STUDYGUIDE

Species specific module:

Pigs

Introduction to Laboratory Animal Science

Organisation:
Department of Farm Animal Health (FAH): Arie van Nes
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Utrecht University

Contact:
Logistic coordinator current course:
Arie van Nes (a.vannes@uu.nl); 030-2531248/06-10311352)
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Objective of the module
The objective of this module is to present basic and appropriate biology, care, health and management of pigs, recognition of pain, suffering and distress in these animals and minimally invasive procedures without anaesthesia to be applied on these animals. This course meets the standards for the species-specific education and training requirements for persons designing projects and procedures for the previously mentioned species.

Competence
For the function ‘designing procedures and projects’ the Dutch government requires competency.

On December 18, 2014 the new legislation regarding animal experimentation was implemented. Due to this implementation the course on Laboratory Science has been adapted. The course contains now two parts, a basic course (Introduction to laboratory animal science) and a species specific module. The basic course certificate and, at least, one species specific certificate will give the required competence.

From August 1, 2015 the competence is limited. You are not allowed to perform any procedure on animals, unless there is supplementary education. From now you are competent when you are skilled (competence profile, species and skill(s) stated).

After successful completion of the new basic course and after successful completion of the present module on rodents and rabbits, you will be competent to design procedures and projects and to execute simple procedures on these animals. Further skills have to be obtained by working under supervision until competence is demonstrated. Only then are you allowed to work with animals independently.

Workload
The number of credits that can be obtained after successful completion of the course is 1 ECTS (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System). The length of the course is one week (fulltime, 09.00-17.30 hrs). Participation in all parts of the course is mandatory.

Course material
During the course the book Principles of Laboratory Animal Science, revised edition, 2001, L.F.M. van Zutphen, V. Baumans and F. Ohl (eds.) (ISBN 13: 978-0-444-50612-2) will be used. Further material will be provided digitally or by handouts.

Learning outcomes

The species-specific course includes the following modules:
3.1 Basic and appropriate biology
4. Animal care, health and management (theory)
5. Recognition of pain, suffering and distress
7. Minimally invasive procedures without anaesthesia (theory)
8. Minimally invasive procedures without anaesthesia – species specific (skills).
For details, see separate chapters in the study guide.
Final examination
In small groups you have to analyze a given article with help of a questionnaire that is based on the ARRIVE guidelines: (Kilkenny C, Browne WJ, Cuthill IC, Emerson M, Altman DG (2010) Improving bioscience research reporting: the ARRIVE guidelines for reporting animal research.). Based on every aspect you learned about during the course you have to describe in detail how the experiments described in the article are performed. You will report this in a small presentation (10-15 min) at the end of the course and discuss your choices with the critical audience- the other students.
Each student gets a mark ranging from 0-10 points (0= unsatisfactory, 10=very good) depending on the quality. The examination involves the handbook, the lectures, discussions, demonstrations and practical’s.

