CPCSEA, OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS



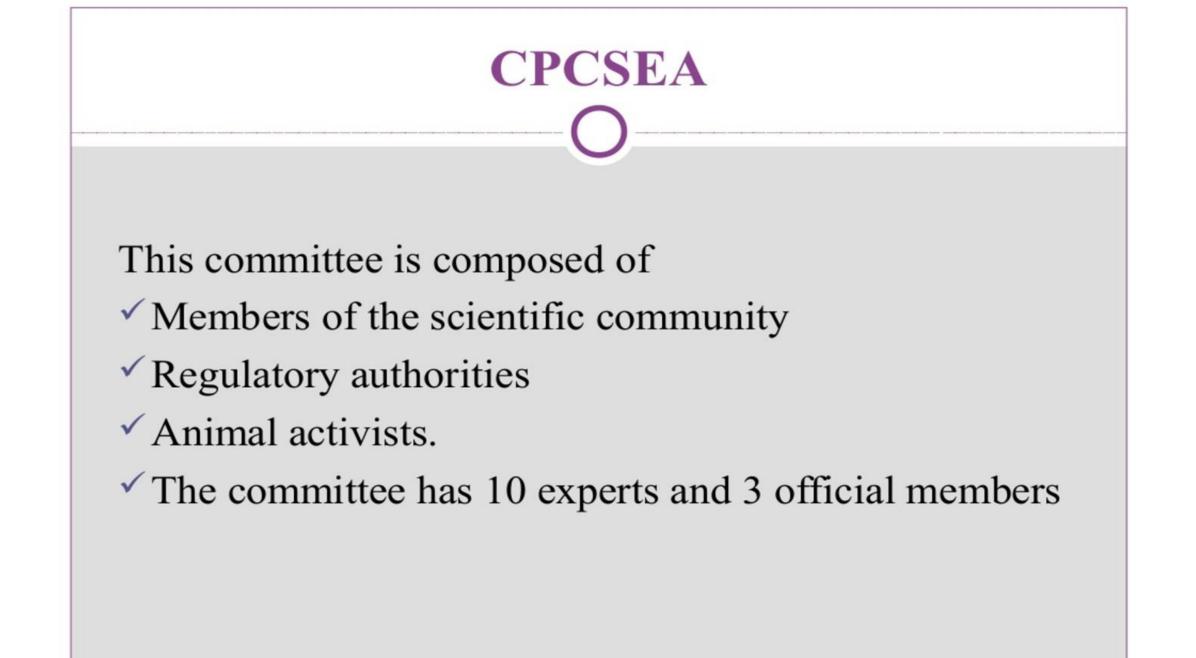
DR. SANJAY KUMAR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT (LPM) BIHAR VETERINARY COLLEGE, PATNA-14 CPCSEA Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA)

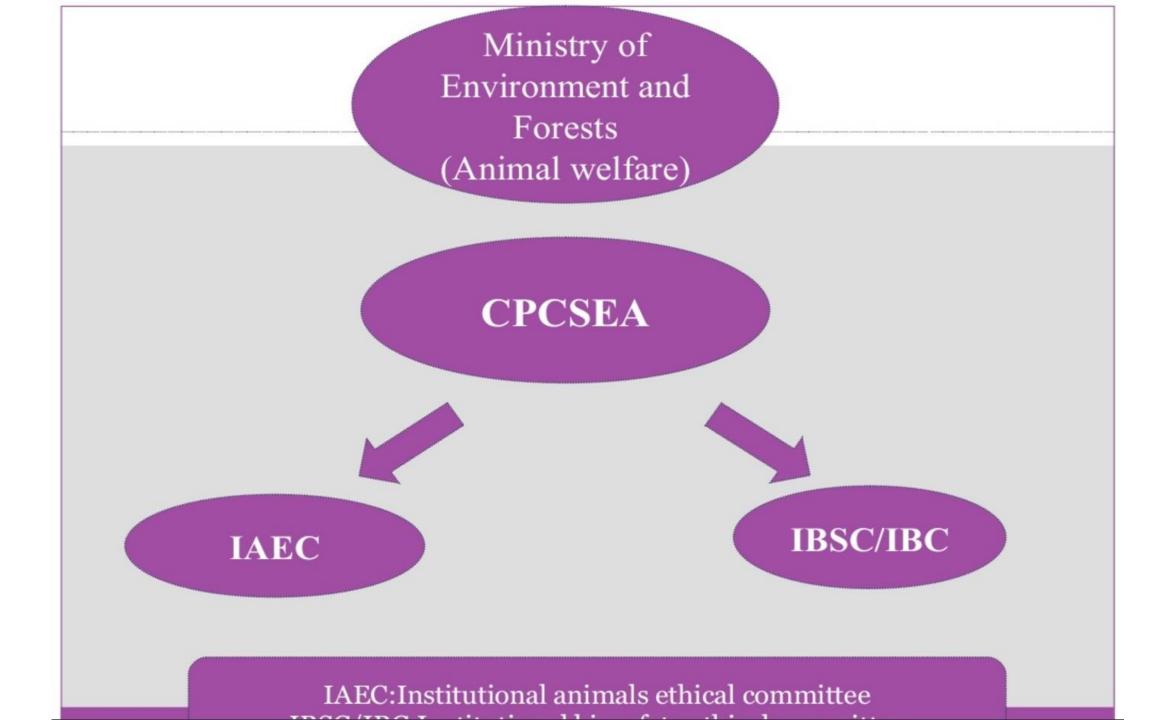
- Statutory body formed by the Act of the Indian Parliament under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960
- Formed in 1964
- Revived in 1998, under the committed chairpersonship of Meneka Gandhi
- Head quarters at New Delhi
- Includes various guidelines and sub committees

