ASSESSMENT REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BC CANCER AGENCY VANCOUVER COASTAL HEALTH PROVIDENCE HEALTH CARE TRIUMF

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

DATES OF VISIT:

MARCH 5-8, 2019 (UBC AND AFFILIATES) MARCH 11, 2019 MARCH 12, 2019

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Date of previous assessment: March 22-24, 2016 (UBC and affiliates) March 10, 2016 March 30, 2016

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CH	ANGES SINCE THE LAST ASSESSMENT VISIT	. 1
FU	TURE PROJECTS	2
PR	OGRAM STRUCTURE, HUMAN RESOURCES AND INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES	2
HIS	STORY OF CCAC ASSESSMENTS	3
1.	ANIMAL CARE COMMITTEE	3
2.	REVIEW OF DOCUMENTS	5
3.	MERIT REVIEW OF RESEARCH/TEACHING/TESTING	6
4.	PROTOCOL REVIEW BY THE ANIMAL CARE COMMITTEE	7
5.	ANIMAL ACQUISITION AND TRACKING	9
6.	ANNUAL ANIMAL DATA	9
7.	ANIMAL RECORDS	9
8.	POST-APPROVAL MONITORING 1	0
	VETERINARY SERVICES 1	
10.	ANIMAL CARE STAFF 1	1
11.	CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING 1	1
12.	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY 1	1
13.	CRISIS MANAGEMENT 1	2

SITE VISITS: UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

13
15
17
20
24
30

	32
OTHER FACILITIES	34

SITE VISITS: VANCOUVER COASTAL HEALTH RESEARCH INSTITUTE

	35 36 38 39 41
	36
	38
	39
	41
	43

SITE VISIT: BC CANCER AGENCY (VANCOUVER)

... 45

SITE VISIT: PROVIDENCE HEALTH CARE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

	47
SITE VISIT: TRIUMF	49
RECOMMENDATIONS	
SERIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS	50
REGULAR RECOMMENDATIONS	51
COMMENDATIONS	55

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DATE OF VISIT: MARCH 5-8, 11 & 12, 2019

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The animal ethics and care program at the University of British Columbia (UBC) and its affiliate institutions (BC Cancer Agency – Vancouver, Vancouver Coastal Health Research Institute – the research arm of Vancouver Coastal Health, and Providence Health Care Research Institute – the research enterprise of Providence Health Care and TRIUMF) oversees a wide range of research endeavours, teaching/training activities and to a limited degree testing. UBC Faculties that involve animals in their work include: Land & Food Systems, Arts, Dentistry, Medicine, Science and Pharmaceutical Sciences and occasionally Engineering and Forestry.

Animals involved in the overall program include laboratory-based animals: rodents (e.g., mice, rats, guinea pig, hamsters), fish (e.g., zebrafish, trout, salmon), birds (e.g., finch, hummingbird), frogs, rabbits, nonhuman primates; and other animals including farm animals (e.g., pigs, sheep, poultry, dairy cattle) and wildlife (e.g., birds, fish, small mammals, pinnipeds).

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST ASSESSMENT VISIT

Addition of an affiliate to the integrated program:

• TRIUMF is in the process of acquiring a Preliminary Certificate of GAP

Changes to personnel:

- New animal care committee (ACC) coordination staff (Manager Animal Care, Biosafety and Radiation Safety Committees and Assistant Manager) and regular term-based changeover in ACC membership
- Recruitment of new staff including clinical veterinarians, post-approval monitoring veterinarian and facility staff (various).

Changes to facilities:

- Closed Department of Psychology facility (animals transferred to
- New near completion.

Changes to processes:

- received Good Laboratory Practice certification (2018)
- Implementation of laboratory animal management software (Mosaic) for most rodent facilities to improve tracking and reporting (compliance)

Changes to animal use: N/A

FUTURE PROJECTS

- nuclear medicine expansion (MRI and rodent rooms).
- Potential increase in future research activities (e.g., biomedical engineering).

PROGRAM STRUCTURE, HUMAN RESOURCES AND INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES

The Associate Vice-President, Research & Innovation (AVPRI) is the senior administrator responsible for the animal ethics and care program of the University of British Columbia (UBC) and its affiliates (BC Cancer Agency – Vancouver; Vancouver Coastal Health; Providence Health Care; and TRIUMF).

The institution has one animal care committee (ACC) that is supported by three subcommittees (see below). All subcommittees report to the ACC. A brief overview of the committees and responsibilities is as follows:

- Animal care committee: The ACC administers all aspects of the animal ethics and care program including conducting ethical review of protocols, reviewing site standards, and managing compliance concerns. The ACC reports to the AVPRI and day-to-day duties are supported by Office of Research staff (Manager and Assistant Manager).
- **Policy subcommittee**: Reviews or develops institutional policies and procedures related to the animal ethics and care program.
- Post-approval monitoring subcommittee: A post-approval monitoring (PAM) team, consisting of a Compliance Officer and a Veterinarian, manage the day-to-day operations of the PAM program and report activities and findings to the PAM subcommittee. In general, the subcommittee oversees the work of the PAM team; sets priorities for the PAM program; and recommends policy or procedural changes based on findings.
- **Facility managers' subcommittee**: Main purpose is for the exchange of information and practices between facilities to help support and improve the care of animals.

The Office of Research (ORS) Manager and Assistant Manager provide strong administrative, professional, and training support to the ACC and researchers and they also facilitate activities of the various subcommittees among other responsibilities (e.g., coordinates the Biosafety and Radiation Safety Committee). The ORS staff report to the ORS Director who in turn reports directly to the Vice-President, Research & Innovation (VPRI).

Animal Care Services (ACS), under the leadership of the Director Veterinary Services & Research Support / University Veterinarian, provides services across the animal ethics and care program including research support, veterinary services, compliance, training, procurement, animal housing, technical services and administrative support. ACS oversees management of three of the main animal facilities on campus:

Day-to-day animal care activities are managed as per the various facility requirements. Facility management reporting lines for animal care staff differ amongst the various facilities but any animal care or welfare concerns are to be reported to the ACC and Director Veterinary Services & Research Support / University Veterinarian. Some animals in alternate housing locations are cared for by students or research staff who report to the principal investigator.

HISTORY OF CCAC ASSESSMENTS

2016 – Serious recommendations: Facility standards (; monitoring records (Vancouver Coastal Health); oversight of and compliance with endpoints (all facilities)

1. ANIMAL CARE COMMITTEE (ACC)

Reporting line

Meets CCAC standards	The animal care committee reports to the Associate Vice-President, Research & Innovation (AVPRI), who is ultimately responsible for the animal ethics and care program at the University of British Columbia and its affiliate institutions (BC Cancer Agency – Vancouver, Vancouver Coastal Health, and Providence Health Care).
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Authority

Meets CCAC standards	The authority of the animal care committee is appropriately described in the <i>Terms</i> of <i>Reference</i> and strongly supported in practice.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Composition

Meets CCAC standards	The general composition of the animal care committee is appropriate and members of the committee are engaged in their work. The panel noted that succession
Generally meets CCAC standards	planning was in place for committee membership renewal.
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Training for ACC members

\boxtimes	Meets CCAC standards	An orientation process is offered to new animal care committee (ACC) members and includes documentation package and site tours. Members are kept abreast of
	Generally meets CCAC standards	program changes through ACC meetings (e.g., guidelines changes, internal items). Continuing education for the ACC members, including the community member, are
	Does not meet CCAC standards	supported by the institution (e.g., UBC annual ACC retreats, CCAC workshop). The Office of Research Services staff, and in particular the Manager – Animal Care Committee, also participate with the Canadian Animal Ethics Coordinators (CAEC) group. The CCAC has identified training for ACC members as a priority and is working with the CAEC to identify and implement training initiatives for ACC members.

