BSO) REPORTS:** The BSO reports are for project reviews involving infectious agents and for projects falling under Section III-E and III-F of the *NIH Guidelines*.
 - a. Biosafety Officer Report
 - A discussion occurred about the Covey bat research. All of the researchers, as well as any inspectors, are offered the rabies vaccine. The colony has existed for about ten years with no known cases of rabies.
 - A question was raised about Dr. Mizumori's project. She has previously been approved for adeno-associated virus (AAV) in mice and this approval is for AAV in rats.
 - A discussion occurred regarding Dr. Colby's Biological Use Authorization (BUA) letter. This is a core facility BUA letter for centralized ABSL-2 space in the Comparative Medicine vivarium. Any users of this space will also have their own BUA letter.
 - Steve Libby sought a motion to approve this month's Biosafety Officer Report.
 - Eric Stefansson made a motion to approve this month's Biosafety Officer Report. Michael Agy seconded the motion.
 - The Committee voted unanimously, with two abstentions, to approve this month's Biosafety Officer Report.
5. **INDIVIDUAL PROJECT REVIEWS**
 1. Barria, Andres, renewal, *Regulation of glutamatergic synapses*
 - Mei Speer served as the Primary Reviewer and Glenn McLean served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer. On behalf of Mei Speer, Michael Agy presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
 - The lab studies the regulation of glutamatergic synapses in brain slices.
 - Biohazardous agents used on this protocol include Sindbis viral vectors and human cells.
 - A discussion of the Sindbis viral vector work occurred.
 - The lab inspection and training have both been completed.
 - The draft BUA letter was shown.
 - Michael Agy made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Barria. A second is not needed since he endorsed the Primary Reviewer.

- The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Barria.
2. Fields, Stanley, renewal, *Genetic interaction profiling of p53 mutations in transcription and blood cancer; Functional analysis of mutant version of human genes*
 - Steve Libby served as the Primary Reviewer and Glenn McLean served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer. Steve Libby presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
 - The lab aims to determine the effects of mutation on the function of human proteins.
 - Biohazardous agents used on this project include lentiviral vectors and human cells.
 - The investigator lists siRNA with three knocked-down tumor suppressor genes. siRNA is exempt from the NIH Guidelines, but it is not clear whether or not they will be doing the same tumor suppressor experiments in lentiviral vectors. The investigator will need to clarify this before the final approval is given.
 - The draft BUA letter was shown.
 - Steve Libby made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Fields. A second is not needed since he is the Primary Reviewer.
 - The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Fields, contingent upon clarification of tumor suppressor experiments.
 3. Fuller, Deborah, renewal, *Immunogenicity and efficacy of universal influenza DNA vaccine in nonhuman primates*
 - Thea Brabb served as the Primary Reviewer and Linda Arnesen served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer. Thea Brabb presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
 - The goal of this project is to investigate the efficacy of a DNA vaccine against contemporary circulating strains of influenza A virus.
 - Biohazardous agents used on this protocol include human cells, lentiviral vectors, contemporary circulating strains of influenza, FluMist influenza vaccine, and plasmid DNA.
 - A discussion of Staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB) occurred. The biosafety officer performed the toxin consult during the lab inspection.
 - A question was raised about the use of "Lentiviral vectors, influenza HA pseudotyped" on the BUA letter. Normally, lentiviral vectors are only specified as 'HIV pseudotyped' or 'non-HIV pseudotyped.' The committee decided that the language on this BUA letter should state 'Lentiviral vectors, non-HIV pseudotyped.'
 - The draft BUA letter was shown.
 - Elizabeth Corwin entered the meeting at 10:30 a.m.
 - Thea Brabb made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Fuller. A second is not needed since she is the Primary Reviewer.
 - The Committee voted unanimously, with one abstention, to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Fuller, contingent upon editing the BUA letter to state 'Lentiviral vectors, non-HIV pseudotyped.'
 4. Gordon, Sharona, renewal, *Mechanisms of TRP Channel Modulation*
 - Toby Bradshaw served as the Primary Reviewer and Glenn McLean served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer. On behalf of Toby Bradshaw, Eric Stefansson presented the Primary Reviewer Report.

