University at Buffalo Institutional Animal Care and Use Program

Policy on Assignment of Pain and Distress Categories in IACUC Protocols and IACUC Review of Category D and E Procedures

Introduction

The University at Buffalo's Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) requires that vertebrate animals used for research, teaching or testing are assigned to a USDA pain and distress category on the IACUC protocol under which they are used. (Note that this is applied to all vertebrate species, even those not covered by USDA's Animal Welfare Act.) Numbers of animals used in each category are designated within each experiment in the Click protocol. This policy clarifies the classification of various animal procedures and provides definitions and examples of the USDA pain and distress categories. This policy is intended to ensure that animals are consistently assigned to the correct pain and distress categories. This policy also emphasizes the IACUC's review process when procedures are designated as Category D or E to align the review process with the statutory requirements of The Guide for Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, The Animal Welfare Act/Animal Welfare Regulations and PHS Policy.

Definitions

"Pain" and "Distress" have definitions that may vary based on the scientific definition of study. For the sake of this policy, the descriptions in The Guide will be considered.

<u>Pain</u>: Complex experience that typically results from stimuli that damage or have the potential to damage tissue; such stimuli prompt withdrawal and evasive action.

<u>Distress</u>: An aversive state in which an animal fails to cope or adjust to various stressors with which it is presented.

<u>Painful Procedures</u>: Any procedure that would reasonably be expected to cause **more than momentary or slight pain or distress** in a human being to which that procedure is applied, that is, pain in excess of that caused by typical injections or other minor procedures.

<u>USDA Category B</u>: Animals being held, bred, or conditioned for use in teaching, experiments, research or surgery, but not yet used for such purposes. This category does NOT apply if animals have undergone identification (i.e. ear tagging, ear punching, etc.) or genotyping (tail snip, etc.) procedures.

<u>USDA Category C</u>: Animals are subjected to procedures that cause no pain or distress, or only momentary or slight pain or distress and do not require the use of pain-relieving drugs.

<u>USDA Category D</u>: Animals are subjected to potentially painful or stressful procedures for which they receive appropriate anesthetics, analgesics and/or tranquilizer drugs

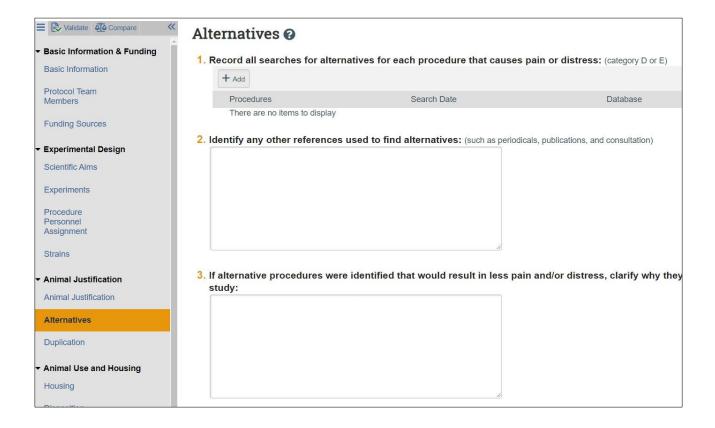
<u>USDA Category E</u>: Animals subjected to potentially painful or stressful procedures that are <u>not</u> relieved with anesthetics, analgesics and/or tranquilizer drugs. Withholding anesthesia/analgesia must be scientifically justified in writing and approved by the IACUC.

Policy

- 1. Efforts must be made to properly categorize the number of animals in each pain and distress category in each protocol. The tables that follow should serve as a resource both for Principal Investigators and IACUC members. If there are questions about how to categorize a procedure that may not be included, please contact the IACUC Office.
- 2. During protocol review, IACUC is responsible for ensuring that discomfort, distress and pain to animals are avoided or minimized. To ensure this, the following must be done:
 - a. The protocol must document appropriate **consideration of alternatives** for all Category **D** and **E** procedures.
 - i. The **Animal Justification-Alternatives Section in CLICK** should list all D and E procedures.
 - The Animal Justification-Alternatives Section must document a recent and appropriate keyword search for each procedure from a <u>minimum of two</u> <u>databases</u>.
 - A highly recommended resource (may request free literature searches for alternatives) is the Animal Welfare Information Center: <u>Animal Welfare</u> <u>Information Center (AWIC) | National Agricultural Library (usda.gov)</u>
 - iii. If alternative procedures cannot be used or are not appropriate, this must be documented in written response to **Animal Justification-Alternatives**, **Question 3** ("If alternative procedures were identified that would result in less pain and/or distress, clarify why they cannot be used or are not appropriate for this study").
 - An <u>example</u> of this would be an explanation for why positive reinforcement (highly preferred food or fluid reward) could not be used in lieu of water restriction for conditioned-response research.