Certificate
If the participant has met all legal requirements and has successfully passed the exam at the end of the course, the participant will receive a certificate for this species specific module pigs.
If you do not meet all legal requirements, like not holding a Master degree (yet), you will receive a written confirmation stating that you followed the module and successfully passed the exam. Together with the certificate for the basic course, after obtaining your Master degree, you can request the final certificate confirming that you meet all legal requirements of the Dutch legislation to be registered for the function “designing projects and procedures for pigs”.
### Program (7 March-11 March)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day / location</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Teachers / group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 March FAH¹</td>
<td>09.00-09.45</td>
<td>Introduction: Overview topics, practical matters and study materials</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Arie</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.15-11.30</td>
<td>Experimental swine behaviour in relation to animal welfare and stress Physiology</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>E&amp;C (Rebecca)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.45-12.00</td>
<td>Introduction assignment working group day 4</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>E&amp;C (Rebecca)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.00-13.30</td>
<td>Preparation practicals day 2 and lunch</td>
<td>Study time</td>
<td>No teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td>GDL²</td>
<td>13.30-14.30</td>
<td>Basic principles of swine anatomy and physiology</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Claudia Wolschrijn</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.00-16.00</td>
<td>Physiology Reproduction</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Vos</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.15-16.45</td>
<td>Introduction exam assignment / presentation</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.45-17.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 March FAH³</td>
<td>09.00-11.45</td>
<td>Handling &amp; Behaviour &amp; Basics of clinical examination of pigs and Basic procedures: sampling, inoculations and treatments pigs</td>
<td>Practical</td>
<td>Jan van Mourik + Arie</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAH³</td>
<td>12:30-14.00</td>
<td>Feed: feed physiology, dietary requirements and general considerations</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>Nutrition Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAH³</td>
<td>14.15-15.45</td>
<td>Husbandry: Housing, climate control and other requirements experimental pigs</td>
<td>Interactive lecture</td>
<td>Jan van Schip</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAH³</td>
<td>16.00-17.00</td>
<td>Preparation practicals day 3</td>
<td>Study time</td>
<td>No teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 March FAH⁴</td>
<td>09.00-10.30</td>
<td>Preparation working group day 4 (incl. videos of experimental animals)</td>
<td>Study time + Lunch</td>
<td>No teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAH⁴</td>
<td>10.30-12.00</td>
<td>Lecture / demo of humane killing + post-mortem examination</td>
<td>Demo &amp; Practical</td>
<td>VGZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.00-14.00</td>
<td>Anesthesia and analgesia in swine</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>VGZ</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.00-17.00</td>
<td>Selfstudy Minipigs</td>
<td>Study time</td>
<td>No Teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 March FAH⁵</td>
<td>09.00-10.30</td>
<td>Preparation presentation (=exam assignment)</td>
<td>Study time</td>
<td>No teacher</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10.30-12.15</td>
<td>Diseases and monitoring</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>VGZ</td>
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<td></td>
<td>13.15-14.30</td>
<td>Preventing avoidable discomfort in laboratory animals: assessment of pain, suffering and stress or discomfort, welfare/discomfort and practical application of humane endpoints</td>
<td>Working group</td>
<td>Rebecca</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.30-17.30</td>
<td>Preparation presentation</td>
<td>Study time</td>
<td>No teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 March FAH⁶</td>
<td>09.00-12.15</td>
<td>Preparation presentation or room for additional individual program</td>
<td>Study time</td>
<td>No teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.00-15.00</td>
<td>Presentation article</td>
<td>Exam</td>
<td>FAH, and E&amp;C</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.15-15.45</td>
<td>Course evaluation</td>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>FAH and E&amp;C</td>
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</table>

¹ Yaleln 9-0.109; ² GDL: CZ 039; ³ Yaleln 9-Pig/poultry stables; ⁴ Yaleln 9–1.112; ⁵ CSCA- Coll 1; ⁶ CSCA-Pr.zaal 1

### Course (sub) coordinators

The module has been developed by Department of Farm Animal Health (FAH): Arie van Nes
In addition, different sub-coordinators with specialized expertise have been made responsible for parts of the program. All (sub)coordinators and their main topic(s) are listed below. The letters in the program in the column ‘Teachers / group’ correspond with the persons below that are responsible for that part of the module.

Arie van Nes: Department of Farm Animal Health, Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases and Health Care Group: poultry
http://www.uu.nl/staff/FCVelkers

Rebecca Nordquist: Department of Farm Animal Health, Emotion and Cognition (E&C) Group: behaviour and welfare
http://www.uu.nl/staff/renordquist/0

Esther Hagen-Plantinga, Department of Farm Animal Health, Animal Nutrition Group: feed
http://www.uu.nl/staff/EAHagenPlantinga
Other teachers:

Department of Farm Animal Health - Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases and Health Care Group:
Ing. Jan van Schip: http://www.uu.nl/staff/JWMvanSchip

