

TITLE: Surgical Facilities - Use Requirements

PURPOSE: Clarify what kind of anesthetized (surgical) procedures may be conducted outside of the dedicated surgical suites administered by UAC/BSS or the Farm Animal Services section.

REVIEW/REVISION: Permanent amendment/revisions to this policy must be presented to the IACUC for review before implementation and should be developed by the IACUC and UAC BSS-Surgical personnel/Veterinarian.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 2005; **Revised/Re-Approved:** 11/2/06, November 1, 2007

POLICY/PROCEDURES:

- * All major survival surgeries on non-rodent species must be conducted in one of the UAC administered dedicated surgical suites (AHSC 1225,1227, CAF 135, or the ARC dedicated surgical suite) and should be so designated on the surgical addendums.
- * Major survival surgeries on rodent species may be conducted in an IACUC approved location. Labs must have a dedicated area for survival surgeries and should be designated on the protocol surgical addendums.
- * All survival surgical procedures must use aseptic technique regardless of location.
- * All surgical locations, UAC dedicated surgical suites, investigator labs, or farms will be inspected semi-annually.

PROVISOS:

- * Exceptions must be specifically justified as an essential component of the research protocol and reviewed/approved by the IACUC.

JUSTIFICATION:

UAC/BSS requested IACUC clarification on the types of surgical events that are allowed to occur outside of the dedicated surgical suites administered by UAC/BSS.

Regulatory Requirements:

Both the AWAR (§2.31,d,1,ix; §2.31,d,1,x) and the *Guide* (pages 78 and 79) specify that major survival surgery on non-rodent species be conducted only in facilities intended for surgical purposes and which are operated and maintained under aseptic conditions.

Regulatory Exceptions:

The *Guide* (page 62) states, “In general, unless an exception is specifically justified as an essential component of the research protocol and approved by the IACUC, non-rodent aseptic surgery should be conducted only in facilities intended for that purpose”. The *Guide* (pages 62, 63) further provides exception for emergencies and field studies.

Major Survival Surgery:

AWAR (§1.1) defines a major operative procedures as “any surgical intervention that penetrates and exposes a body cavity or any procedures which produces permanent impairment of physical or physiological functions”. The *Guide* (PHS Policy IV,B,1; Guide, pages 61 and 62), defined major survival surgery as one which “penetrates and exposes a body cavity and produces substantial impairment of physical or physiological functions”. This includes but is not limited to laparotomy, thoracotomy, craniotomy and limb amputation.