NATIONAL ACADEMIES *Sciences Engineering Medicine*

Standing Committee for the Care and Use of Animals in Research: Listening Sessions Summary Book

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Standing Committee for the Care and Use of Animals in Research FAQs

Q: What is the purpose of the BAHSCR Standing Committee for the Care and Use of Animals in Research (the standing committee)?

- This standing committee will engage the animal research care and use communities in discussions about new processes, formats, and topics for future updates to *The Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (the Guide).*
- The *Guide* is one of the most well-known documents in the animal research care and use field. It provides the guidelines for the Public Health Service Policy on the Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. It is also used as the basis for accreditation of animal care and use for institutions all over the world.
- Events organized by the standing committee will allow the public and communities who use the *Guide* in practice to have more regular, sustained, and formalized opportunities to provide input on the scope of future updates to the *Guide*.
- We want to ensure the *Guide* is as useful as possible for its intended audience. The standing committee will not directly update the *Guide*--but rather will provide an ongoing venue for the exchange of ideas and knowledge about how the *Guide* might be improved.

Q: How was the standing committee chosen?

- The standing committee was appointed by the National Academies. The Academies did an extensive call for nominations of standing committee members over several months in 2020 and received hundreds of nominations.
- The Academies sought individuals from a variety of fields and backgrounds -- including academia, government, the private sector, and nonprofits – who had expertise in animal research, veterinary medicine, bioethics, and other related areas and who specialize in the care and use of animals in research in the laboratory or in the wild. We also sought to include individuals at different stages in their careers.
- The standing committee roster is available on our website.

Q: Will this new standing committee provide more opportunities for the animal research community to comment or provide input on the *Guide*?

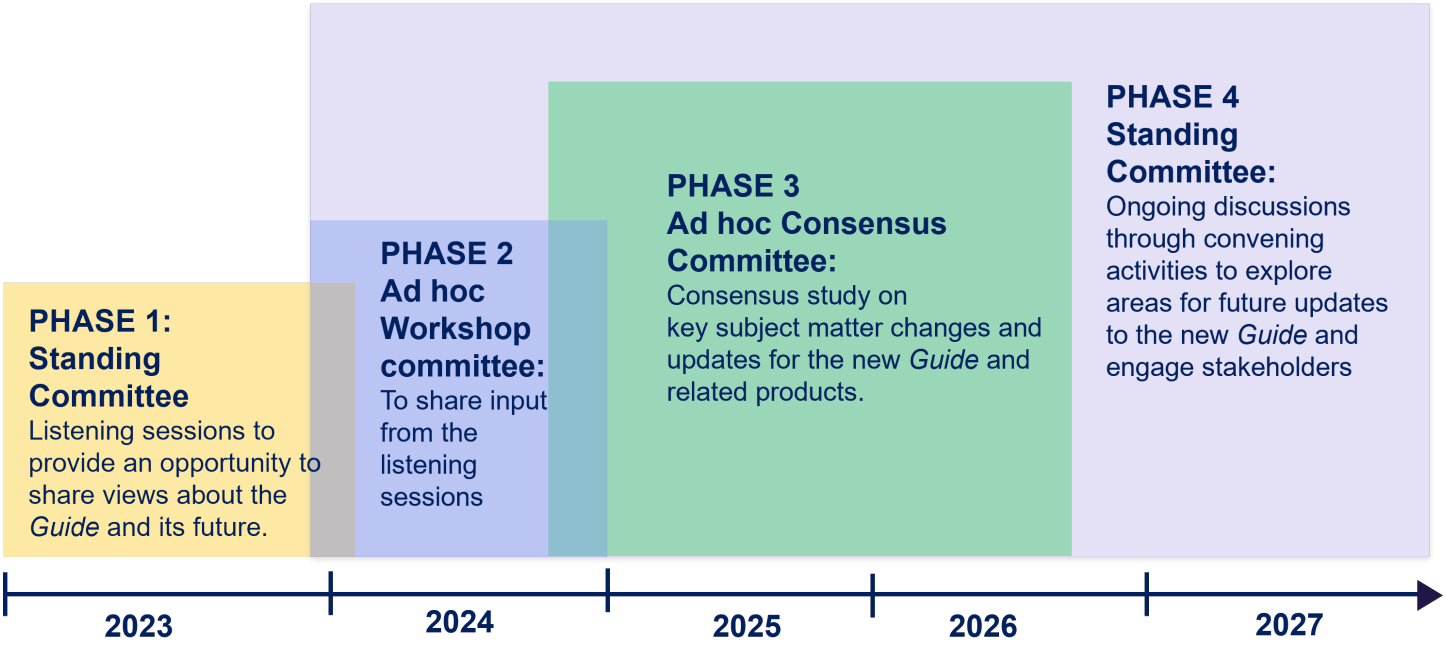
- Standing committee activities will create more opportunities for interested stakeholders to engage in discussions about the *Guide*.
- The standing committee plans to hold open meetings during which the public and stakeholder communities can participate and contribute to the discussion.
- Workshops will be organized by separate subject matter expert committees on topics that require knowledge acquisition and knowledge sharing as part of the process.