Department of Farm Animal Health - Animal Nutrition Group:
Thomas Schonewille: http://www.uu.nl/medewerkers/JTSchonewille/0

Department of Pathobiology:
Hélène Verheije: http://www.uu.nl/staff/MHVerheije

Department of Pathobiology - Anatomy and Physiology:
Claudia Wolschrijn: http://www.uu.nl/staff/CFWolschrijn/0

Study Material:

Pig Signals
Instruction video blood sampling in pigs.
Teaching material: anaesthesia and euthanasia in pigs.
Protocol humane endpoint in pigs

More information can be found:
Anatomy of the pig: Dyce, Sack en Wensing, Textbook of veterinary anatomy, de relevant chapters.
Physiologie: Klein: Cunningham's Textbook of Veterinary Physiology
Module 3.1 Basic and appropriate biology

This module provides an introduction to the basic principles of animal behaviour, care, biology and husbandry. It incorporates information in relation to anatomy and physiological features, including reproduction, behaviour and routine animal husbandry and enrichment practices. It is not intended to provide more than the minimum background information which is needed for someone to be able to begin work under supervision.

Following this module practical training, under supervision, should provide each individual with the expertise and skills needed for them to carry out their particular function. Practical training requirements will, inevitably, differ according to function.

Learning Outcomes

Trainees should be able to:

3.1.1. Describe basic anatomy, physiology, reproduction and behaviour of the relevant species.

3.1.2. Recognize and describe life events that have the potential to cause suffering including sourcing, transport, housing, husbandry, handling and procedures (on a basic level).

3.1.3. Indicate how good welfare can promote good science: e.g. explain how the failure to attend to biological and behavioural needs may affect the outcome of procedures.

3.1.4. Indicate how husbandry and care may influence experimental outcome and the number of animals needed e.g. example where the place in the room influences the outcome, hence randomisation.

3.1.5. Describe the dietary requirements of the relevant animal species and explain how these can be met.

3.1.6. Describe the importance of providing an enriched environment (appropriate to both the species and the science) including social housing and opportunities for exercise, resting and sleeping.

3.1.7. When relevant to the species, recognise that there are different strains, and that these can have different characteristics which can affect both welfare and science.

3.1.8. When relevant to the species, recognise that alterations to the genome can affect the phenotype in unexpected and subtle ways, and the importance of monitoring such animals very carefully.

3.1.9. Maintain and interpret accurate, comprehensive records of animals held in the animal facility, including the wellbeing of the animals

3.2.1. Be able to approach, handle/pick up and restrain an animal and return it to its cage/pen in calm, confident and empathetic manner such that the animal is not distressed or caused harm.
Module 4. Animal care, health and management (theory)

This module provides information on various aspects of animal health, care and management including, environmental controls, husbandry practices, diet, health status and disease. It also includes relevant basic learning outcomes relating to personal health and zoonoses.

Learning Outcomes

Trainees should be able to:

4.1. Describe suitable routines and husbandry practices for the maintenance, care and welfare for a range of animals used in research, to include small laboratory species and large animal species where appropriate.

4.2. Describe suitable environmental and housing conditions for laboratory animals, how conditions are monitored and identify the consequences for the animal resulting from inappropriate environmental conditions.

4.3. Recognise that changes to or disruption of circadian or photoperiod can effect animals.

4.4. Describe the biological consequences of acclimatisation, habituation and training

4.5. Describe how the animal facility is organized to maintain an appropriate health status for the animals and the scientific procedures.

4.6. Describe how to provide water and an appropriate diet for laboratory animals including the sourcing, storage and presentation of suitable foodstuffs and water

4.7. List the methods, and demonstrate an understanding of appropriate, safe and humane handling, sexing and restraint of one or more named species for common scientific procedures.