- The lab is interested in chronic pain conditions and studies the molecular basis for inflammatory pain-related hypersensitivity with the goal of identifying targets for future drug development.
- A discussion of baculovirus occurred. The recombinant baculovirus falls under section III-E because it is a risk group 1 virus. The letter currently states 'III-D', but should be amended to state III-E.
- A discussion of question 57a on the BUA application occurred. The investigator has marked BSL-1 and BSL-2, and ABSL-1, which is correct, because she is not doing any human cell work (or other BSL-2 work) in animals.
- Questions 25 and 26 on the BUA application should be completed.
- The draft BUA letter was shown.
- Eric Stefansson made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Gordon. A second is not needed since he endorsed the Primary Review.
- The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Gordon, contingent upon completion of question 25 and 26, and correcting the letter to state III-E.

5. Hellstrom, Karl, renewal, *Tumor Vaccines*

- Lesley Colby served as the Primary Reviewer and Linda Arnesen served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer. Lesley Colby presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
- The lab seeks to develop more effective immunotherapy for several tumor types. Biohazardous agents used on this project include human cells, and several types of viral vectors.
- A discussion of the project description occurred. Sometimes, project descriptions provided by PIs are too brief. EH&S and the chair will work more closely with the PI and ask them to add more information when it is needed.
- The lab inspection has been completed, and training records are in place.
- The draft BUA letter was shown.
- Lesley Colby made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Hellstrom. A second is not needed since she is the Primary Reviewer.
- The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Hellstrom.

6. Hladik, Florian, renewal, *Mechanisms of HIV-1 Transmission in Genital Mucosa of Women and the Role of Exosomes in Semen for HIV Infection in the Genital Mucosa of Women*

- Steve Libby served as the Primary Reviewer and Lesley Leggett served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer. Steve Libby presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
- The lab studies the mechanisms by which HIV gains entrance into the host.
- Biohazardous agents used on this project include HIV and human source material.
- The investigator stated on the application that his work with HIV falls under section III-F of the NIH Guidelines. HIV was previously listed under section III-D on his BUA letter. The committee discussed which section of the NIH Guidelines the HIV work falls under. The committee decided that III-D was more appropriate because there is a recombination event to make the HIV go into the cell.
- The draft BUA letter was shown.
- The lab inspection is scheduled for later in the week.
- Steve Libby made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Hladik. A second is not needed since he is the Primary Reviewer.

- The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Hladik, pending completion of the lab inspection.
7. Hu, Shiu-Lok, change, *Oral immunization against HIV/AIDS with prime-boost strategies*
- Michael Agy served as the Primary Reviewer and **Jacqui Bales served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer.** Michael Agy presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
 - This change requests the addition of a DNA vaccine for use in macaques. The agent is called 'recombinant or synthetic DNA/RNA (non-viral)' on the BUA letter.
 - The draft BUA letter was shown.
 - The biosafety level for the recombinant DNA is listed as BSL-1 on the letter. The correct level is BSL-2 because macaques themselves necessitate BSL-2 containment because they are known to sometimes carry herpes B virus.
 - Michael Agy made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Hu. A second is not needed since he is the Primary Reviewer.
 - The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Hu, contingent upon correction of the BUA letter.
8. Katze, Michael, renewal, *Gene expression analysis of SIV/HIV/SHIV infected cells and tissues*
- Matt Parsek served as the Primary Reviewer and **Jacqui Bales served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer.** Matt Parsek presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
 - The overall goal of this project is to examine the transcriptomic and proteomic profiles of tissues and cell lines infected with HIV, SIV, SHIV, or HCV.
 - The lab processes body fluids, cells, and tissues from both uninfected animals and animals infected with SIV, HIV, SHIV, or HCV.
 - The lab has detailed protocols for handling samples. Many precautions and safeguards are in place.
 - The hepatitis C work is not currently taking place, but the studies will resume at some point in the future.
 - The draft BUA letter was shown.
 - Matt Parsek made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Katze. A second is not needed since he is the Primary Reviewer.
 - The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Katze.
9. Klatt, Nichole, change, *Mucosal Immune Dysfunction After SIV Infection*
- Elizabeth Corwin served as the Primary Reviewer and **Jacqui Bales served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer.** Elizabeth Corwin presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
 - The investigator is requesting the addition of three humanized monoclonal antibodies. These antibodies recognize Ebola and are contained in the ZMapp 'cocktail.'
 - No Ebola virus will be used. No DNA from the Ebola virus will be used. Although the investigator refers to "ZMapp vaccine" several times, ZMapp will not be used. Only the DNA encoding three humanized monoclonal antibodies will be worked with.
 - The goal of the project is not to create an immune response, but rather to create artificial antibodies.
 - The work will be conducted at ABSL-2.

