

**RESPONSIBLE ANIMAL CARE AND USE EXAMINATION  
EXAM 1**

Please print:

Name:

Department:

Address(Home):

Dept. Address:

Social Security #

Principal Investigator:

Campus Phone#

Classification: Faculty

Academic Staff

Undergraduate Student

Technician

Graduate Student

List all animal species you will be working with

**Questions:** Click on the correct answer. There will only be one for each question. The answers may be taken from the text.

1. The Animal Care Committee at each UW institution has the responsibility for:
  - a. choosing the project a graduate student works on
  - b. providing an Assurance Statement to the USDA
  - c. insuring the use of alternatives to animals in research on campus
  - d. insuring that all research animals are provided for and used as required by the Animal Welfare Act and other pertinent regulations
  
2. Which animals are excluded from the UW animal care and use policies?
  - a. rabbits
  - b. dogs
  - c. sheep
  - d. none
  
3. Each institution provides an ASSURANCE to:
  - a. WI Dept. of Agriculture
  - b. USDA
  - c. NIH (OPRR)
  - d. FDA
  
4. The University policy and "Guide" require that warm blooded animals be observed:
  - a. every 6 hours
  - b. every 36 hours
  - c. every 24 hours
  - d. every 48 hours
  
5. The "Guide" refers to:
  - a. The Guide for Good Laboratory Procedures
  - b. The Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals
  - c. The Guide for the Use of Toxic Substances in Laboratory Animals
  - d. The Guide for the Care and Use of Farm Animals in Research

6. Fill in the following blanks for the *NIH Principles for Animal Use*.
- A. Experiments involving live vertebrate animals and the procurement of tissues from live animals for research must be performed by, or under the supervision of, a:
1. USDA official
  2. NIH qualified technician
  3. qualified biological, behavioral, or medical scientist
  4. veterinarian
- B. The research should be such as to yield:
1. significant data
  2. fruitful results for the good of society and not random or unnecessary in nature
  3. results important from an intellectual curiosity viewpoint only
  4. results that will contribute to the use of alternatives in research
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ should be used when appropriate to complement animal experiments and to reduce the numbers of animals used.
1. Human subjects
  2. In vitro biological systems
  3. In vivo biological systems
  4. Speculation
7. In the event that an experiment protocol would require the death of an animal as an end point, and that this would result in distinct signs of pain and distress in that animal, what should the investigator do?
- a. Don't do the experiment.
  - b. Finish the experiment quickly and then euthanized the animal.
  - c. Nothing, as the only end point is death.
  - d. Seek an alternative end point.
8. The three R's of alternatives in animal research are replacement, refinement and:
- a. readjustment
  - b. reassignment
  - c. reduction
  - d. revision
9. An organization that accredits laboratory animal facilities is:
- a. ACLAM
  - b. AAALAC
  - c. AHA
  - d. ASLAP
10. Ventilation in animal rooms should provide for how many changes of air per hour?
- a. 6-7
  - b. 16-18
  - c. 10-15
  - d. 20-22

11. All food used for research animals must be:
- bought in heavy paper bags
  - specifically mixed for your facility
  - kept in closed containers after opening
  - supplemented with extra vitamin C
12. Different species of research animals should not be:
- used in the same experiment
  - housed in the same room
  - fed at the same time
  - used by any other investigator
13. Multiple surgical procedures in a single animal:
- are encouraged always
  - are never permitted
  - can be done if you want to
  - can be done if there are sufficient grounds and they are permitted by institutional animal care policies
14. Farm animals used in research and teaching:
- must be housed under the same conditions as small laboratory animals
  - must be treated in accordance with the *NIH Principles for the Use of Animals*
  - are not considered true research animals
  - need no special diets
15. After bringing a new animal into your research facility, you should:
- put it immediately in with the others of its species for company
  - hold food and water for 24 hours
  - have it bathed
  - consider a period of quarantine and conditioning
16. A zoonotic disease is one which is transmissible from animals to man. Match the following diseases with the animal most likely to carry it and infect man.
- |                        |                         |                  |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| A. <u>Tuberculosis</u> | B. <u>Toxoplasmosis</u> | C. <u>Rabies</u> |
| 1. rabbit              | 1. dog                  | 1. chicken       |
| 2. primate             | 2. cat                  | 2. sheep         |
| 3. mouse               | 3. rat                  | 3. rabbit        |
| 4. horse               | 4. bovine               | 4. dog           |
17. The responsibility for enforcing the Animal Welfare Act lies with:
- NIH
  - USDA
  - WI Dept of Agriculture
  - FDA

18. According to the Animal Welfare Act, how many members must be institutional animal care and use committee have?
- 3
  - 5
  - 7
  - 9
19. All persons working with animals should have a current \_\_\_\_\_ immunization.
- typhoid
  - diphtheria
  - tetanus
  - yellow fever
20. Toxoplasmosis, a hazard to pregnant women, may be contracted from which species of animal?
- guinea pig
  - cat
  - rabbit
  - monkey
21. Questions about biohazards in the work place may be addressed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Office of Biological Safety
  - Department of Biology
  - Legal Services
  - Platteville Hospital
22. Persons working with nonhuman primates must be periodically tested for which of the following?
- yellow fever
  - measles
  - rabies
  - tuberculosis
23. Who is responsible for ensuring that personnel working with laboratory animals are properly trained?
- Animal Care Committee
  - Chancellor
  - Legal Services
  - Principal Investigator or Course Director
24. Aseptic surgical technique includes which of the following:
- use of sterile gloves
  - preparation of a surgical field
  - use of sterile instruments
  - disinfecting UV lights
  - a, b, and c, but not d

