Inspection Report

Johns Hopkins University

720 Rutland Ave, Ross 459
Baltimore, MD 21205

Customer ID: **81**

Certificate: **51-R-0006**

Site: 003
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, THE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 10-SEP-2026

2.31(c)(7) **Critical** Repeat

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).

A. During a scheduled surgery under Protocol RB-1, veterinary staff noted Rabbit A had lost a significant amount of body weight and had a poor body condition score (BCS) since an immunosuppressive drug was administered. The rabbit was euthanized as the body condition score and weight loss met or exceeded the endpoint criteria outlined in the protocol.

Per a protocol amendment approved on 5/8/26, veterinary staff should be consulted to determine diagnostics and supportive care needed, if a study rabbit reached a weight that is greater than a 5% decrease compared to the last weighing. Also, per protocol, weight losses of 20% or more or a body condition score (BCS) of 3 / 9 will be used as a humane endpoint for euthanasia. Laboratory staff, prior to the scheduled surgery, did not notify the veterinary team of the weight loss and declining body condition of the rabbit that met endpoint parameters outlined in the protocol .

Corrected at the time of inspection by retraining of lab staff and providing enhanced veterinary oversight.

B. During a routine health assessment of animals under Protocol PRRH-2, senior veterinarians noted that some study animals met or exceeded endpoint criteria for body condition score (BCS) and weight loss but had not been reported to veterinarians as per protocol. Two rhesus macaques met the study endpoints for significant weight loss and poor BCS and were euthanized. All other study animals received continued monitoring and/or supportive care per protocol.

Protocol PRBB-1 indicates a veterinarian will be consulted to make assessments and generate a plan for study animals that reach a 5% or more decrease in weight and at a 20% or more decrease in weight. The initial IACUC review determined that the lab staff failed to follow endpoint monitoring parameters and initiate appropriate supportive care as outlined in the protocol. Additionally, veterinary staff was not specifically notified of the poor health condition of the two rhesus macaques that were euthanized.

Not adhering to parameters in the approved protocol to ensure animal health and welfare of study animals, may lead to animals experiencing unnecessary distress and/or pain. Procedures in an IACUC approved protocol must be followed to ensure animals do not experience unnecessary pain or distress. Proposed activities for animal use that are approved by

Prepared By: GLORIA MCFADDEN
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 06-OCT-2026

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date: 06-OCT-2026

the IACUC should be followed or further appropriate review and approval would be needed in accordance with 2.31(d) of Subpart C.

2.32(a) **Critical** Repeat

Personnel qualifications.

Two Rhesus macaques, under protocol PRRH-1 with headcap implants presented with significant neurological deficits. After evaluation by a veterinarian, Both macaques were euthanized based upon clinical signs and study endpoints being met. The necropsy report noted brain defects due to trauma.

The IACUC investigation revealed the trauma was most likely the result of the process for cleaning and debriding the granulation tissue around the headcap implant performed by both the principal investigator and research assistant.

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 and qualification should be reviewed with sufficient frequency.

Corrected at the time of inspection by protocol suspension, replacement of core research staff, enhanced veterinary oversight, and training.

2.33(b)(3) **Critical** Repeat

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

On July 1, 2026, the veterinarian contacted the principal investigator and recommended temporarily moving the big brown bat colony from the outdoor rooftop enclosure to an indoor enclosure. It was agreed that the bats would remain outside and additional water and fans would be provided. The veterinarian stated that if any bat appears in distress, the entire bat colony would be moved to an indoor enclosure.

Between July 4th through the evening of July 5th the ambient temperatures in the area ranged from 90-100+ degrees and the colony of 39 big brown bats remained housed outdoors in a rooftop enclosure. On July 4th, a bat was found dead but was not reported to the veterinarians. On the morning of July 5th, one bat was found dead. Another bat was severely dehydrated and died soon after being discovered. A 3rd dehydrated bat was found and the lab staff initiated supportive care without prior discussion with a veterinarian. Veterinary discussions later occurred and measures were taken to add fans to cool the enclosure. But, another bat was found dead by evening. The entire big brown bat colony was then moved to an indoor enclosure as instructed by the veterinarian. The bat receiving supportive care was found dead on the morning of 7/6/26 bringing the total deaths to five. At the time of inspection, the colony of big brown bats were still housed in the indoor enclosure.

Failure to implement preventative measures recommended by a veterinarian and failure to notify the veterinary staff in a timely manner when health concerns arise can result in unnecessary distress, and/or death of the animals. Research facilities shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include a mechanism of direct and frequent communication so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being

are conveyed to the veterinarian. NOTE: Parts of the corrective action plan were implemented at the time of inspection. Modification of the rooftop enclosure are still in process.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representatives.

You may appeal all or part of any inspection report by submitting a written statement contesting the findings—along with any supporting documentation—to the Deputy Administrator. Appeals of routine, focused, or attempted inspections must be received within 21 days of report issuance as shown by the signature line of this report.

Appeals may be sent by email to AnimalCare@usda.gov.

Appeals sent by mail should be addressed to:
Deputy Administrator
APHIS Animal Care (AC)
U.S. Department of Agriculture
2150 Centre Avenue, Building B
Mailstop #3W11
Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117

Prepared By: GLORIA MCFADDEN
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 06-OCT-2026

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date: 06-OCT-2026

United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 81
Inspection Date: 10-Sep-2026

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
81	51-R-0006	003	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, THE	10-SEP-2026

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000062	*Eptesicus fuscus*	BIG BROWN BAT
000051	*Rousettus aegyptiacus*	EGYPTIAN FRUIT BAT
000057	*Carollia perspicillata*	SEBA'S SHORT-TAILED BAT
000020	*Chinchilla lanigera*	CHINCHILLA
000172	*Cricetulus griseus*	CHINESE HAMSTER
000135	*Callithrix jacchus*	COMMON MARMOSET
000004	*Canis familiaris*	DOG ADULT
000031	*Mustela putorius furo*	DOMESTIC FERRET
000031	*Cavia porcellus*	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000020	*Sus scrofa domestica*	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000051	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000012	*Papio anubis*	OLIVE BABOON
000003	*Macaca nemestrina*	PIG-TAILED MACAQUE
000079	*Macaca mulatta*	RHESUS MACAQUE
000001	*Macaca fascicularis*	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000035	*Peromyscus leucopus*	WHITE-FOOTED MOUSE
000010	*Felis catus*	CAT ADULT
000001	*Papio hamadryas*	HAMADRYAS BABOON
000001	*Ovis aries aries*	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000776	**Total**	