- The committee discussed the wording used in the BUA change form. The investigator describes the agent as a vaccine, but a more appropriate term would be 'therapeutic treatment' or 'gene therapy.'
- The biosafety officer will work with the lab to ensure that the language is clear and that the scope of the requested change is clear.
- The DNA encoding the humanized monoclonal antibodies would be listed on the BUA letter as 'Recombinant or synthetic DNA/RNA, non-viral.' The PI already has this agent on her BUA letter, and so an updated BUA letter does not need to be issued.
- The draft BUA letter was shown.
- Elizabeth Corwin made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Klatt. A second is not needed since she is the Primary Reviewer.
- The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Klatt, contingent upon revising the application to state 'gene therapy' instead of vaccine.
- Lesley Colby exited the meeting.

10. Salipante, Stephen, new, *Next-generation sequencing for clinical translation*

- Steve Libby served as the Primary Reviewer and Lesley Leggett served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer. Steve Libby presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
- The lab focuses on the clinical applications of next-generation DNA sequencing. The goal of the lab is to advance the capabilities of next-generation sequencing and to use it to advance the understanding of human genetics.
- Biohazardous agents used on this protocol include recombinant strains of *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa*, as well as human cells.
- Lesley Colby re-entered the meeting.
- The draft BUA letter was shown.
- Training has been completed.
- The lab inspection still needs to be completed.
- Steve Libby made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Salipante. A second is not needed since he is the Primary Reviewer.
- The Committee voted unanimously, with one abstention, to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Salipante, pending completion of the lab inspection.

11. Stetson, Daniel, change, *Mechanisms and Consequences of Innate Immune Detection of Nucleic Acids*

- Eric Stefansson served as the Primary Reviewer and Lesley Leggett served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer. Eric Stefansson presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
- The investigator is requesting to add the use of herpes strains that are thymidine kinase deficient.
- The risk of an accidental parenteral exposure is reduced because the lab is not using sharps in the procedure. Instead, micropipettes with a blunted tip are used.
- The lab was recently inspected in April 2014.
- The draft BUA letter was shown.
- Eric Stefansson made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Stetson. A second is not needed since he is the Primary Reviewer.
- The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Stetson.

12. Zheng, Ying, renewal, *Microfluidic control of vascular growth and remodeling*

- Jeanot Muster served as the Primary Reviewer and **Jacqui Bales served as the Biosafety Officer Reviewer.** Jeanot Muster presented the Primary Reviewer Report.
- A discussion occurred regarding the genes Sox2 and Oct4. The IBC has previously decided that these are not causative oncogenes, but rather genes that are often observed as tumors develop. However, while reviewing this project, the reviewers found several 2014 papers that may indicate that the genes are actually oncogenic.
- The committee discussed oncogenes and gene inserts.
- It would be helpful to the committee if a representative from the FHCRC vector generation core facility would give a presentation at an upcoming IBC meeting. EH&S will work to schedule this.
- A discussion of whether or not the lentiviral vectors are third generation occurred. The committee decided that the documentation to show that the vectors are third generation was sufficient.
- The draft BUA letter was shown.
- Jeanot Muster made a motion to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Zheng. A second is not needed since he is the Primary Reviewer.
- The Committee voted unanimously to approve the draft BUA for Dr. Zheng.