Q: Who will the standing committee seek to engage in its activities?

- We are looking to engage “stakeholders” of the *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals*--and by that we mean anyone who uses the *Guide*, institutions that follow it, accrediting bodies, etc.
- The standing committee will consider an expansion of *Guide* content to include a greater diversity of species and more diverse research settings (e.g., field-based activities on terrestrial and aquatic wildlife including birds).

Q: Will the standing committee be directly responsible for updating and revising the *Guide*?

- The standing committee will not directly update the *Guide* or make recommendations for future changes, but instead will convene the community and conversation around the *Guide*. Separate ad hoc committees will be appointed to gather information and update the *Guide*:



Q: What is BAHSCR's overall mission?

- The Board on Animal Health Sciences, Conservation, and Research (BAHSCR) is focused on supporting responsible and scientifically rigorous approaches to research that involve animals and advances in alternative approaches to animal research. This includes research occurring in laboratories, clinical settings, zoological institutions and aquaria, and wild and semi-wild environments. The Board serves as a platform for exploring a diversity of scientific questions for which research involving animals provides unique insights to the health of animals, humans, and the environment.

Q: How does the work of the standing committee differ from BAHSCR (the Board) and the Roundtable on Science and Welfare of Animals Involved in Research (the Roundtable)?

- The Board oversees the full body of BAHSCR work, including the standing committee and roundtable. The Board's primary focus is conducting convening activities and consensus studies to address specific questions in the board's core areas of study. These activities are sponsored by government and non-government organizations.
- The Roundtable brings together experts and interested parties across disciplines, sectors, and organizations from government, industry, advocacy, professional societies, and academic institutions, who meet to discuss and prioritize topics for upcoming activities. Roundtables typically are supported by annual subscriptions from its members.
- Standing committees generally address specific issues of interest to its sponsors.

Q: How can I stay up to date with the activities of the BAHSCR Board, the Roundtable, and Standing Committee?

- Subscribe to our mailing list: www.nationalacademies.org/bahscr

Listening Session Participanting Organizations (2021-2024)

ACAW

ACLAM

American Physiological Society (APS)

APV

ASLAP

Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB)

International Consortium for Innovation and Quality in Pharmaceutical Development (IQ Consortium) 3Rs (Replacement, Reduction, Refinement) Translational and Predictive Sciences (TPS) Leadership Group

Institutional Officials Consortium (IOC)

Janssen

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

National Primate Research Centers (NPRC)

National Science Foundation (NSF)

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Listening Sessions Discussion Questions

1. Does the *Guide* pose impediments for innovation and discovery to support robust research in the areas of animal biology, behavior, and pathology?

2. What are your top priorities for improving the content of the *Guide*?

3. Are there knowledge gaps in the *Guide* and, if so, how might these gaps be addressed?

4. Should other guides, guidelines, or other resources for the use of agricultural animals, wild birds, mammals, fish, herpetofauna, or other diverse organisms be integrated into the *Guide* and if so, what process might be used?

5. How can the content of the *Guide* (or a similar product) be modified or expanded to benefit animals in a wider range of research environments (i.e., biomedical, natural habitat, exhibits, agricultural settings, clinical practice, etc.)?

6. What are the most common concerns raised by users at your institution (or other stakeholders) about the care and use of animals in research? What options are available to respond to these issues in a cohesive way at the national/global level?