ACC meetings (frequency, quality of minutes, quorum)

Meets CCAC standards	The ACC generally meets monthly to review protocols, and holds additional non- protocol review meetings throughout the year to deal with other program
Generally meets CCAC standards	components (e.g., policy and standard operating procedures review, subcommittee updates, other). Minutes are comprehensive, decisions are made by consensus and quorum appears to be appropriate.
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Site visits (coverage of animal care and use areas, frequency, quality of reports)

Meets CCAC standards	Animal care committee (ACC) visits are conducted to the main animal facilities and extra-vivarial spaces (procedural spaces and animal-housing areas outside of
Generally meets CCAC standards	the central animal facilities). Detailed site visit reports are generated and shared with facility management and senior administrators. Follow-up items are
Does not meet CCAC standards	appropriately tracked. The panel noted that not all ACC members participate in at least one-site vis annually (see Regular recommendation no. 4a). The panel suggested the use of site visit checklist to help provide consistency of visits.

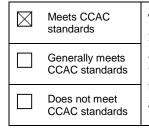
Oversight of animal use areas outside of purpose-built animal facilities

Meets CCAC standards	The ACC Policy 009 – Alternative Housing or Holding of Experimental Animals outlines the requirements for extra-vivarial spaces. UBC reportedly has 17
Generally meets CCAC standards	locations that have been approved for permanent alternate housing. In practice, the panels noted limited communication between research teams and ACS at some of
Does not meet CCAC standards	the alternative housing areas which should be improved (refer to <i>Site Visit</i> and see Serious recommendation no 1a and 1c).

Documented follow-up of ACC concerns raised during meetings or site visits

	\triangleleft	Meets CCAC standards	Concerns are generally documented, followed up on and well managed at different levels by the veterinarians, the ACC, the University Veterinarian and the senior
[Generally meets CCAC standards	administration. Affiliated institutions within an integrated animal ethics and care program can present certain challenges, and UBC's senior administration is making
[Does not meet CCAC standards	great efforts to align the different programs.

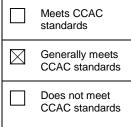
Overall functioning



The animal ethics and care program functions well and has exceptional support from UBC's senior administration. Stakeholders are engaged across the program. ACC members were commended for their diligent work and dedication to animal welfare (see Commendation no. 3). The Manager – Animal Care Committee and the Assistant Manager were commended for their organizational skills, collegiality and support to the ACC (see Commendation no. 5).

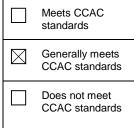
2. REVIEW OF DOCUMENTS

Terms of reference of the ACC



The *Terms of Reference* and associated procedures are generally appropriate, however the panel recommended that the entire process for reviewing protocols and decision making, including the process for collaborative research projects, pilot studies and interim approvals, be described in the *Terms of Reference* (or described in an associated formal document referenced in the Terms) (see Regular recommendation no. 4b). Currently, protocol review decisions (e.g. approved, deferral) are identified in the *Committee Member Handbook* but not in the Terms.

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) (development and review, complete set)



A suite of standard operating procedures (SOPs) exists and a subcommittee was recently tasked with managing SOP review. The panel recommended that the ACC continue to oversee the development, revision and implementation of SOPs (see **Regular recommendation no. 4c**). The panel also encouraged the ACC to amalgamate documents, streamline processes, and harmonize common practices and standards of animal care and welfare across all UBC and affiliated facilities where possible.

Other ACC documents (policies, procedural/informational documents)

Meets CCAC standards	The University of British Columbia has overarching <i>Board of Governors Policies</i> that provide the framework for the animal ethics and care program. In addition, the
Generally meets CCAC standards	ACC has a number of policies and processes that support their work.
Does not meet CCAC standards	

3. MERIT REVIEW OF RESEARCH/TEACHING/TESTING

Scientific merit of research

\square	Meets CCAC standards	A peer review committee, managed through the Office of Research Services, conducts internal scientific merit review when needed. The process is appropriate
	Generally meets CCAC standards	and independent from the animal care committee.
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Pedagogical merit of teaching

	Meets CCAC standards	The <i>Policy 021 – Pedagogical Merit Review</i> has been developed but not yet fully implemented. A portion of the panel met with the administrative head of the
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	Pedagogical Merit review committee. and those panel members read an animal use protocol and a pedagogical merit review form related to a rodent training exercise.
	Does not meet CCAC standards	The information related to pedagogical merit was embedded in the protocol in section 4.1. When reading the protocol, it was difficult to separate out what was relevant to pedagogical merit from what was relevant to ethical merit. It was suggested that a separate form be completed by the protocol author that provides specific information required by reviewers in their assessment of pedagogical merit. Important information for reviewers relates to appropriate curriculum alignment, the timing of the training or teaching, and the possibility of using absolute or relative replacement alternatives.
		When reading the completed reviewer's form, the panel noted that section 5 related more to ethical merit than to pedagogical merit. Ethical considerations are not part of pedagogical merit review and should be assessed during ethical review by the ACC. Furthermore, there were no explicit questions soliciting:
		 If there is alignment between learning objectives, assessment methods and animal-based learning activities?
		 If the involvement of live animals is essential in meeting proposed learning outcomes?

Pedagogical merit of teaching continued

Meets CCAC standards	Many institutions undertake both teaching and training. For training protocols, the institution can conduct an expedited review which consists of assessing if
Generally meets CCAC standards	replacement alternatives would be appropriate (see question 8 in the <i>Frequently Asked Questions</i> document).
Does not meet CCAC standards	It was recommended that the CCAC policy statement on: pedagogical merit of live animal-based teaching and training (2016) and additional guidance (sample review form and <i>Frequently Asked</i> Questions) document be reviewed to ensure the proposed pedagogical merit review process is appropriate (see Regular recommendation no. 3a).
	Associated documents can be found here:
	Policy - <u>https://www.ccac.ca/Documents/Standards/Policies/Pedagogical merit of live</u> <u>animal-based teaching.pdf</u>
	Frequently Asked Questions - <u>www.ccac.ca/Documents/Standards/Policies/FAQ-</u> <u>Pedagogical merit of live animal-based teaching.pdf</u>
	Sample form - <u>https://www.ccac.ca/Documents/Standards/Policies/</u> Pedagogical Merit Review Form.docx

Regulatory requirements for testing

Meets CCAC standards	•	regulatory ts are follow	are	conducted.	In	those	instances,	regulatory
Generally meets CCAC standards								
Does not meet CCAC standards								

4. PROTOCOL REVIEW BY THE ANIMAL CARE COMMITTEE

Animal use protocol forms (new protocols, amendments, renewals)

Meets CCAC standards	Protocols are appropriately managed through an electronic protocol management system (RISe). RISe does not easily allow protocol authors to amend a protocol at
Generally meets CCAC standards	the time of an annual renewal. The panel noted that renewal forms do not solicit the number of animals requested in the coming year, nor a justification thereof (see
Does not meet CCAC standards	Regular recommendation no. 4d).

Protocol approval (new protocols, amendments, renewals, interim approvals)

Meets CCAC standards	In 2018, the animal care committee (ACC) reviewed 236 new protocols and 463 renewals.
Generally meets CCAC standards	The protocol review process was generally appropriate; however the panel was informed that pilot studies that are part of a larger protocol already approved by the
Does not meet CCAC standards	ACC and breeding protocols go through an expedited review process. The panel recommended that both be reviewed by the full ACC (see Regular recommendation no. 4b).
	Interim approvals may be undertaken by a subcommittee made up of at least one scientific member, one veterinarian and one community representative.

Protocol management

\boxtimes	Meets CCAC standards	Protocols are appropriately managed through an electronic protocol management system (RISe). The system allows for the tracking of changes, comments and
	Generally meets CCAC standards	approvals to protocols. The new animal facility management software (Mosaic) is to be integrated with RISe to allow for real-time comparison of actual to approved
	Does not meet CCAC standards	animal numbers, and for animal sharing initiatives. The panel recommended that efforts continue to be made to share animals between researchers, and between animal facilities (see Regular recommendation no. 5g).