CPCSEA

- National level expert committee to scrutinize and approve the research projects conducted using animals.
- Introduced a national "Good Laboratory Practice" document
- Introduced the credo of 3R principles
- > 2004 CPCSEA officially accepts the concept of the 4th R

"investigators have a moral responsibility to take care of laboratory animals after use"





CPCSEA and IAEC

- Role of CPCSEA is to monitor animal experiments through ethics committees set up in institutions(IAEC)
- CPCSEA Nominee –important link between CPCSEA and IAEC
- IAEC scrutinize all project proposals for experimentation on animals.
 - For small animals- give the final approval
- For large animals- make its recommendation to SCLA (Sub-Committee on Large Animals)

IAEC composition

- I --A Biological Scientist.
- I -- Two Scientists from different bio disciplines.
- I --A Veterinarian involved in care of Animals.
- I --Scientist In-Charge of Animal House Facility.
- The Chairman (preferably Head of the Institution / Department) and Member Secretary need to be nominated from the above five members.
- Other members : Main Nominee, Link Nominee, Scientist from outside and Socially Aware Nominee nominated by CPCSEA.
- The validity of IAEC is for 3 years.

CPCSEA

Goals:

- ➢ To promote the humane care of animals used in research.
- To provide specifications that will enhance animals well being and quality of research.

Objective:

Effective functioning of Institutional animal ethical committee

Main Activities

- Registration of establishments
 - for experiments on animals
- ✓ for Breeding of animals
- Approval of Animal House Facilities
- Permission of Committee for Conducting Experiments

CPCSEA guidelines

Veterinary care:

- \checkmark Provided by a veterinarian
- ✓ Daily observation of animals adopted

Quarantine, Stabilization and Separation:

- ✓ **Quarantine** period for small lab animals : one wk to one mthlarge lab animals : up to 6 weeks
- \checkmark Physiologic, psychological and nutritional **stabilization** required
- Physical separation of animals by species to prevent anxiety and behavioral changes



Animal procurement and tranportation

- Procurement of animals done from established commercial animal vendors.
- During transport, stress avoided by:
- ✓ Use of transport containers (cages or crates) of appropriate size
- Permissible number of animals accommodated in each container



Experimental area:

- Experiments should be carried out in a separate area away from the place where they are housed.
- Separate functional areas for
- ✓ surgical support
- ✓ treatment of animals
- \checkmark post operative and intensive care

Physical facilities

Building materials

Corridor(s)

Animal room doors

Exterior windows

Floors

Drains

Storage areas

Durable, moisture- proof, fire resistant and pest resistant

Wide enough to facilitate the movement of personnel and equipment

Should fit properly, should not be rust

Windows are not recommended

Smooth, moisture proof, nonabsorbent, skid proof floors

Proper drainage, Floors should be sloped

Designed for feed, bedding, cages and materials not in use.

Environment

Temperature Humidity control

Ventilation

Power and lighting

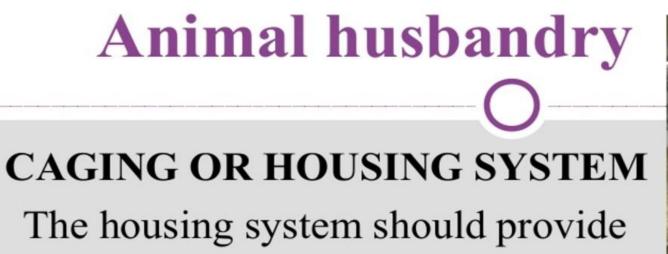
Noise control

between 18-29° C range of 30-70%

designed with 12-15 air cycles per hour.

System should be safe Fluorescent lights are efficient Emergency backup needed

noise free environment Concrete walls are more effective





- Adequate space, freedom of movement, normal postural adjustments
- Comfortable environment
- Easy access to food and water
- Adequate ventilation

Food and water



Food should be palatable, non-contaminated, and nutritionally adequate

Feed should contain	Feed should not contain
 moisture crude fibre, crude protein and crude fat essential bits, minerals, carbohydrates 	 insecticides, hormones, antibiotics, fumigants or potential toxicants. heavy metals

Should have continuous access to fresh, potable uncontaminated drinking water

Bedding

- Should be absorbent, free from toxic chemicals
- Should be removed and replaced periodically with fresh materials
- Ideal to change the bedding twice a week

Sanitation and cleanliness

- Animal rooms, corridors, storage spaces, and other areas should be cleaned with appropriate detergents and disinfectants
- Wastes should be removed regularly and frequently (waste disposal – incineration)
- Cages should be sanitized before animals are placed in them

- Proper maintence of records must
- Should maintain the SOP's
- Proper selection of animal facility staff required
- Anaesthesia should be complete and without any pain
- Euthanasia :done when animal required to be sacrificed or termination of an experiment or otherwise for ethical reasons