7. How should future research efforts be directed to address the most pressing needs of the animal research community?

8. What are the basic requirements that researchers using animals should have to ensure valid and reproducible research results, e.g., maintain statistical power?

9. Should advice on experimental design (e.g., robustness, power) be included in the *Guide* or similar product?

10. What changes would make the *Guide* (or a similar product):

    a. more readily adopted by the scientific community?
    b. more widely disseminated?
    c. easier and more consistent for users/stakeholders to implement?

11. Are there distinctions between “the *Guide*” and “the *Guide* as interpreted or implemented by IACUCs”?

12. Any additional comments or concerns?

Listening Sessions Demographics

Listening Sessions participants were identified through several methods. Several organizations identified participants through their organization due to their familiarity and experience with the *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals* (the *Guide*). Other organizations sent an invitation letter on behalf of the Standing Committee through their email listserv requesting volunteers. One organization recommended sending invitation letters to professional societies and identifying experts through their funding database. BAHSCR staff also conducted independent research into individuals who could provide expertise on *Guide* topics. In many cases, a single participant held more than one qualification/ certification; therefore, the number of participants does not equate the total number of qualifications/ certifications.

A. Participant Qualifications

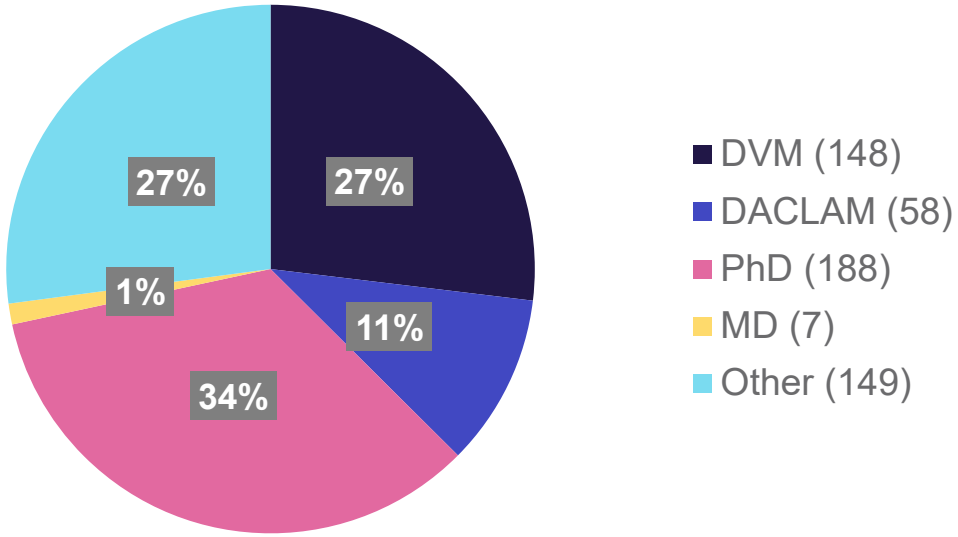
Organization	DVM	DACLAM	PhD	MD	Other	Number of Participants
NIH Subgroup 1: NIH OD, e.g., ACUC, OLAW, OSP, Attending Veterinarians	8	3	3	1	4-BS, 6-MS, 2MPH, 1-MBA, 2-LATG, 1-RVT 1-CPIA, 2-DACVPM	19
NIH Subgroup 2: NIH Rodent Behavioral Core and NHP users from NEI and NIMH	8	1	11		2-BS, 2-MS, 1-CMAR, 1-RLATG, 1-No degree information available for one participant	23
NIH Subgroup 3: NHP Veterinarians, Clinical Veterinarians, and Attending Veterinarians	14	6	5		MS- 4, MA- 1, MPH- 2, DACVP-1, DACVPM- 1, MBA- 1, CPIA- 1 RLATG- 1, BS- 1, LATG-1, 1-No degree information available for one participant	23
NIH Subgroup 4: ACD Working Group	1	1	14	1	1-DDS	15
NIH Subgroup 5: ACD Working Group	1		7		1-DACVP	7
VA Subgroup 1: Veterinarians and	8	1	3		3-MS, 3-BS, 1-AS in Animal Health	13