Pilot studies

	Meets CCAC standards	Pilot studies, which represent about 3% of active protocols, are reviewed by a subcommittee, which can refer the protocol to the entire ACC if deemed necessary.
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	The panel reminded the ACC that pilot studies, due to their uncertain nature and potential risk, should be reviewed by the entire ACC (see Regular
	Does not meet CCAC standards	recommendation no. 4b).

Collaborations

Meets CCAC standards	The animal care committee handles animal-based collaborations as per CCAC policy statement on: animal-based projects involving two or more institutions
Generally meets CCAC standards	(2003). The panel recommended that this process be described in the <i>Terms of Reference</i> or in another formal document referenced in the Terms (see Regular
Does not meet CCAC standards	recommendation no. 4b). Relevant post-approval monitoring reports should be shared between collaborating institutions (refer to <i>Section 2</i> and Regular recommendation no. 4e).
	The CCAC recently published a related <i>Frequently Asked Questions</i> document: https://www.ccac.ca/Documents/Standards/Policies/CCAC-FAQs-on-Animal- Based-Projects-Involving-Two-or-More-Institutions.pdf.

5. ANIMAL ACQUISITION AND TRACKING

	Meets CCAC standards
\boxtimes	Generally meets CCAC standards
	Does not meet CCAC standards

Reporting of animal numbers, specifically morbidity and mortality records across the program, was inconsistent. At the time of this assessment, most rodent facilities were transitioning to a new animal facility management software (Mosaic), which will integrate with the protocol management system (RISe). This will allow for real-time tracking of animal numbers. Furthermore, Mosaic will allow tracking of animal health concerns thereby facilitating allocation of veterinary services or compliance activities. The ACC is encouraging all animal facilities to use Mosaic and the panel recommended that mortality and morbidity numbers be accurately tracked and reported in a timely manner to the ACS (see Regular recommendation no. 5f).

The panel noted that there are still challenges with tracking and reporting breeding colony numbers; therefore, appropriate processes to ensure that the numbers of animals acquired or bred do not exceed those approved by the ACC should be implemented (see Regular recommendation no. 5e).

6. ANNUAL ANIMAL DATA

Meets CCAC standards	Animal use data is provided annually to the CCAC in a timely manner. The use of Mosaic will help expedite the reconciliation process.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

7. ANIMAL RECORDS

Meets CCAC standards	Since the last CCAC assessment, UBC and its affiliates have improved standards for monitoring and recordkeeping (ACC Policy 017 – Monitoring and Medical
Generally meets CCAC standards	Records of Animal Used for Research, Teaching and Testing) and have recently implemented a new rodent First Aid Grading System and Response Guide to
Does not meet CCAC standards	standardize the intervention response and improve communication amongst stakeholders (see Commendation nos. 6 and 8).
	The panel noted, for the most part, that information on animal health, environmental conditions, and animal procedures was available; however, further improvements are needed in certain facilities to safeguard animal welfare (refer to <i>Site Visit</i> – and see Serious recommendation no. 1).

8. POST-APPROVAL MONITORING

Meets CCAC standards	The ACC Policy 014 – Post-Approval Monitoring outlines the various levels of oversight provided through the program which includes:
Generally meets CCAC standards	 annual ACC site visits; risk-based post-approval monitoring (PAM) audits;
Does not meet CCAC standards	 facility management monthly audit checklists; facility management monthly audit checklists; reports of non-compliance; ACC directed visits (e.g., lab-specific continuing review visits); concerns noted from facility managers or animal care staff (dai observations); morbidity and mortality concerns; veterinary reports (service logs or reported observations related to non compliance issues); and annual protocol renewal forms.
Veterinarian) who oversee different aspects of the prog to the University Veterinarian and PAM subcommi	The PAM program is supported by two full-time staff (Compliance Officer and Veterinarian) who oversee different aspects of the program. Findings are reported to the University Veterinarian and PAM subcommittee. Any non-compliance concerns are handled as outlined in the <i>ACC Policy 001 – Compliance</i> .
	The panel suggested that given the progress to refine surgical technique training, the post-approval monitoring program could focus efforts on aseptic technique across all facilities to help reinforce concepts.
	Overall, the PAM program is functioning well and the panel commended the PAM team for their collaborative work in ensuring high standards of animal care and welfare (see Commendation no. 7).

9. VETERINARY SERVICES (COMPREHENSIVENESS, REPORTING LINES, AUTHORITY)

Meets CCAC standards	The Director Veterinary Services & Research Support / University Veterinarian provides strategic and operational support to the animal ethics and care program. Duties include managing veterinary services and post-approval monitoring across the program, and overall budgetary and human resource management of Animal
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	Care Services (ACS) and a number of animal facilities (The panel commended the University Veterinarian for his efforts to coordinate and harmonize practices across the program, and for his leadership in maintaining a very high quality animal ethics and care program (see Commendation no. 4). Service and support are provided by four clinical veterinarians and compliance oversight / monitoring is provided by one post-approval monitoring veterinarian (in conjunction with the Compliance Officer). The veterinarians provide high quality services and are well respected within the institution. The panel appreciated the excellent work of the veterinarians and their dedication to animal welfare and care (see Commendation nos. 6 and 7).

10. ANIMAL CARE STAFF (COMPREHENSIVENESS, REPORTING LINES, AVAILABILITY)

\square	Meets CCAC standards	The panel appreciated the investment of the facility managers and animal care staff in ensuring high standards of animal welfare (see Commendation no. 8).
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

11. CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Continuing education for animal health professionals

Meets CCAC standards	Veterinarians and animal care staff are engaged in the broader animal car community and various professional organizations. Staff regularly participate i
Generally meets CCAC standards	training activities locally, nationally and internationally.
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Training program for personnel working with animals in science

Meets CCAC standards	Institutional training includes online theoretical modules (core modules including ethics, basic care), practical hands-on species-specific or procedure-specific
Generally meets CCAC standards	training (as applicable), facility-specific training and mentor-facilitated training. The veterinarians and animal care staff involved in developing and delivering
Does not meet CCAC standards	training were commended for their work, which has been well received by the research community (see Commendation nos. 4, 6, 7 and 8).
	The panel noted that the institutional training has been focused mainly on rodent and fish training, understandably as 90% of animals involved are rodents or fish; however, the panel recommended that the training program be gradually expanded to cover the other species involved in the program (see Regular recommendation no. 3b).

12. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

\boxtimes	Meets CCAC standards
	Generally meets CCAC standards
	Does not meet CCAC standards

Health and safety program requirements differ between types of institutions (e.g., hospital versus university), but they are generally comprehensive and include risks to working with animals. The Manager - ACC supports the Biosafety and Radiation Safety Committee which provides an important link between programs.

13. CRISIS MANAGEMENT

	Meets CCAC standards
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards
	Does not meet CCAC standards

The University and affiliates have crisis management plans that focus mainly on human health and safety. The panel recommended that facility plans for managing animals in the case of catastrophic failure should be included (**see Regular recommendation no. 5h**). For example, options for animal relocation or measures taken to safeguard animal welfare in the case of potential supply shortages (e.g., relocation or care plans, coordination and readily available supplies for mass euthanasia if needed).

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

\square	Meets CCAC standards	The animal facility is a conventional rodent facility. Rodents (mice, rats) observed during the visit appeared to be healthy and were provided with appropriate nesting material and enrichment. The panel commended facility manager and staff for their high standards of care (see Commendation no. 8).
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

Meets CCAC standards	has implemented the Mosaic system and husbandry/protocol specific records in the facility were detailed and complete.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Design and maintenance of the facility

	Meets CCAC standards	The facility shares the cage processing area with an adjacent animal facility (
\boxtimes	Generally meets CCAC standards	impacted by a lack of reliable hot water for their operations (due to a capacity issue). The panel was informed that this would be rectified by the fall 2019.
	Does not meet CCAC standards	The panel observed that a number of mice cages were severely discolored (cloudy) and some in use were in very poor condition (e.g., observation of animals was impeded by cloudiness). The panel recommended that that they be replaced and that management continue to prioritize the cage replacement program (see Regular recommendation no. 5a).