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- b. All Category D and E Procedures will be reviewed by IACUC to ensure:
 - Procedures that may cause more than momentary or slight pain or distress are
 performed with appropriate sedatives, analgesics or anesthetics, unless withholding
 such agents is justified for scientific reasons, in writing, by the Principal
 Investigator and will continue for only the necessary period of time.
 - ii. Procedures are planned with consultation from the Attending Veterinarian or their designee.
 - iii. Procedures do not include the use of paralytics without anesthesia.
 - iv. Animals that would otherwise experience severe or chronic pain or distress that cannot be relieved will be painlessly euthanized at the end of or during the procedure.
 - This is accomplished by defining **clear humane endpoints** for any Category D or E procedure by fully completing Question 4 (i, ii, iii and iv) that appears on the first page when creating or modifying any procedure (see below).
 - In some cases, monitoring charts will be required for IACUC approval requiring uploading them as supporting documents. When required, monitoring charts must regularly be submitted to the IACUC for review.

4. * Will administering this procedure cause any more than n	nomentary pain and/or distress? O Yes O No Clear
If yes,	
i. Will it be relieved by anesthesia, analgesia, or other treatments Yes No	or interventions?
Clear	
ii. Identify expected symptoms from administering this procedure:	•
iii. What objective criteria will be monitored to identify pain and/or duration of the experiment):	distress, frequency (i.e., twice daily, daily, weekly), and duration mo
+ Add	
Objective Criteria	Frequency
There are no items to display	
No. 20 and the second form and	
iv. Based upon these criteria, when will animals be removed from r	esearch:
ı	

c. Any experiment which includes any Category E procedure(s) should include a statement that names the procedure(s) as well as the PI's reasoning for how potential research benefit outweighs potential harm. This statement and explanation should be included in response to Question #4 in each experiment ("Justify the purpose of this experiment"). IACUC will also conduct a **Harm-Benefit Analysis** of any **Category E** procedure to determine whether research benefit is outweighed by potential animal harm. If harm is greater than perceived benefit, approval will be withheld.

*	Justify the purpose of this experiment:
	The following procedures are classified as Pain Category E
	Harm is expected to be outweighed by potential research benefit because

Procedures and Pain Categories

Category B Procedures:

Breeding WITHOUT genotyping or identification
Holding animals prior to use

Category C Procedures:

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	Animal Identification	> Ear-tagging
		Ear-punching
		> Tattooing
	Behavioral Studies (Non-invasive)	Open Field Tests
		> Mazes
		Conditioned Place Preference
		Positive Reward Conditioning
		Allodynia and Hyperalgesia Tests
		○ Von Frey Test
		○ Hot Plate Test
		o Tail Flick Test
		○ Hargreaves Test
		> Strength and Climbing Tests
		➤ Rotarod and Balance Beams
		Object Recognition Test
		Marble Burying Tests
		> Running Wheel
		Food/Fluid Preference Tests
		Novelty-Induced Hypophagia
	Blood Collection (peripheral vessels)	> Sub-mandibular Blood Collection (mice)
	• •	> Tail Vein/Saphenous Blood Collection
		(rodents)
		Large Animal Peripheral Blood
		Collections (jugular/cephalic vein, etc.)
	Euthanasia	By definition, euthanasia is "ending the life of an
		animal in a way that minimizes or eliminates
		pain or distress". (AVMA Guidelines)
	Fasting	➤ Fasting ≤24 hours
	Genotyping	> Ear punch
		➤ Tail biopsy (rodents ≤21 days)
	Hearing Research Tests: NON-invasive	> Auditory Brainstem Response
		> Otoacoustic Emissions Test
	Imaging	> Short term procedures on conscious
	~ ~ •	animals
		Prolonged procedures with sedation or
		anesthesia

☐ Injections (with no expectations of	Intramuscular (IM)
adverse effects)	Subcutaneous (SC)
	Intravenous (IV)
☐ Oral Gavage	Must not expect adverse effect.
☐ Restraint < 30 minutes	Animals must be acclimated to device, purpose must not be to induce stress and time < 30 mins.
☐ Special Diets/Special Water	Must not be associated with a painful or
	distressful procedure.