IACUC administrators, scientists					Technology	
VA Subgroup 1: Veterinarians and IACUC administrators, scientists	2	1	7	1	1-BA, 1-AS, 1-AAS, 1-MS, 3-BS	14
Janssen	12		5	1	1-MBA, 1-CVts, 1-CMAR, 2-CPIA, 1-DABT, 2-MS, 1-Masters on Clinical and Industrial Drug Development, 2-PMP, 2-BS	23
Veterinary Professional Societies #1 (ACAW, ASLAP, APV, ACLAM)	18	12	2		4-MS, 4-MBA, 2-CPIA, 2-DACAW, 1-MLAS, 1-DABT, 1-BS, 1-CCFP	18
Veterinary Professional Societies #2 (ACAW, ASLAP, APV, ACLAM)	18	12	2		4-MS, 4-MBA, 2-CPIA, 2-DACAW, 1-MLAS, 1-DABT, 1-BS, 1-CCFP	18
NPRC	5	4	13		1-Pharm D	20
FASEB #1 Rodent/fish/small mammal	6	1	11		1-CPIA	16
FASEB #2 Nonhuman primates	3	1	9			11
FASEB #3 Companion/large animal	1		5			6
IOC #1	18	8	4		2-MBA, 1-CMAR, 1-RLATG, 1-CPIA 1-MPH, 1-ACLAM, 1-DipECLAM, 1-ACVP	13
IOC #2	8	4	1		1-ACLAM, 1-MPH, 3-BS, 1-MBA	11
APS #1			9		1-MS	10
APS #2	2		11	1	1-MS	12
IQ Consortium 3Rs Translational & Predictive	3	2	2		1-ACLAM, 1-MPH, 4-BS, 2-MBA, 1-CPIA,	11

Sciences					3-MS, 1-MRCVS, 1-MLAS	
NSF #1 Mammals	2		12		1-MS	14
NSF # 2 Amphibians and Reptiles			18			18
NSF # 3 Wild fish			10		1-MS, 1-No degree information available for one participant	12
NSF # 4 Birds	3		8	1	1-JD, 1-BS, 1-No degree information available for one participant	13
NSF #5 Zebrafish	5	1	6	1	2-MS, 1-MBA, 2-No degree information available for participants	12
NSF #6 Cephalopods	2		9		2-BS	13
Totals	**148**	**58**	**188**	**7**	**148**	**355**