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

Meets CCAC standards	A centralized building monitoring system (within the displays environmental parameters for the animal facility which is monitored by a building employee; designated individuals (call-out list) would be called by the building employee if there was a concern.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	Air changes per hour (ach) in the facility were not available at the time of the assessment and should be reviewed to ensure standards are met (see Regular recommendation no. 5b). The <i>Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning:</i> Addendum to the CCAC guidelines on laboratory animal facilities – characteristics, design and development (2019) was recently published and provides further guidance on air quality parameters and air changes per hour.

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

	Meets CCAC standards	Storage space is at a premium in the facility, particularly in the cage wash area (see Regular recommendation no. 5j).
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

Meets CCAC standards
Generally meets CCAC standards
Does not meet CCAC standards

	Meets CCAC standards	N/A
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards		

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

\square	Meets CCAC standards	The animal facility is a modified barrier facility for pathogen-free (SPF) mice. Mice observed during the visit appeared to be healthy and were provided with
	Generally meets CCAC standards	appropriate nesting material and enrichment. The panel commended facility manager and staff for their high standards of care (see Commendation no. 8).
	Does not meet CCAC standards	Mice caging (e.g., Duplex caging) will need to be assessed to ensure it meets the floor space requirements as per the new <i>CCAC guidelines: mice (to be published)</i> (see Regular recommendation no. 5c).

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

Meets CCAC standards	Animal records were available in all rooms (e.g., sick animal log, protocol specific monitoring sheets and general husbandry records). does not employ the Mosaic system at this time. Currently, cage-level censuses are performed weekly and reported to the ACC through the Facility
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	Manager's subcommittee. Breeding colony numbers generally are reported annually to the ACC by the primary investigators. The panel discussed that it would be beneficial to the animal ethics and care program for information to be shared in a common fashion (e.g., Mosaic) as it would further facilitate the work of the veterinarians and compliance team and provide more timely information to the ACC. In the absence of the Mosaic system effective communication must continue (see Regular recommendation nos. 5d, 5e and 5f).

Design and maintenance of the facility

Meets CCAC standards	The facility shares the cage processing area with the adjacent animal facility). Both facilities have been
Generally meets CCAC standards	impacted by a lack of reliable hot water for their operations (capacity issue). The panel was informed that this would be rectified by the fall 2019. Floors in the clean
Does not meet CCAC standards	cage wash area were to be resurfaced (April 2019). The panel observed that a number of mice cages were discolored (cloudy), but animals could still be appropriately observed. Cages in poor condition (e.g., observation of animals impeded by cloudiness) are generally replaced as needed. The panel recommended that management continue to prioritize the cage replacement program (see Regular recommendation no. 5a).

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

Meets CCAC standards	Each side of the animal unit is covered by a different HVAC system. One side has redundancy, while the other does not. Consequently, the HVAC department does frequent preventative maintenance to ensure parts showing wear are replaced early. A centralized building monitoring system (within the hospital) displays environmental parameters for the animal facility which is monitored by a building employee; designated individuals (call-out list) would be called by the building employee if there was a concern.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	
	Air changes per hour (ach) in the facility were between 14-17ach. The automated water system is regularly calibrated and cleaned.

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

	Meets CCAC standards	Food storage room was generally appropriate; however, the chip board pallets should be removed and replaced with pallets made of appropriate material. Materials used on equipment or in behavioural suites should be replaced with appropriate and sanitizable materials (room tape used on behavioural
\boxtimes	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	equipment; room cloth curtain). Storage space is at a premium in the facility, particularly in the cage wash area.

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

\square	Meets CCAC standards	The facility was generally well organized and clean.
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

	Meets CCAC standards	N/A
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards		

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	Three to four mice were being kept in small filter top cages with appropriate environmental enrichment. Mice in the study were housed as a pair per
Generally meets CCAC standards	cage. Experience has reportedly shown that these animals do better when kept in smaller cages.
Does not meet CCAC standards	There were a large number of cages in the housing rooms, with some cages placed on the top shelves. Efforts should be made to ensure that the light intensity in the top cages does not negatively affect animals (see Regular recommendation no. 1b). Additionally, given the cage placement on shelves and the challenges related to observing animals in top cages, the facility manager should ensure that daily observations of the animals occur with minimal disturbance to animals (see Regular recommendation no. 1c). Finally, the manager should ensure that the number of cages does not overwhelm the capacity of the ventilation system to provide appropriate air to the animals (see Regular recommendation no. 1d). The panel also recommended that the ACC ensure that the appropriate number of mice related to cage size is housed in each cage, to comply with the new CCAC guidelines on mice (see Regular recommendation no. 5c).

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

Meets CCAC standards	There was excellent communication amongst stakeholders. The facility had very good summary sheets for endpoints.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Design and maintenance of the facility

	Meets CCAC standards	This was an older cramped facility in need of maintenance and repair. Many wall surfaces were damaged, and there was a general lack of storage space (see Regular
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	recommendation nos. 5i and 5j). The facility was very small for the volume o work being undertaken at the time of the visit. The panel was informed that
	Does not meet CCAC standards	substantial renovations were planned for this year. In support of the planned renovations, the panel recommended that all animal housing and procedure areas in the be brought up to CCAC standards, or that these areas be closed and animals and activities moved to appropriate facilities that meet CCAC standards (see Regular recommendation no. 1a). The ACC and facility management should ensure that the volume of work undertaken is effectively accommodated within a renovated or new facility. The facility manager was commended for her diligence and knowledge.

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

Meets CCAC standards	Air changes in the three housing rooms were reportedly appropriate; however, the relative humidity was low and varied between 15 to 32% (see Regular recommendation no. 5b). The facility manager informed the panel that ammonia and CO_2 levels are checked every two months and are consistently appropriate. The
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	panel suggested the new <i>Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning: Addendum to the CCAC guidelines on laboratory animal facilities – characteristics, design and development (2019)</i> be consulted to verify the acceptable levels of ammonia and CO_2 .

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

Meets CCAC standards	Repairing surfaces will contribute to improving biosecurity by reducing the risk of cross contamination.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

	Meets CCAC standards	The facility and housing rooms are cramped, with little storage.
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	The supports research and training activities involving a range of animals (e.g., rodent, rabbit, ferret, gecko and large animals). Animals observed at the time
Generally meets CCAC standards	of the assessment appeared well-cared for and were provided with excellent enrichment. The panel commended the facility manager and staff for their high
Does not meet CCAC standards	standards of care (see Commendation no. 8).

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

Meets CCAC standards	Animal Care Services (ACS) offices are housed in the and as such, there is a regular presence of veterinarians in the facility. In addition, has Good Laboratory Practice certification which has stringent standards for documentation control.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Design and maintenance of the facility

\square	Meets CCAC standards	The facility is being well-maintained.
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

	Meets CCAC standards	Environmental parameters are generally appropriate however humidity levels tend to be low (20-25%) and are measured by zone (versus single rooms). There has been no noticeable impact on animal health at this point in time.
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

\square	Meets CCAC standards	Appropriate measures are in place.
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

\square	Meets CCAC standards	The facility is clean and organized.
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	Mice seen at the time of the visit appeared to be comfortable and were being provided with appropriate environmental enrichment. Mice were in individually ventilated cages (Optimice ®) and it was difficult for animal care staff to confirm the actual number of air changes in the cages.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	The panel was informed that pre-emptive analgesia was not being administered prior to a second second implant surgery in one laboratory, and recommended that the practice of using pre-emptive analgesia be the norm throughout the facility (see Regular recommendation no. 8).