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS:

- Michael Gale, new, Host Response to BSL3 Pathogens
 - The investigator has submitted a proposal to conduct research with highly pathogenic influenza.
 - There are many steps in the approval process. The application could be denied at any point.
 - If the work is eventually approved, it will be conducted at ABSL-3/BSL-3 facilities.
 - The committee is not being asked to approve any methodologies today.
 - The request presented to the committee is to grant the investigator permission to initiate the select agent approval process with the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) select agent program.
 - The IBC subcommittee has met several times and decided upon several requirements and recommendations. Many of the subcommittee's requirements and recommendations for approval overlap with select agent requirements.
 - The lab must obtain standard operating procedures (SOPs) from the CDC and USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). This will be a requirement to obtain IBC approval and is also a standard condition of the select agent program.
 - The lab must have a robust medical surveillance program. This will be a requirement to obtain IBC approval and is also a standard condition of the select agent program.
 - The lab must develop a stringent training plan for laboratory workers. This will be a requirement to obtain IBC approval and is also a standard condition of the select agent program.
 - The SOPs must describe how lab workers will be screened for seasonal influenza and how workers with influenza will be prevented from entering the facility.

- The SOPs must include a stringent no-bird contact. Lab workers cannot handle or interact with wild birds, poultry, or pet birds.
- The lab must work with only one strain of influenza at a time.
- The SOP must provide a plan for decontamination when changing work with one strain to another.
- Animal husbandry staff must be trained, educated, and offered vaccinations where applicable. This will be a requirement to obtain IBC approval and is also a standard condition of the select agent program.
- The lab must develop a very clear and robust post-exposure plan. This will be a requirement to obtain IBC approval and is also a standard condition of the select agent program.
- This project will require an inspection by the CDC, the USA, and the CDC Director's signature. The regulatory agencies can decline to approve this project at any point.
- The investigator would also be required to enroll and comply with all facets of the select agent program.
- Scott Meschke made a motion to allow Dr. Gale to move forward and start the formal application process. Eric Stefansson seconded the motion.
- The Committee voted unanimously to allow Dr. Gale to move forward and start the formal application process.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

- NIH OBA Reportable Event
 - Eric Stefansson reported an exposure event to the agent recombinant *Listeria monocytogenes*. *Listeria* from a syringe was accidentally splashed onto a research scientist's eyes and nose during a tail vein injection into a mouse. The researcher followed proper post-exposure protocols by washing his face for 15 minutes and consulting with the UW Employee Health Clinic. He was seen at the Employee Health Clinic and is being monitored. The event was reported to NIH.
 - When the accident occurred, he was performing a tail vein injection in a biosafety cabinet, but was looking under the sash. The tail vein injection is a delicate procedure and it can be difficult to see while working in a biosafety cabinet. The PI, Sean Murphy, has ordered face shields, which will be worn from now on to help prevent similar accidents.
 - The committee discussed the accident and decided that the lab worker should be retrained regarding how to perform tail vein injections safely.
- IBC Minutes on EH&S Website
 - The UW received an email asking for four months of IBC minutes, along with any NIH reportable incident reports occurring during this time.
 - Washington state law requires that those who wish to receive public records file a public records request with the UW Public Records Office. The information was not requested using this process.
 - EH&S has been working to make the records available, while also abiding by Washington state law and ensuring security is not compromised. The information has been posted online following guidance by the NIH.
 - The committee discussed the format of the minutes and the NIH expectations for the content. EH&S will form a subcommittee to review the IBC minutes template.

- DURC Policy
 - A federal policy regarding dual use research of concern (DURC) was recently unveiled. It takes effect next September.
 - UW is already following many steps listed in the new policy. Some action items may be to provide training to PIs, to appoint a DURC contact person, and to develop a risk mitigation plan.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT APPROXIMATELY 12:01.