

#### **Research Office**

# Required Review and Scope of Work Policy

IACUC Approved: Dec 2023 p. 1 of 2

**IACUC** 

It is the policy of the OSU IACUC that all use of live vertebrate animals in research, teaching, testing, and other use as defined herein, requires prior review and approval by the IACUC. IACUC review is accomplished following submission of an IACUC protocol describing the proposed activities.

# Types of live vertebrate animal activities that require IACUC review include:

- Activities conducted by faculty and staff of OSU as part of their OSU responsibilities, or non-OSU PIs as described by contractual agreement between OSU and the non-OSU entity;
- Activities conducted by students to satisfy a requirement of the University for a class or degree program;
- Activities performed on premises owned or rented by OSU;
- Activities performed using OSU-owned animals, OSU funds, facilities, or equipment

### Examples of activities that require IACUC review:

# Research and Testing:

The use of live vertebrate animals in biomedical, behavioral, agricultural studies and studies with free-ranging wildlife (see *Exceptions* below if the study is observational only). The use of live vertebrate animals for testing, trials, screening or diagnostic assays requires IACUC review. Note that for egg-laying vertebrates, the IACUC provides oversight starting when they hatch from the egg.

Current OLAW interpretation of PHS policy considers aquatic species as "live, vertebrate animals" at hatching. Although this is an imprecise stage for zebrafish it can be approximated at 72 hours post fertilization. For purposes of accountability all stages of development greater than three days of age should be described in an approved IACUC protocol.

#### Teaching:

OSU faculty and staff using live vertebrate animals for instruction in which students or participants will be taught handling, manipulation, restraint, capture, invasive procedures or other procedures beyond observation.

# Acquisition:

Acquiring animals (through collection, purchase, transfer or other means of securing ownership or control) of animals in anticipation of performing research, testing or teaching is considered use and conduct of animal activities.

# Collaborations with other institutions or entities:

All projects with live vertebrate animals purchased with OSU funds or conducted by OSU personnel are subject to IACUC review.

In cases where OSU personnel are collaborating with institutions at locations other than OSU, procuring custom animal products derived from live animals, or other associations, the OSU IACUC may defer approval and oversight authority to another IACUC, such as described with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

# Other organized activity with OSU-owned animals, conducted on OSU premises, or funded by OSU:

Animals used in other organized activities (such as OSU Extension activities) not described above with a connection to OSU via funding, location, or ownership may require IACUC review and approval before the activity can begin.

 The responsible party must contact the <u>IACUC</u> for evaluation as to whether a protocol is needed. Approval of activities may require the presence of a licensed veterinarian or supplemental documentation that includes a written plan for appropriate and timely veterinary care for any animal taking part in the event.

# **Examples of IACUC review exemptions:**

Activities such as those described below usually do not require IACUC review and approval. If you would like to request an exemption for an activity, please complete an IACUC Exemption Request Form in <u>iRIS</u> (My Workspaces  $\rightarrow$  Special Purpose Submission Forms  $\rightarrow$  IACUC Exemption Request Form).

- Teaching activities of veterinary students in clinical rotations;
- Clinical care of client-owned animals at the OSU Veterinary Teaching Hospital;
- Clinically necessary procedures used to treat a current medical condition of an animal per the OSU Attending Veterinarian (AV) or designee directive;
- Use of unhatched eggs
- Activities involving carcasses, tissues, cells or fluids when live animals were not
  manipulated expressly for the purpose of obtaining those materials. Materials may be
  obtained from animals euthanized as part of another approved protocol, another
  research institution, samples used for diagnostic purposes, commercial sources, salvaged
  animal carcasses (including wildlife with appropriate permits), animals euthanized by
  private veterinarians, animal shelters, rehabilitators, etc.;
  - using these materials should prompt a consult with EHS and/or Occ Health Services for personnel health reasons, and the Laboratory Animal Resource Center (LARC) if materials are to be used in live animals
- Using off-the-shelf animal products; this does *not* include custom antibodies or products produced specifically for the investigator using live animals;
- Observation of wild animals, or collection of specimens left from wild animals in their natural habitat, without any capture, handling, or behavior disruption of those animals;
- Removal of vertebrate vermin, or nuisance wildlife