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

[\boxtimes	Meets CCAC standards	Communication was excellent. Any noted animal health issues are communicated electronically to the veterinarian, the researcher on record and the facility zone
[Generally meets CCAC standards	supervisor, and animals are assessed as per the UBC ACC grading system.
[Does not meet CCAC standards	

Design and maintenance of the facility

Meets CCAC standards	The animal facility is fairly new and in very good shape.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

	Meets CCAC standards	The facility is equipped with the Edstrom Watchdog system that monitors the environmental parameters of the facility 24/7/365; the system automatically contacts responsible parties via email if said parameters reach a value outside of the pre-set point.
\boxtimes	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	All holding room temperature, humidity, and air pressure readings as well as any reported alarms are recorded daily on the facility room check sheets for all zones by the staff. The facility manager should ensure that the parameter readings taken at room level by the Edstrom system are consistent with central readings. The manager should also ensure that consistent and appropriate air changes are being provided in all animal rooms (see Regular recommendation no. 5b).

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

Meets CCAC standards
Generally meets CCAC standards
Does not meet CCAC standards

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

Meets CCAC standards	The facility was clean, tidy and well organized. The operations manager was commended for her diligence and knowledge.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	supports research involving cold and warm water fish (e.g., trout, salmon, tilapia) and has the capacity to accommodate diverse studies (e.g., environmental chambers; various tank capacities and water systems including static, flow-through or recirculation tanks). Fish observed at the time of the assessment appeared to be in good health.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

\square	Meets CCAC standards	The facility is well managed and communication between stakeholders was commended (see Commendation nos. 6 and 8). Appropriate records were
	Generally meets CCAC standards	available.
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Design and maintenance of the facility

Meets CCAC standards	Critical system monitoring is automated and appropriate back-up power is available. Renovations were occurring in to replace pipes and filtration
Generally meets CCAC standards	systems.
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

Meets CCAC standards	Water quality monitoring records were available and appropriate.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
 Does not meet CCAC standards	

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

Meets CCAC standards	In general, appropriate measures are in place. The panel mentioned that wooden materials need to either be appropriately sealed or replaced (e.g., wooden
Generally meets CCAC standards	walkways).
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

Meets CCAC standards	The facility is generally well organized. Cleanliness standards in the procedural areas could be improved.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	Mice and rats seen at the time of the visit appeared to be comfortable and were being provided with appropriate environmental enrichment.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

\square	Meets CCAC standards	Communication was excellent. Any noted animal health issues are communicated electronically to the veterinarian, the researcher on record and the facility zone
	Generally meets CCAC standards	supervisor and animals are assessed as per the UBC ACC grading system.
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Design and maintenance of the facility

\square	Meets CCAC standards	This is a fairly new facility in good repair.
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

\square	Meets CCAC standards	The UBC Building Operations group monitors the facility ventilation in 15 minute intervals via the UBC Building Management System (BMS). Any system alarms or
	Generally meets CCAC standards	failures are reported automatically from the BMS systems to Management team via email and text message, as well as to the UBC Building Operations BMS
	Does not meet CCAC standards	Controls group for response. 15-20 air changes per hour are provided in roden housing rooms.

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

Meets CCAC standards
Generally meets CCAC standards
Does not meet CCAC standards

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

Meets CCAC standards
Generally meets CCAC standards
Does not meet CCAC standards

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

	Meets CCAC standards	The panel visited three alternative housing sites that house birds (hummingbird, finch), hamsters and squirrels.
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	Although the ACC conducts yearly site visits to ensure the appropriateness of facilities and veterinarians are available for consultation, the panel felt that the current arm's length oversight in these areas was insufficient. For example, the panel noticed two zebrafinches with missing/ruffled feathers on their neck and observed bullying behaviour from other birds; however, there was no monitoring documentation from the research staff nor had a veterinarian been informed of possible animal welfare concerns (see Serious recommendation nos. 1a and 1c).
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

Meets CCAC standards	Birds: Animal monitoring records should accurately reflect the ongoing monitoring and actions taken to safeguard animal welfare (see Serious recommendation nos. 1a and 1c and Regular recommendation no. 5d). The standard operating procedure available in the room describing intervention points and euthanasia was outdated. Current humane endpoints and euthanasia practices must be available and known by primary animal care (research) staff (see Serious recommendation no. 1b).
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	
	Squirrels: Record keeping was well developed and complete.
	Hamsters: Electronic records were available and complete.

Design and maintenance of the facility

	Meets CCAC standards	The housing rooms for the birds and hamsters were generally well maintained with the exception of materials used in the enclosures (see below). The environmental
\boxtimes	Generally meets CCAC standards	chamber was in need of refurbishment and the panel was informed that a new science complex was to be built and the chamber relocated (see Serious
	Does not meet CCAC standards	recommendation no. 1b).

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

	Meets CCAC standards	The panel mentioned that any location where animals are held must meet facility standards including standards for air quality (see Regular recommendation no.
\boxtimes	Generally meets CCAC standards	5b). The Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning: Addendum to the CCAC guidelines on laboratory animal facilities – characteristics, design and
	Does not meet CCAC standards	<i>development (2019)</i> was recently published and provides further guidance on air quality parameters and air changes per hour.

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

	Meets CCAC standards	Conditions in the extra-vivarial spaces should be revisited by the animal care committee to ensure they meet requirements (see Serious recommendation no.		
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	1b). The panel noted several deficiencies in these spaces that require resolution:		
	Does not meet CCAC standards	 all surfaces in the surgical space should meet standards for sanitation and cleanliness (e.g., dirty fan grate; unsealed cement pillar; rusty equipment); and all materials in animal housing systems must be sanitizable and in good repair (e.g., duct tape and wooden materials used in bird housing). 		

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

\boxtimes	Meets CCAC standards
	Generally meets CCAC standards
	Does not meet CCAC standards

	Meets CCAC standards	The ACC Policy 009 – Alternative Housing or Holding of Experimental Animals outlines the requirements for extra-vivarial spaces. In practice, the panel noted poor
\triangleleft	Generally meets CCAC standards	communication and lack of arm's length oversight which must be improved to safeguard animal welfare and ensure appropriate facility standards are met (see
	Does not meet CCAC standards	Serious recommendation no. 1).

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	is located in
	seen at the time of the visit were healthy and appeared
Generally meets CCAC standards	comfortable. Animals were kept in appropriate housing conditions with go environmental enrichment. Animal based research conducted at includes animal welfare research.
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

 Meets CCAC standards	The facility is well managed and communication between stakeholders is good. A consulting clinical veterinarian is on site about twice a month, and a UBC	
Generally meets CCAC standards	veterinarian visits quarterly. The has struggled over the years to produce and maintain appropriate	
Does not meet CCAC standards	standard operating procedures (SOPs) for common animal procedures, facility operation, and training functions. UBC's ACC has highlighted this deficiency on multiple site visits, and has generated a prioritized list of SOPs to be written in consultation with UBC clinical veterinarians and, as needed, industry experts. Expected timelines for the production and revision of SOPs were also provided. Although efforts have recently been made to increase the number of current SOPs with the help of UBC's veterinarian, Dr. Baar recommended that the work to develop and review relevant SOPs meet the UBC ACC's timelines (see Regular recommendation no. 2a).	

Design and maintenance of the facility

Meets CCAC standards	The acility is a combination of individual pens plus group pens. All other animal facilities are group free-stall facilities. Dr. Baar recommended that light
Generally meets CCAC standards	fixtures in the be covered (see Regular recommendation no. 2b).
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

Meets CCAC standards	The are naturally ventilated. Roll-up curtains and doors help prevent cold drafts in the winter. Large forced-air fans increase the ventilation in the summer
Generally meets CCAC standards	months.
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

\square	Meets CCAC standards
	Generally meets CCAC standards
	Does not meet CCAC standards

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

Meets CCAC standards	The	was tidy.
Generally meets CCAC standards		
Does not meet CCAC standards		

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Mice are currently involved in research, with plans for using rats in the near future. There is no animal-based teaching. The UBC ACC did not undertake an annual site visit to in 2018, and Dr. Baar recommended that ACC facility visits be undertaken on a yearly basis (**see Regular recommendation no. 4a**), by at least three or more ACC members. Post Approval Monitoring visits are conducted as needed, based on risk, and it was suggested to harmonize PAM checklist with UBC's form.

