

Canadian Council on Animal Care
Conseil canadien de protection des animaux

Good Animal Practice in Science
Bonnes pratiques animales en science



Post-Approval Monitoring

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Post-Approval Monitoring (PAM)

Objective

To ensure animal use protocols and standard operating procedures are applied in practice as approved in principle by the Animal Care Committee (ACC).

Section 2 of the CCAC policy statement on: terms of reference for animal care committees

Section 5.8 and Appendix IV of the CCAC policy statement for: senior administrators responsible for animal care and use programs

Before post-approval monitoring, think pre-approval management!

- Before approving protocols or standard operating procedures, ACCs should be working with all concerned to set up “winning conditions”, where successful work is everyone’s goal
- Emphasis should be on good work being facilitated rather than poor work being penalized

Pre-Approval Management

- Risk Management
 - ◆ Identification
 - ◆ Mitigation



Risks related to:

- Insufficient communication between stakeholders
- Insufficient training/support of animal users
- Limitations of animal facilities and laboratories
- New or difficult projects, protocols or procedures

Insufficient communication

- Risk

- ◆ Gaps in setting up animal-based work appropriately and gaps in animal welfare oversight

- Safeguards

- ◆ Active communication between ACC and animal users
- ◆ Pre-project meetings between animal users and veterinarian/animal care staff
- ◆ Ready availability of protocols and standard operating procedures
- ◆ Complete animal records as shared by animal users and animal care staff
- ◆ Ongoing work between animal users and veterinarian/animal care staff and ACC, including tracking and reporting of animal numbers

Animal users

- Risk

- ◆ Lack of training, experience, support, or lack of understanding of animal health and welfare considerations

- Safeguards

- ◆ Relevant training
- ◆ Good support from animal care team
- ◆ Clear institutional support for good standards of animal care and use from senior administration

Physical infrastructure

- Risk

- ◆ Inadequate/isolated procedure/housing space

- Safeguards

- ◆ Well equipped and serviced central facilities for surgeries and other invasive procedures
- ◆ Complete SOPs and policies as needed
- ◆ Efficient housing

New/difficult projects, protocols and procedures

- Risks

- ◆ Unfamiliarity with protocols or procedures
- ◆ Poorly defined ways of minimizing animal distress

- Safeguards

- ◆ Training and standard operating procedures
- ◆ Well defined humane endpoints (intervention points)

Post-Approval Monitoring Program

- Partnership
 - ◆ Animal users
 - ◆ Animal Care Committees
- Tailored to the needs of the institution
 - ◆ *Each institution must establish procedures for post-approval monitoring of animal use protocols, and must define the roles and responsibilities of the members of the animal care and use program in the monitoring process. The institutional ACC is the body responsible for determining and working to correct breaches of compliance with approved animal use protocols and SOPs.*