



## Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

Customer ID: 9192

Certificate: 93-R-0433

Site: 001

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

ONE SHIELDS AVE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

DAVIS, CA 95616

Date: May-04-2011

### 2.33 (b) (2)

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Sec. 2.33 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

Appropriate methods were not used to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries of several non human primates (NHP) being housed at the facility.

Nineteen animals (NHPs) had been found dead and a necropsy was performed on each animal. Records for all 19 animals were examined. The necropsies all described serious medical conditions for the deaths, which occurred between October 2009 and June 2010. All animals were housed outdoors, with 18 of the 19 animals housed in the half acre North Colony enclosures. One animal had been housed in a smaller outdoor enclosure. Fourteen of the dead animals were two months of age or younger with necropsy reports stating that the animals had gastrointestinal tracts entirely devoid of material and likely dying from lack of adequate nutrition and/or parental care. The five older animals between five months and two years of age died from complication of untreated colitis or enterocolitis. The 19 animals are listed below.

NHP 40644, NHP 40543, NHP 41223, NHP 41071, NHP 40916, NHP 40900, NHP 40971, NHP 41073, NHP 40593, NHP 40939, NHP 41014, NHP 41029, NHP 40744, NHP 40503, NHP 39799, NHP 39717, NHP 40387, NHP 40217, NHP 38517.

Appropriate veterinary care in animal breeding colonies includes adequate monitoring of infants to ensure access to sufficient nutrition and parental care. Repeated necropsy reports of inadequate nutrition and parental neglect is an indication that increased observations, intervention, and/or environmental changes are necessary to limit animal morbidity and mortality. Chronic intestinal infection in a group of animals can be an indication of poor husbandry and/or inadequate or inappropriate medical treatment. The facility should ensure that all animals are monitored for signs of illness, including inappetance and weight loss. Environmental factors that may contribute to the presence of bacterial pathogens should also be addressed.

#### Prepared By:

MARCY E ROSENDALE, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5039

Feb-07-2013

#### Received By:

ALAN EKSTRAND

Date:

Title:

REPORT SENT BY EMAIL

Feb-07-2013



## Inspection Report

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The research facility must establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care including use of appropriate methods to observe animals and recognize signs of veterinary medical problems and the use of appropriate and timely methods to prevent, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

An exit briefing was conducted with a facility representative.  
Accompanied by Dr. Jeff Lee.

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**Prepared By:**

MARCY E ROSENDALE, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Feb-07-2013

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