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	The rodents seen during the visit appeared comfortable and were being provided with appropriate environmental enrichment.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

Meets CCAC standards	A local consulting veterinarian reportedly comes in once a month; however, at the time of the assessment visit the frequency of her rounds had dropped off. Dr. Baar
Generally meets CCAC standards	recommended that given the fact that ACS is not very involved in animal care at the senior administrator review agreement with the consulting
Does not meet CCAC standards	veterinarian to ensure that clinical veterinary support is provided as required and as contracted (see Regular recommendation no. 6c). Veterinary visits are documented and sent to the ACC Manager.

Design and maintenance of the facility

	Meets CCAC standards	The animal facility is segregated into clean and dirty sides, based on the health status of the mice. However, one room holding "dirty" mice is on the clean side, due to a lack of space on the dirty side. Dr. Baar recommended that efforts be made to keep dirty mice on the dirty side, and clean mice on the clean side, with appropriate air pressure differentials and other safeguards in place to help reduce the risk of cross-contamination (see Regular recommendation no. 6a).
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	
		was creating a new rat surgery area in a multi-use room. must ensure that the surgical area is appropriately segregated from other activities in the room (see Regular recommendation no. 6bi), that invasive surgery is conducted under a constant stream of sterile air such as that supplied by a type II biosafety cabinet or a portable laminar flow unit (see Regular recommendation no. 6bii), and that shelving in the surgical area is fitted with doors (see Regular recommendation no. 6biii).

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

Meets CCAC standards
Generally meets CCAC standards
Does not meet CCAC standards

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

Meets CCAC standards	In an effort to facilitate appropriate biosecurity, ventilated cages for rats we suggested.	re
Generally meets CCAC standards		
Does not meet CCAC standards		

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

	Meets CCAC standards	Extension cords in animal housing rooms should be as short as possible, and should not be directly on the floor, in an effort to minimize clutter and allow appropriate sanitation of the floor.
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

SITE VISIT: UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA OTHER FACILITIES

 Incated on-campus, is primarily run for

 but provides a small teaching component for students within the Faculty of Land and

 Food Systems and the community.

appropriate shelter, security and care. Appropriate veterinary and compliance oversight are in place. Pedagogical merit review of active teaching protocols is required (see *Section 3*).

Other facilities: The panel did not visit thefacilitiesof the UBC Marine Mammal Research Unit nor thewithin theCanadian Department of Fisheries and Ocean's (DFO)The panel encouraged theACC to ensure that annual site visits and post-approval monitoring activities (based on risk) continue to
be undertaken.

SITE VISIT: VANCOUVER COASTAL HEALTH RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Vancouver Coastal Health Research Institute, is an independently CCAC certified affiliate, part of UBC's integrated animal ethics and care program.

At the time of the visit, the animals seen appeared to be comfortable. The panel was informed that animal housing was to move to the new once it is completed.

Some improvements have occurred over the years. Non-human primates are no longer housed in the facility (since February 2019), air changes reportedly meet CCAC expectations, is reportedly Parvo-free, and is migrating to The functional design, loading dock and cage wash area still do not meet CCAC standards, nor do some surfaces in the facility. Temperature control in animal rooms is at times problematic, with soaring temperatures some days. Pinworm contamination is still a concern.

The panel recommended that all animal housing and procedure areas in **b** be brought up to CCAC standards, or that these areas be closed and animals and activities moved to appropriate facilities that meet CCAC standards (**see Serious recommendation no. 2**).

The has had a number of challenges over the years, and has been the subject of Serious recommendations on many assessment visits. The most serious concerns related to the functional design of the facility, the loading dock, the cage wash area, the ventilation system and air flow, surfaces throughout the facility, non-human primate housing, and facility contamination with pinworm and parvovirus.

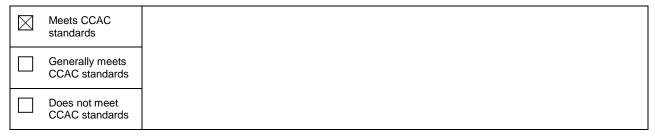
The Plans to relocate animal activities from to a more suitable facility have been in the works for a number of years. The 2013 CCAC assessment report included a Regular recommendation that "*if any animal housing or use is to remain in the*, *it be undertaken in conditions that meet UBC and CCAC standards for animal holding and use, and facility maintenance and management, with independent animal health and welfare oversight*".

The panel was informed that all rat and mouse housing would be transferred to the new (awaiting completion), and that mouse procedures and surgeries would be moved to a newly renovated

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	Rats seen in the housing room appeared comfortable, with appropriate environmental enrichment. Some larger rats with head caps were singly housed.
Generally meets CCAC standards	The panel had serious concerns with the behavior room in that rodents were being housed overnight in conditions that did not meet CCAC standards. The panel
Does not meet CCAC standards	recommended that all animal housing and procedure areas in b e brought up to CCAC standards, or that these areas be closed and animals and activities moved to appropriate facilities that meet CCAC standards (see Serious recommendation no. 2).

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users



Design and maintenance of the facility

[Meets CCAC standards	The behaviour room did not meet CCAC standards in that there were inappropriate and deteriorating surfaces such as ceilings, walls and wooden
[Generally meets CCAC standards	material (see Serious recommendation no. 2). The surfaces in the surgery room did not meet CCAC standards (see Serious recommendation no. 2).
I	\bowtie	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

	Meets CCAC standards	The housing room was being provided with 20 air changes/hour, room temperature seemed appropriate, but humidity levels were not controlled and tended to
	Generally meets CCAC standards	fluctuate. There was no specific temperature or humidity monitoring or control in the
\boxtimes	Does not meet CCAC standards	behavior room, which did not meet CCAC standards with regard to air changes (see Serious recommendation no. 2).

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

Meets CCAC standards	Deteriorating and inappropriate surfaces can contribute to cross-contamination.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

Meets CCAC standards	The procedure rooms were cluttered.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

	Meets CCAC standards	The behavior and surgery rooms were retrofitted lab spaces and did not meet CCAC standards (see Serious recommendation no. 2).
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
\square	Does not meet CCAC standards	

The animal facility was in the final stages of construction and did not house any animals at the time of the visit. The panel was informed that delays in completing the construction and starting the commissioning phase were related to a funding shortfall. Given that this facility will serve to house animals currently in deficient facilities _______, the panel recommended that the _______, the panel recommended in a timely way (see Serious recommendation no. 3).

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	is a rodent research facility focusing on research. The conventional facility houses both mice and rats and has surgical and procedural / experimental spaces.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

	Meets CCAC standards	Mosaic is to be implemented by the end of 2019. Animal care support is provided through staff from the who perform husbandry and
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	health monitoring. Staff were commended for their care of the animals (see Commendation no. 8).
	Does not meet CCAC standards	Ongoing post-approval monitoring of techniques and outcomes (e.g., surgical practices, welfare) was encouraged given the invasive nature of the work.

Design and maintenance of the facility

Meets CCAC standards	The facility is generally well designed and maintained.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

	Meets CCAC standards	Environmental parameters are generally appropriate however humidity levels tend to be low (20-25%). There has been no noticeable impact on animal health at this
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	point in time. Air changes per hour (ach) were appropriate (15-17ach).
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

\square	Meets CCAC standards
	Generally meets CCAC standards
	Does not meet CCAC standards

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

\square	Meets CCAC standards	Facility was organized and clean.
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

is in the process of adopting Mosaic, which would help track animal numbers, especially breeding colonies, and keep track of animal movements within the different components of the large facility. also continues to work on harmonizing SOPs, which would bring more consistency when moving animals between facilities. researchers are trained through UBC's program.