n = 355 participants

Participant Qualifications



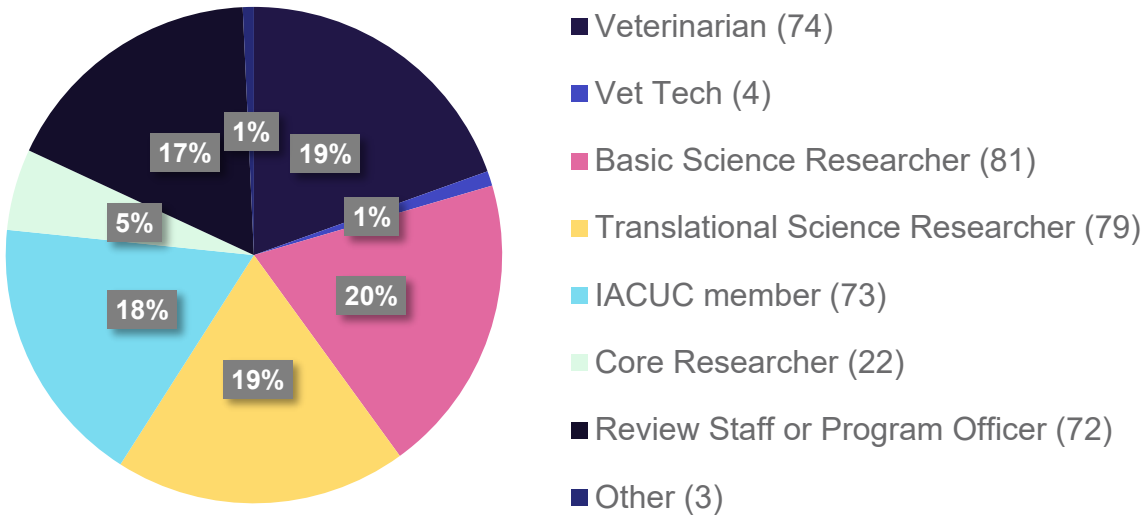
B. Participant Backgrounds

Organization	Veterinarian	Vet tech	Basic Science Researcher	Translational Researcher	IACUC member	Core researcher	Review Staff or Program Officer	Other
NIH Subgroup 1: NIH OD, e.g., ACUC, OLAW, OSP, Attending Veterinarians	9			2	7			3
NIH Subgroup 2: NIH Rodent Behavioral Core and NHP users from NEI and NIMH	7	1	1	6	3	4	4	
NIH Subgroup 3: NHP Veterinarians, Clinical Veterinarians, and Attending Veterinarians	11	1		1	1			
NIH Subgroup 4: ACD Working Group	1		4	3			12	
NIH Subgroup 5: ACD Working Group				2			9	
VA Subgroup 1: Veterinarians and IACUC administrators, scientists	4		3		4		4	
VA Subgroup 1: Veterinarians and IACUC administrators, scientists	1	1	2	5	1		3	
Janssen	12	1	3	2	6	1	12	
Veterinary Professional Societies #1 (ACAW, ASLAP, APV, ACLAM)	5			4	6	1	4	
Veterinary Professional Societies #2 (ACAW, ASLAP, APV, ACLAM)	3			4	6	1	4	
NPRC			7	9				
FASEB #1 Rodent/fish/small mammal	3			7	3		1	

FASEB #2 Nonhuman primates	2			7	4		2	
FASEB #3 Companion/large animal	1			4	3		2	
IOC #1	1		1	7	7		2	
IOC #2	8		1	2	3		1	
APS #1			3	4	1	3		
APS #2			6	2	1		3	
IQ 3Rs Translational & Predictive Sciences	4		1	2	3		2	
NSF #1 Mammals	2		9		6	1	3	
NSF # 2 Amphibians and Reptiles			17		3	2		
NSF # 3 Wild fish			8		1	5		
NSF # 4 Birds	2		7	2	2	1	1	
NSF #5 Zebrafish	3		1	3	2	3	3	
NSF #6 Cephalopods	2		7	1				
Totals	81	4	81	79	73	22	72	3

n = 355 participants

Participant Backgrounds



C. Supervisory Roles

Organization	Attending Vet	Animal Facility Administrator	PI/Senior Scientist	Director/ Division Head or Committee Chair	Research/ Staff Scientist	Other
NIH Subgroup 1: NIH OD, e.g., ACUC, OLAW, OSP, Attending Veterinarians	5	1	1			
NIH Subgroup 2: NIH Rodent Behavioral Core and NHP users from NEI and NIMH	1	7	5	7	12	
NIH Subgroup 3: NHP Veterinarians, Clinical Veterinarians, and Attending Veterinarians	1	2	2			1
NIH Subgroup 4: ACD Working Group	1	1	6	7	9	
NIH Subgroup 5: ACD Working Group			2	4	1	
VA Subgroup 1: Veterinarians and IACUC administrators, scientists	2	4	2	6	1	
VA Subgroup 1: Veterinarians and IACUC administrators, scientists	1	2	7	1	3	
Janssen	4	5	3	11	5	
Veterinary Professional Societies #1 (ACAW, ASLAP, APV, ACLAM)	3	10	2	9	3	
Veterinary Professional Societies #2 (ACAW, ASLAP, APV, ACLAM)	3	10	2	9	3	
NPRC		7	1	13		
FASEB #1 Rodent/fish/small mammal	2	2	6	6	1	
FASEB #2 Nonhuman primates	1	1	7	7	2	
FASEB #3 Companion/large			4	4	2	

animal						
IOC #1	1	1		13	3	
IOC #2	1	2	1	7		
APS #1		1	6	3	4	
APS #2		1	5	3	3	
IQ 3Rs Translational & Predictive Sciences		5		5	2	
NSF #1 Mammals	1	2	9	4	2	1
NSF # 2 Amphibians and Reptiles			15	6	4	
NSF # 3 Wild fish		1	8	2	5	
NSF # 4 Birds	2	1	7	6	3	
NSF #5 Zebrafish	2	7	5	5		1
NSF #6 Cephalopods	1	2	9	4	1	
Totals	**32**	**75**	**115**	**142**	**69**	**3**

n = 355 participants

Supervisory Roles