IACUC POLICY : H V W I L H O (3 Q6LW/DHW M L W \ FOOD AND WATER REGULATION , \$ & 8 & IN LABORATORY ANIMALS

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Prior discussions of alteration in food and water access for laboratory animals focused on restriction Recent adoption of the BEdition of the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals(NRC 2011) has suggested that a more appropriate tereguisation Regulation of food or fluid intake may be required for the conduct of some physiological, neuroscience, and behavioral research protocols. The regulation process may entageduled access food or fluid sources, so an animal consumes as much as desired at regular intervelstriotion, in which the total volume of food or fluid consumed, is strictly monitored and controlled (NRC 2003). The objective when these studies are being planned and executed should be to use the least restriction necessary to achieve the scientific objective while maintaining animal well-being.

PROTOCOL DEVELOPMENT

The development of animal protocols that involve the use of food or water regulation (FWR) requires the evaluation of three factors:

- 1. The necessary level of regulation. Describe, why and to what extent food or water intake will be limited for animals on the study. The inclusion of a complete and accurate description of all phases of the study will assist the IACUC in its review and help to ensure that the institution remains in compliance with the Animal Welfare Act Regulations (AWARs) during its review (See Table 1)
- 2. Potential adverse consequences of regulationescribe, in detail, each phase of the study procedure, including the monitoring and training of study animals.

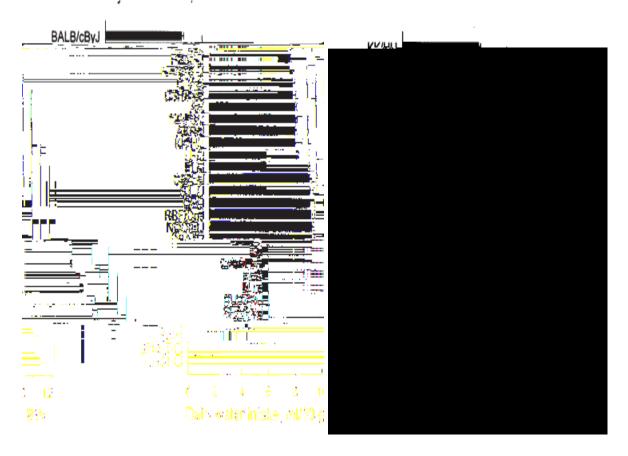
a.

IACUC POLICY FOOD AND WATER REGULATION IN LABORATORY ANIMALS

TABLE | MINIMUM FREQUENCIES GIVEN IN THE AMA THE AMASTEEDING AND WATERING OF ANIMALS REGULATED UNDER THE AWA

Species	Minimum feeding frequency		Minimum watering frequency	
Dogs and cats	At least once each day	Section	Continually available or no less	
	3.9(a)		than twice daily for at least 1 h	
			each	
			time	
			Section 3.10	
Hamsters and guinea	Each day	Section	Daily	
pigs	3.29(a)		Sect	

Figure 2| PUBLISHED GRAPHS OF WATER AND FOOD INTAKE OF 28 COMMON MICE STRAINS



Bachmanov, A. A., Beauchamp, G. K., and Tordoff, M. G. (2002). Voluntary consumption of NaCl, KCl, CaCl2 and NH4Cl solutions by 28 mouse strainers. Gene 32:445 457

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