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	The facility houses rats, mice, frogs and rabbits, and occasionally pigs used in non- recovery training, hamsters and sheep. All the animals seen at the time of the visit
Generally meets CCAC standards	appeared comfortable and were being provided with appropriate environmental enrichment.
Does not meet CCAC standards	The panel recommended that avoid housing rats singly unless scientifically justified or for reasons of incompatibility, and acquire larger rat cages if necessary (see Regular recommendation no. 5c).

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

Meets CCAC standards	The panel was informed that there was good communication amongst stakeholders.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Design and maintenance of the facility

	Meets CCAC standards	Floors in some areas of the facility were showing signs of age, with obvious cracks. The panel recommended that in room (frog room), the rusty floor drain grate
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	be replaced (see Regular recommendation no. 7a) and surfaces be repaired where paint was chipping (see Regular recommendation no. 5i). The panel also
	Does not meet CCAC standards	recommended that the facility manager verify that the room has timely access to emergency power in case of a power failure (see Regular recommendation no. 7b).

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

Meets CCAC standards	Environmental parameters were generally appropriate; however, the panel noted that humidity levels were low (15%) in room (see Regular recommendation
Generally meets CCAC standards	no. 5b).
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

\boxtimes	Meets CCAC standards
	Generally meets CCAC standards
	Does not meet CCAC standards

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

Meets CCAC standards	The facility was clean however there was an obvious lack of storage, with equipment parked in hallways. The panel commended the assistant facility manager
Generally meets CCAC standards	for her diligence and knowledge.
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	Frogs and zebrafish observed were being well cared for. Previous concerns with frog density and room capacity have been addressed.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

\boxtimes	Meets CCAC standards	Excellent records are maintained for both housing rooms. The panel commended the staff for their diligent monitoring of animals and excellent records (see
	Generally meets CCAC standards	Commendation no. 8).
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Design and maintenance of the facility

\square	Meets CCAC standards	Rooms are well organized.
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

Meets CCAC standards	Water quality parameters were well defined and monitored.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

\square	Meets CCAC standards	Appropriate measures were in place.
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

Meets CCAC standards
Generally meets CCAC standards
Does not meet CCAC standards

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

SITE VISIT: BC CANCER AGENCY (VANCOUVER)

is an independently CCAC certified affiliate, part of UBC's integrated animal ethics and care program. has adopted Mosaic, has harmonized a number of its programs with UBC programs, including health surveillance and animal user training, and continues to work on harmonizing SOPs.

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	Mice and rats seen at the time of the visit appeared comfortable. Environmental enrichment was appropriate.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

		Meets CCAC standards	Communication was very good. Monitoring sheets were available and easily accessible by staff on a shared folder. Cage cards throughout the facility provided	
	\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	an "at-a-glance" description of procedures, expected/ACC approved effects, experimental endpoint date and immediate care/first aid opt-out instructions.	
-		Does not meet CCAC standards	The panel reminded staff that all protocols and humane endpoints should be readily available in close proximity to animal housing areas.	

Design and maintenance of the facility

Ľ	Meets CCAC standards	The panel supported the ACC's recommendation that large areas of peeling paint on some walls (e.g., outside of room) be corrected (see Regular
	Generally meets CCAC standards	recommendation no. 5i). CCAC guidelines require that materials and finishes be durable, impervious, and resistant to water and chemicals used in their sanitation.
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

	Meets CCAC standards	18 to 33 air changes an hour were being supplied in animal housing rooms, with room temperatures of 20.8 to 21.7 Celsius. The panel felt that the rooms were on	
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	the cool side, yet within an acceptable range for mice given that sufficient and appropriate nesting material was available to allow mice to thermoregulate. The	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	panel noticed that the relative humidity was on the low side in animal rooms and recommended that efforts be made to ensure appropriate and consistent levels (see Regular recommendation no. 5b).	
		The panel also noticed that readings at room level by the Edstrom Watchdog system did not correlate with centralized readings provided to the panel, and this should be verified.	

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

\square	Meets CCAC standards	
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

Meets CCAC standards	The facility was clean, tidy and well organized. The panel commended the Operations Manager – for her diligence and knowledge.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

SITE VISIT: PROVIDENCE HEALTH CARE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Providence Health Care Research Institute is an independently CCAC certified affiliate, part of UBC's integrated animal ethics and care program. The animal facility at the is referred to as the

Animal care and welfare (including housing and environmental enrichment)

Meets CCAC standards	The houses rodents (mainly mice and some rats). Mice seen at the time of the assessment appeared to be in good condition and well cared for (see Commendation no. 8). The panel commended the facility for implementing a double-decker style cage for rats which allows them to display more of their natural behaviours. The panel observed that a number of mice cages were severely discolored (cloudy) and some in use were in very poor condition (e.g., observation of animals was impeded by cloudiness). The panel recommended that they be replaced and that management continue to prioritize the cage replacement program (see Regular recommendation no. 5a). To prevent further deterioration of cages, cleaning methodology could be studied and revised if suitable.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Communication among veterinarian(s), facility manager/animal care staff and animal users

	Meets CCAC standards	The does not employ the Mosaic system at this time. The panel commented that it would be beneficial to the animal ethics and care program for information to
\boxtimes	Generally meets CCAC standards	be shared in a common fashion (e.g., Mosaic) as it would further facilitate the work of the veterinarians and compliance team and provide more timely information to
	Does not meet CCAC standards	the ACC. In the absence of the Mosaic system, effective communication m continue (see Regular recommendation nos. 5d, 5e and 5f).

Design and maintenance of the facility

]	\boxtimes	Meets CCAC standards	The current is an older facility and the panel was informed that there is a long-term project to develop a new (expected 2026);
		Generally meets CCAC standards	however, it is not known at this time how or when a new animal facility would be incorporated.
		Does not meet CCAC standards	The panel mentioned that in the interim, regular maintenance (both facility and equipment) should continue in order to keep the facility in good condition.

Environmental parameters (air/water quality, temperature/humidity/light/noise)

	Meets CCAC standards	A centralized building monitoring system (within the hospital) controls environmental parameters for the animal facility. Environmental parameters are generally appropriate however humidity levels tend to be low (20-25%) and are measured by zone (versus single rooms). There has been no noticeable impact on animal health at this point in time. Air changes per hour (ach) were not available at the time of the assessment and should be reviewed to ensure standards are met (see Regular recommendation no. 5b). The <i>Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning: Addendum to the CCAC</i> <i>guidelines on laboratory animal facilities – characteristics, design and</i> <i>development (2019)</i> was recently published and provides further guidance on air quality parameters and air changes per hour.
\square	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Biosecurity/biosafety/application of occupational health and safety measures

Meets CCAC standards	Appropriate measures are in place.
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

Organization of the facility/housekeeping

\square	Meets CCAC standards	The facility is clean and organized.
	Generally meets CCAC standards	
	Does not meet CCAC standards	

Meets CCAC standards	N/A
Generally meets CCAC standards	
Does not meet CCAC standards	

SITE VISIT: TRIUMF

TRIUMF is Canada's particle accelerator centre. TRIUMF was founded in 1968 by Simon Fraser University, the University of British Columbia (UBC), and the University of Victoria to meet research needs that no single university could provide. The University of Alberta joined the TRIUMF consortium almost immediately. Currently, twelve full members and seven associate members from across Canada form the consortium. TRIUMF is looking to become a CCAC independently certified affiliate, part of UBC's integrated animal ethics and care program.

At the time of the visit, no animal-based work had ever been undertaken in its facilities, and TRIUMF was proposing to obtain a Preliminary Certificate of GAP – Good Animal Practice[®]. Given that TRIUMF's animal ethics and care program will be wholly overseen by UBC's ACC within an integrated program and researchers will be working closely with UBC animal care staff and veterinarians, and given that a formal agreement is signed between the parties, TRIUMF qualifies for a Preliminary Certificate, valid for up to 18 months. Before the end of this preliminary certification period, a visit will be undertaken by the CCAC to assess the animal-based program, including any holding or procedure areas and, if warranted, a Certificate of GAP valid for three years will be assigned.

SERIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS

Apply to significant or long-standing weaknesses in the animal ethics and care program. The measures taken and planned in response to these recommendations must be provided to the CCAC, typically within three months of the institution receiving the written recommendations.

Due Date: November 22, 2019

Respond to: Ms. Monica Séguin, Associate Director of Assessment (<u>mseguin@ccac.ca</u>)

- 1. That in permanent alternative holding and housing facilities the ACC ensure:
 - a. robust oversight of animal-based activities by independent-of-researchteam-members;
 - b. appropriate infrastructure, management practices, and standard operating procedures; and
 - c. improved communication between researchers, post-approval monitoring personnel and clinical veterinarians.

Relevant policies and guidelines can be found in:

- The CCAC policy statement on: terms of reference for animal care committees (2006)
- The CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs (2008)
- The CCAC guidelines: husbandry of animals in science (2017)

2. That all animal housing and procedure areas in

be brought up to CCAC standards, or that these areas be closed and animals and activities moved to appropriate facilities that meet CCAC standards.

Relevant policies and guidelines can be found in:

- The CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs (2008)
- The CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development (2003)
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning: Addendum to the *CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development* (2019)

3. That the be completed and commissioned in a timely way.

- The CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs (2008)
- The CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development (2003)

REGULAR RECOMMENDATIONS

Apply to weaknesses in the animal ethics and care program. The measures taken and planned in response to these recommendations must be provided to the CCAC within six months of the institution receiving the written recommendations.

Due Date: February 21, 2020

Respond to: Ms. Monica Séguin, Associate Director of Assessment (<u>mseguin@ccac.ca</u>)

1. That in the

facility management ensure:

- a. all animal housing and procedure areas be brought up to CCAC standards, or that these areas be closed and animals and activities moved to appropriate facilities that meet CCAC standards;
- b. the light intensity in the cages on the top shelves does not negatively affect animals;
- c. daily observations of the animals occur with minimal disturbance to animals; and
- d. the number of cages does not overwhelm the capacity of the ventilation system to provide appropriate air to the animals.

Relevant policies and guidelines can be found in:

- The CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs (2008)
- The CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development (2003)
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning: Addendum to the *CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development* (2019)
- The CCAC guidelines: husbandry of animals in science (2017)
- 2. That at the University of British Columbia
 - a. the work to develop and review relevant standard operating procedures meet the timelines identified by UBC's ACC; and
 - b. light fixtures in the be covered.

- The CCAC policy statement on: terms of reference for animal care committees (2006)
- The CCAC guidelines: husbandry of animals in science (2017)
- The CCAC guidelines on: the care and use of animals used in research, teaching and testing (2009)
- The CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development (2003)

- 3. That the University of British Columbia continue to:
 - a. refine its pedagogical merit review process to ensure that animals are only involved if essential, and that pedagogical merit review be done independently of and prior to ethical review; and
 - b. expand its animal user training program by including non-rodent species.

Relevant policies and guidelines can be found in:

- The CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs (2008)
- The CCAC guidelines on: training of personnel working with animals in science (2015)
- 4. That the University of British Columbia Animal Care Committee (ACC):
 - a. ensure that all facility visits be undertaken on a yearly basis and that every ACC member participate in at least one facility site visit a year;
 - b. detail the protocol review and decision-making process for all protocols including collaborations, interim approvals and pilot studies in the Terms of Reference (or other formal document) and ensure pilot studies and breeding protocols are reviewed by the entire ACC at face-to-face meetings;
 - c. continue to oversee the development, revision and implementation of SOPs;
 - d. refine its annual protocol renewal process to ensure that important animal numbers for the coming year are appropriately justified; and
 - e. ensure appropriate sharing of monitoring information amongst collaborating institutions.

- The CCAC policy statement on: terms of reference for animal care committees (2006)
- The CCAC policy statement on: animal-based projects involving two or more institutions (2003)
- 5. That in all facilities overseen by the University of British Columbia Animal Care Committee (ACC):
 - a. management continue to prioritize the cage replacement program;
 - b. species-appropriate temperature, humidity, and number of air changes be consistently provided in animal housing rooms;
 - c. rodent cage sizes meet CCAC guidelines;
 - d. prompt reporting of clinical cases to veterinarians be ensured;
 - e. animal numbers, including breeding animals, be accurately tracked and reported to the ACC;

- f. mortality and morbidity numbers be accurately tracked and reported to ACS;
- g. efforts continue to be made to share animals between researchers, and between animal facilities;
- h. crisis management programs include plans to address specific risks to animal welfare;
- i. surfaces be durable, impervious and resistant to water and chemicals used in their sanitation; and

j. sufficient storage space be available.

Relevant policies and guidelines can be found in:

- The CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs (2008)
- The CCAC policy statement on: terms of reference for animal care committees (2006)
- The Canadian Association of Laboratory Animal Medicine (CALAM) *Standards of Veterinary Care* (2007)
- The CCAC guidelines: husbandry of animals in science (2017)
- The CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development (2003)
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning: Addendum to the *CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development* (2019)

6. That at the University of British Columbia

- a. efforts be made to segregate clean housing rooms from dirty housing rooms, and maintain appropriate air pressure differentials and other safeguards to help reduce the risk of cross-contamination;
- b. surgical area:
 - i. the surgical area be appropriately segregated from other activities in the room;
 - ii. invasive surgery be conducted under a constant stream of sterile air such as that supplied by a type II biosafety cabinet or a portable laminar flow unit;
 - iii. shelving in the surgical area be fitted with doors; and
- c. the senior administrator review agreement with the consulting veterinarian to ensure that clinical veterinary support is provided as required and as contracted.

- The CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs (2008)
- The CCAC policy statement on: terms of reference for animal care committees (2006)

- The Canadian Association of Laboratory Animal Medicine (CALAM) *Standards of Veterinary Care* (2007)
- The CCAC guidelines: husbandry of animals in science (2017)
- The CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development (2003)

7. That in room

- a. the rusty floor drain grate be replaced; and
- b. access to emergency power in case of a power failure be available in a timely manner.

Relevant policies and guidelines can be found in:

- The CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs (2008)
- The CCAC guidelines on: laboratory animal facilities characteristics, design and development (2003)

8. That at the norm for invasive surgery.

pre-emptive analgesia be the

- The CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs (2008)
- The CCAC policy statement on: terms of reference for animal care committees (2006)
- The Canadian Association of Laboratory Animal Medicine (CALAM) *Standards of Veterinary Care* (2007)
- The CCAC guidelines: husbandry of animals in science (2017)

COMMENDATIONS

Apply to excellent conditions, practices or personnel in an animal ethics and care program.

- 1. That the senior administration of the University of British Columbia, and in particular the Associate Vice-President Research, be commended for their active commitment and continued strong support of a sound animal ethics and care program.
- 2. That the senior administration of Vancouver Coastal Health Network and BC Cancer (Vancouver) be commended for their efforts to improve and harmonize their animal ethics and care program with the University of British Columbia's program.
- 3. That the Animal Care Committee and its subcommittees be commended for their excellent work in ensuring high standards of animal ethics and welfare.
- 4. That the University Veterinarian be commended for his leadership and ongoing commitment to ensuring high standards of animal care and welfare across the animal ethics and care program.
- 5. That the Animal Care Committee (ACC) Manager and Assistant Manager be commended for their support of the ACC and the animal ethics and care program.
- 6. That the clinical veterinarians be commended for the quality of their work and their collaboration with researchers, facility managers and the Animal Care Committee, and for providing a supportive environment to animal care personnel.
- 7. That the Post-Approval Monitoring (PAM) Veterinarian and the PAM Compliance Officer be commended for their collaborative work in ensuring high standards of animal care and welfare.
- 8. That the animal care staff and facility managers be commended for their exemplary dedication to animal care and welfare.