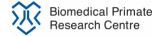
Marmoset Colony Health Management



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Colony manager

- Resource allocation: breeding, research, sale
- Housing and space management
- Supervision of husbandry staff
- Oversite of animal breeding
- Assist with technical tasks, surgery, research procedures

Breeding manager

- Typically the same person as colony manager or sometimes veterinary staff
- Monitors breeding and pregnancies
- Administers birth control
- Ultrasound







MADISON

Animal Caretaker/Husbandry

- Daily care: cleaning, feeding, enrichment, catching/handling
- Daily health observations and weighing
- Medication administration, treatments
- Training of animals, positive reinforcement
- Infant care

Behaviorist, Behavioral Service Unit

- Role typically filled by another position
 - Veterinarian or Colony manager
- BSU available for consults as needed







Veterinarian

- Staff management and training
- Research project support and facilitation of implementation
- Surgical and anesthesia services
- Animal health oversight and medical care
- Facility and husbandry program oversight

Veterinary technician

- Procedure/surgery prep and support
- Anesthesia monitoring
- Sample collection, triage and case presentation to veterinarian
- Monitor ongoing clinical cases and follow up checks
- Daily health rounds and medication administration







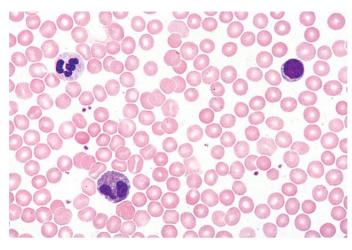
Blood Analysis

Point of care blood analyzer

- Quick results
- Small blood volume (0.1mL)
- Portable

Microtainer

- CBC (0.3mL)
- Chemistry (0.8mL)









Daily Health Observations

- Staff familiar with animals
- Check all animals for abnormalities
 - Systematic check of each animal
 - abnormal behaviors, trauma, lethargy, dehydration, vaginal bleeding, parturition, inappetence, breeding
 - Examine cages
 - abnormal feces, vomit, blood, uneaten chow
 - Record abnormalities
 - Forms, electronic
- Notify vet tech or veterinarian





Daily Health Observations

Identify the animal (cage number, species, and animal ID) and describe the irregular observation using one of the following colony record codes or give a brief description. If an animal's ID cannot be determined, leave the animal ID blank, but attempt to identify the animal as soon as possible.

| ROOM # | | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
|--------|--|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
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Additional comments:

Colony record codes:

| MENSTRUATION | ABNORMAL FECES | MISCELLANEOUS | BEHAVIOR | BREEDING |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| M: regular menstruation | FS: firm stool | T: trauma* (specify location) | NP: new pair | E: ejaculate visible |
| LM: light menstruation | SF: soft feces/cow pie | L: lethargic* | OG: over-groomed | NoE: no ejaculate |
| HM: heavy menstruation | D: diarrhea | V: vomit | P: pacing | |
| PPM: after birth bleeding | BF: bloody feces* | RP: rectal prolapse* | S: saluting | use the above code only for animals paired for breeding |
| LPPM: light after birth bleeding | BD: bloody diarrhea* | VP: vaginal prolapse | F: flipping | |
| HPPM: heavy after birth bleeding | MU: mucus with feces | NE: not eating | SIB: self-injurious behavior* | |
| | | N: newborn infant (identify # if >1) | | |

* Contact a member of the veterinary staff immediately if bloody feces/diarrhea, trauma, rectal prolapse, pregnant animal with vaginal bleeding, or lethargy,

Irregular Observation Form

- Post Form on Room Door
- Husbandry staff fills out form each morning
- Vet staff checks all animals reported for abnormalities



Weights

- Frequency
 - Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, As needed/indicated
 - Earliest Weights
- Methods
 - Sedated, At any procedure
 - Nest box
 - Scale in cage
- Monitoring trends
 - Indication of disease
 - Decline/Aging
 - Compare to colony averages
- Scales



Weights



Physical Exams

- Frequency
 - Annual or Twice per year
 - Monthly
 - Pre-assignment assessment
 - Exams prior to assignment to research project



- Sedated
 - Ketamine (10-30mg/kg)
 - Alfaxalone (7-12 mg/kg)
 - Release of multidose vial became available Aug2018
 - 28 day shelf life after open
 - Isoflurane
- Non-sedated
 - Restrained
 - More difficult to be thorough



Physical Exams

- Other procedures performed while sedated
 - CBC + Serum chemistry
 - Radiographs and Ultrasound
 - Dental cleanings/extractions
 - Tattoo placement/repair
 - Tb testing
- Routine Pathogen Testing
 - Fecal testing
 - Rectal swab for culture
 - Parasite exam
 - Giardia and Cryptosporidium EIA
 - Virology









Tuberculosis Testing

- Frequency
 - Annual
 - Twice per year
 - None
 - Prior to shipping
- Tuberculin Skin Test Location
 - Intradermal
 - Eyelid (0.05ml)
 - Abdomen
- Exclusions
 - <3mo, <6mo, <1year</p>
 - Pregnant or lactating
 - Embryo transfer
 - Late gestation

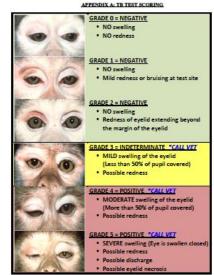






Tuberculosis Testing

- Never had a positive
- Steps following positive test:
 - Quarantine room/area
 - Sedate animal(s) for follow up testing
 - Retest animal or colony
 - Thoracic radiographs
 - Gastric aspirate culture and acid fast smear
 - Bronchoaveolar lavage culture and acid fast smear
 - Inform local veterinary authorities
 - Gamma interferon assay
 - Mycobacterium PCR
- Treatment options:
 - Antibiotic treatment
 - Euthanasia



Updated Mar 2018

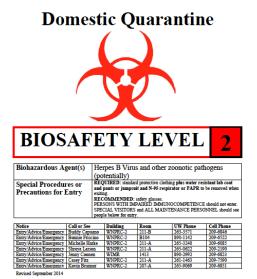


Quarantine of Acquired Animals

- Where did the animals come from?
- Tuberculosis
 - 30 day or 90 day
 - 3x or 7x
 - Thoracic radiographs
- Measles
- Klebsiella, Pasteurella, Bordatella
- Intestinal parasites
- Other tests
 - Blood work, fecal testing









Identification

- Codes, id numbers (1801, 1802 or 18A, 18B)
- Tattoos
- Microchips
- Neck tags
- Dye
- Shaving







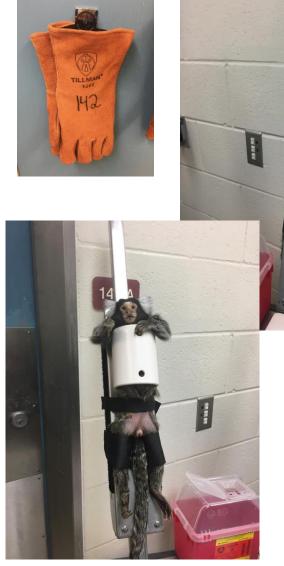




Restraint

- Hand catching
 - gloves
- Nest box
- Tube
 - Blood collection
 - Ultrasound
 - Medication administration
- Chemical







Caging

- Vertical space
 - Arboreal
- Perches and Ladders
 - Wood
- Nest box

Hammock





Enrichment

- Establish enrichment program
 - Novel Foods
 - Pocket treats
- Species specific behaviors
 - Social housing
 - Foraging opportunities
- Sharing ideas









Questions ?

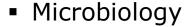


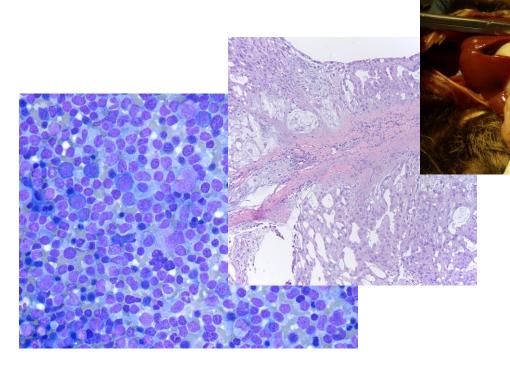
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Pathology and Clinical Pathology Services

- Necropsy services
- Histology
- Blood, fecal, urine storage, processing and testing
- Tissue collection and storage







Veterinary Rounds

- Perform/help with daily health observations
- Brief exams, Triage
 - Palpation
 - Skin tent test
 - Traumas
 - Weight
- Blood collection, ultrasound, istat
- Medication administration and dispensing
- Rechecks of ongoing problems
- Medical record entry
 - SOAP
 - Problem List



Daily Health Observations