Category D Procedures:

Catego	ry D i roccuures.	
	Behavioral Studies (pain/distress	Treadmill Tests (escapable)
	possible)	Morris Water Maze
		Fear Conditioning with ESCAPABLE
		foot shock
		Chronic Variable Stress (constant
		bedding changes, cage manipulations,
		predator scents, absence or abundance
		of enrichment) Self-Administration and Extinction of
	District Collection (Managerical	Drugs in Addiction Models
	Blood/Fluid Collection (More painful	> Retro-Orbital Blood Collection
	procedures requiring anesthesia)	> CSF Tap
	Food Restrictions > 24 Hours Duration	> Food Scheduling >24 Hours
		> Caloric Restriction (long term)
	Genotyping Requiring Analgesic and/or	➤ Tail Biopsy in Rodents ≥ 22 days of age
	General Anesthesia	
	Injections	Intranasal Inoculations (rodents)
	(IF general anesthesia and/or increased	Footpad Injections (rodents)
	injection site monitoring is needed.)	Retro-Orbital Injections (rodents)
		Injections of compounds that may be
		irritating (<u>excludes</u> Complete Freund's
		Adjuvant, CFA)
	Irradiation/Dosing (partial	Requires monitoring and supportive care.
	myeloablation; complete but transient	Requires euthanasia if humane endpoints
	myeloablation due to planned recovery)	reached.
	Laser Use	Requires post-procedure monitoring.
	Special Diets/Special Water	> DSS in water to induce colitis
	(When associated with pain/distress)	FNQ in water to cause oral tumors
	Special Housing and Husbandry	> Constant light for nocturnal species
	·	Constant darkness for diurnal species
		Hypoxia, Hyperoxia, Hypercapnia
		Prolonged Heat Exposure
		Prolonged Cold Exposure (must offer
		nest materials)

☐ Survival Surgeries	Must provide anesthesia, pre-operative and
	post-operative analgesia.
□ Terminal Surgery	Must provide general anesthesia.
☐ Tumor Studies	Must define humane endpoints and allow
	alleviation of pain and distress.
☐ Water Scheduling	Must monitor daily and provide additional water or subcutaneous fluids if dehydration
	develops.

Category E Procedures:

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	Ascites production models (excessive	IF rodent gains 120% baseline weight or requires
	abdominal fluid)	abdominal taps to relieve ascites accumulation.
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	Behavioral Studies that REQUIRE	> Forced Aggression
	causing pain or distress	o Social Defeat
		○ Intruder Test
		Sleep Deprivation > 24 hours
		Depression Tests
		 Prolonged Forced Swim Test
		 Tail Suspension Test
		 Learned Helplessness
		> <u>INESCAPABLE</u> Foot Shock
		Untreated withdrawal from induced
		addiction
	Forced Exercise	
	Infectious Disease Models (requiring	Monitoring is required. Euthanasia is required
	development of clinical disease)	when humane endpoints are reached.
	Injections (Known to cause pain/distress	> CFA Injections
	at doses given)	LPS Injections (dose/route dependent)
		> LD50 Studies
	Irradiation-complete (lethal)	Category E when there is no rescue effort via
	myeloablation without planned recovery	bone marrow transplant, etc. Euthanasia is
		required when humane endpoints are reached.
	Pain Models	> CFA/Formalin Injections to Foot Pad
		Monoiodoacetate Joint Injections
		Nerve Cuff/Constriction Injuries
	Restraint Stress	Purpose of procedure is to cause stress or length
_		of restraint is greater than 30 minutes.

☐ Survival Surgery (Analgesia Withheld)	General anesthesia is always required, but
	surgery is Category E if post-operative analgesia
	is withheld with scientific justification. This will
	apply for any major survival surgery (causing
	potential pain) even if animals are monitored to
	determine the need for analgesics.
☐ Water Restriction	Total daily volume of water is restricted. This
	differs from water scheduling when periods of
	water withholding are followed by at least 1 hour
	of free access to water per day.