

## Food and Fluid Restrictions – Policy & Guide

**Performance standard:** All animals receive species- or breed-specific qualities and quantities of food and water to promote health and assure well-being, except as scientifically justified for defined purposes and periods.

### Definitions:

- **Standard for Food Intake:** "Animals should be fed palatable, uncontaminated diets that meet their nutritional and behavioral needs at least daily, or according to their particular requirements..." ([Guide, 2011, p. 65](#))
- **Standard for Water Intake:** "Animals should have access to potable, uncontaminated drinking water according to their particular requirements." ([Guide, 2011, p. 67](#))
- **Deprivation** is complete withholding of either food or fluid, and has a defined end time. Animals are tested, then returned to free access, or otherwise removed from study.
- **Restriction** describes controlled rations, typically for a prolonged period of time. These protocols usually produce a physiologic need that influences motivation and behavior.
- **Ad libitum** is unrestricted access. Not necessarily "gold standard" for all species.
- **Surgical procedure fasting** refers to food only, and is exempted from these guidelines. The goal is to have a relatively empty GI tract to prevent retrograde movement of food & digestive acids and associated complications such as aspiration pneumonia. Appropriate periods can vary according to species, age, condition, etc.

### Guidelines:

- A consult with the Attending Veterinarian at [LARC](#) is recommended.
- When designing condition-response studies, the IACUC recommends use of a highly preferred food or fluid as a positive reinforcement/motivator, instead of restriction.
- Significant periods of acute deprivation or chronic restriction of water or food requires scientific justification for IACUC approval.
- The proposal should include:
  - establishing baseline weight
  - acclimation schedule, as appropriate
  - appropriate periodic weighing
  - health monitoring and acceptable parameters or endpoints for species and age
  - environmental enrichment considerations if a social animal must be isolated
  - plans for removal from study if health conditions are not acceptable
- Age-related control weights or growth curves should be considered during prolonged periods of restriction.