4.8. Name different methods for marking individual animals and state an advantages and disadvantage for each method.

4.9. List potential disease risks in the animal facility, including specific predisposing factors which may be relevant. Name methods available for maintaining appropriate health status (including use of barriers, different containment levels use of sentinels as relevant to the species).

4.10. Describe appropriate breeding programmes

4.11. Describe how genetically altered animals can be used for scientific research and the importance of monitoring such animals very carefully.

4.12. List the correct procedures for ensuring health, welfare and care of animals during their transport.
Module 5: Recognition of pain, suffering and distress

This module prepares individuals to be able to identify normal condition and behaviour of experimental animals and enable them to differentiate between a normal animal and one which is showing signs of pain, suffering or distress which could be a result of factors including environment, husbandry or the effect of experimental protocols. It will also provide information regarding severity classifications, cumulative severity and the use of humane endpoints.

Learning Outcomes

Trainees should be able to:

5.1. Recognise normal or desirable behaviour and appearance of the individuals in the context of species, environment and physiological status.

5.2. Recognise abnormal behaviour and signs of discomfort, pain, suffering, or distress, as well as signs of positive well-being and principles of how pain, suffering and distress can be managed.

5.3. Discuss factors to be considered and methods available for assessing and recording the welfare of animals e.g. score sheets.

5.4. Describe what a humane end point is. Identify criteria to be used to set humane endpoints. Define action to be taken when a humane endpoint is reached and consider possible options for refining methods to finish at an earlier endpoint.

5.5. Describe the severity classifications included in the Directive and give examples of each category; explain cumulative severity and the effect this may have on the severity classification.

5.6. Describe the circumstances when anaesthesia or analgesia may be necessary to minimise pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm
Module 7: Minimally invasive procedures without anaesthesia (theory)

[Function Specific for Functions A and B]

This module provides an introduction to the theory relating to minor procedures. It provides information about appropriate methods of handling and restraint and describes appropriate techniques for injection, dosing and sampling relevant to the species. It should provide information sufficient for individuals to understand what will be required of them before they go on to trained in the practical aspects of these skills whilst under supervision.

Learning Outcomes

Trainees should be able to:

7.1. Describe appropriate methods and principles to be followed when handling animals (including methods of manual restraint and use of restricted environments).

7.2. Describe the biological impact of procedures and restraint on physiology.

7.3. Describe refinement opportunities for procedures and restraint e.g. through training (using positive re-enforcement), habituation and socialisation of animals.

7.4. Describe techniques/procedures including, for example, injection, sampling and dosing techniques (routes/volumes/frequency), dietary modification, gavage, tissue biopsy, behavioural tests, use of metabolic cages.

7.5. Describe how to perform minor techniques and relate appropriate sample volumes and sampling frequencies for the relevant species.

7.6. Describe the need for rigour and consistency in conducting scientific procedures and the correct recording and handling of samples.

7.7. Describe appropriate methods for the assessment of the welfare of animals with respect to the severity of procedures and know what appropriate action to take.

7.8. Recognize that refinement is an on-going process and know where to find relevant, up-to-date, information.

7.9. Describe the biological consequences of transport, acclimatization, husbandry conditions and experimental procedures on the species concerned and describe how these can be minimised.
Module 8: Minimally invasive procedures without anaesthesia – species specific (skills)

[Function Specific for Function A]

This module delivers practical elements of training relevant to Module 7. Practical training for minor procedures can be taught through a number of methods using different tools which are available and designed for the purpose (this is likely to include synthetic animal models and the use of cadavers). The module should be designed in such a way that it will enable the trainee to attain a level of proficiency such that, when commencing work under supervision, s/he should cause no pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm to the animal.

Learning Outcomes

Trainees should be able to:

8.1. Select and explain the best methods for common procedures (such as blood sampling and application of substances) including route/volume/ frequency as appropriate.

8.2. Demonstrate that s/he can handle and restrain the animal in the best position for the technique.

8.3. Perform minor techniques under supervision, in a manner that does not inflict unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm.