





Human-Animal Interactions in the Research Environment

ILAR Roundtable Workshop

Session 7 – Tools, Processes, Lessons Learned



Bruce W. Kennedy MS RLATG CMAR CPIA EdD IACUC administrator member of the ILAR Roundtable



Julie Mattison PhD, NIA/NIH Tools, Processes, and Lessons Learned

Angela Alfonso MS CMAR, DVR/NIH Other Stressors in Laboratory Animal Care: A Technician's Perspective









Mattie, a rescued dog then, in Fall 2015, a tri-pawed



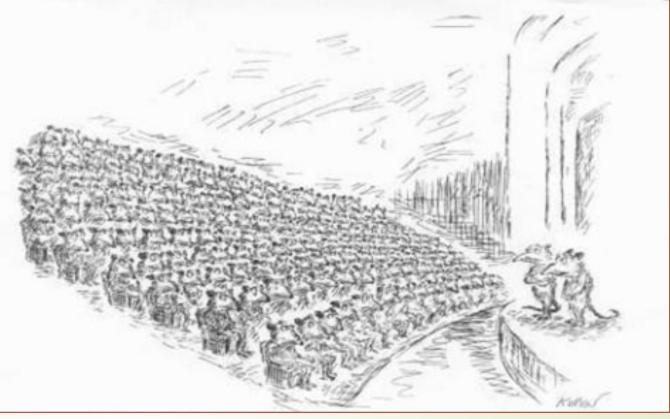




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The world of Tg mouse technology



Your father and I want to explain why we've decided to live apart (George Plimpton)





Joshua was diagnosed with a rare genetic disorder called Myotubular Myopathy, (MTM).

Brick in the Wall follows the life and legacy of Joshua Frase, and his family's journey of finding cure for his rare disorder, myotubular а myopathy (MTM). Hope is found in the biomedical research industry and the amazing people and animals that serve research. This film is a part of a storytelling collection, Love Letter Series, presented by Transnetyx. Go to loveletterseries.com to learn more.

BRICK IN THE WALL (2017)

This is the story of Joshua Frase. His life. His legacy. The ripples of his courage have spread wide. What hope do we cling to in the darkest of aters?



https://www.loveletterseries.com/brickinthewall

SCIENCES

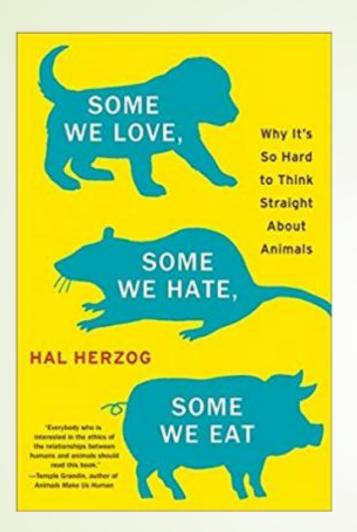
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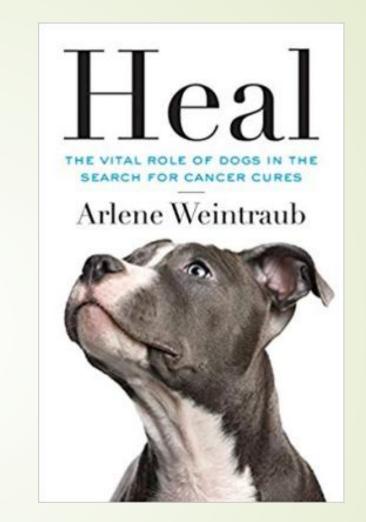
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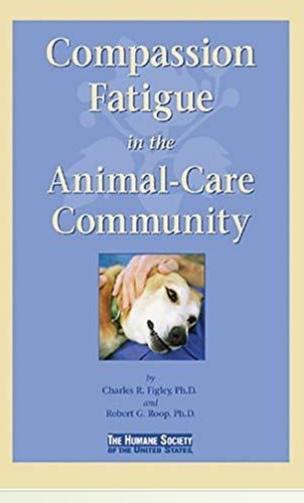












The Human Research Animal Relationship A compilation of presentations from three workshops held on this subject during 1992-1994

Edited by Lee Krulisch, Stephen Mayer & Richard C. Simmonds

Published by the

Scientists Center for Animal Welfare 7833 Walker Drive, Suite 340 Greenbelt, MD 20770

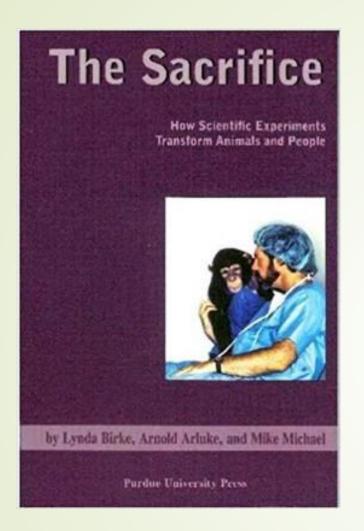
May 1996





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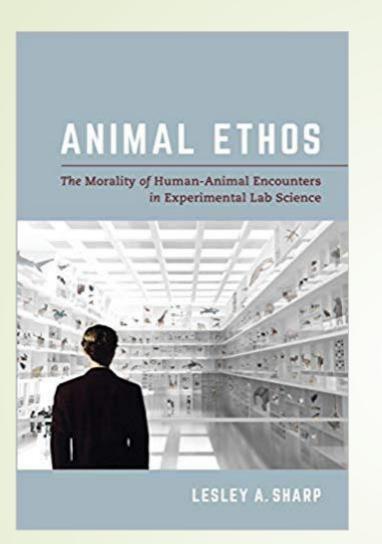


"... the laboratory rodent: as tool and as naturalistic animal. It is that ambiguity that facilitates the <u>unease many lab workers</u> <u>voice about using animals</u>; for all that standardization and control underlie scientific experiments, variability creeps in and brings with it an animal much closer to the naturalistic."

p. 54







"Animal technicians, however, spend nearly all of their working day in the company of animals - cleaning their cages, restocking food and water; administering basic medical care, ... [W]hen animals are killed, animal technicians may well engage in specialized forms of memory work far more elaborate than that of lab researchers, erecting temporary or permanent memorials to favorite creatures."

p. 140





Thoughts about the ILAR HAI Roundtable

Email questions/comments to ilar@nas.edu.

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Access the link: <u>https://padlet.com/bwk91773/ILARHAI2019</u>. Double click on the blackboard. Type in your comment. It's anonymous.





Roundtable

This workshop will explore and characterize aspects of the complex scientific, ethical, and occupational health issues associated with human animal interactions in the biomedical research environment. The workshop will consider the full range of people who are involved in animal care and use in biomedical research settings, including research scientists, their staff and students, laboratory animal facilities managers, animal care staff, veterinarians and members IACUCs. This workshop will also consider possible metrics that, in combination with other contextual information, could shed light on potential workplace impacts (e.g., worker attendance, disability claims, injuries, complaints, and compliance records). Relevant tools, processes, and lessons learned from existing programs that are focused on the impacts of human-animal interactions in the biomedical research environment also will be explored. These discussions can help to inform a framework that could guide development of programs at other institutions.



https://padlet.com/bwk91773/ILARHAI2019







Q&A, discussion, panelists

Can we lump animal researchers in their approach to HAI and animal research? What's different for techs, PIs, trainers, etc.?

Why do vet techs come to – and leave – lab animal science?

Why do DVMs come to – and leave – lab animal science?

Could there be differences in CS and CF for various groups?

Is CF, burnout, coping, etc. worse/better/easier in companion animal care vs. lab animal?

What about necropsy techs, antibody producers, and other jobs in lab animal?

Enrichment of the enclosure – does it help in coping?

Do we choose animal models in order to cope while gaining knowledge in biological processes?

Do cagewashers and other minimal animal-exposed jobs still take pride in lab animal? Just a job?



Roundtable on "Human-Animal Interactions in the Research Environment: A Workshop"

Monday's Sessions

Human Animal Bond

Compassion in Biomedical Research

Workplace Impact

Challenges with Openness/Transparency about Care for Research Animals

Tuesday's Sessions

Changing the Human-Animal Dynamic in Research

Current Programs and Practices Tools, Processes, and Lessons Learned





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Thanks to the Presenters

Bonnie Beaver, Texas A&M Melanie Graham, U Minnesota Brianna Skinner, FDA Anneke Keizer, CopePLUS **Tracy Parker, Intuitive Surgical & AALAS** Mary Ann Vasbinder, GlaxoSmithKline Elizabeth Clemmons, Texas Biomed Research Institute Cindy Pekow, VA Puget Sound Sabrina Brando, AnimalConcepts & U Stirling Bruce W. Kennedy, Chapman University Sally Thompson-Iritani, WA National Primate Research Center J. Preston Van Hooser, U Washington Taylor Bennett, National Assoc Biomed Research Paul Locke, Johns Hopkins Paula Clifford, Americans for Medical Progress Ken Gordon, Northwestern Assoc Biomed Research

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Most importantly the animals and the animal care providers!

