



Inspection Report

Tulane University
1440 Canal St., Suite 949 #8401
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70112

Customer ID: **1467**
Certificate: **72-R-0002**
Site: 002
TULANE UNIVERSITY (NAT'L
PRIMATE RES CTR)

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 12-JUN-2023

3.80(a)(2)(ii) **Critical** **Repeat**

Primary enclosures.

Outdoor primary enclosures in the breeding facility do not protect the animals from injury. In the past 3 months, at least one macaque became stuck in the webbing of the enclosure but was not injured by the entanglement (6/9/23); one macaque received a superficial injury due to digit entanglement in the webbing of the enclosure but did not require medical treatment (5/7/23); another macaque was injured due to digit entanglement which required medical treatment (4/10/23); and another macaque had an injury to a digit caused by wire fencing material which required surgery (5/23/23). Animals who are injured or entangled by their primary enclosure may experience pain, injury, stress, and even death. Correct by ensuring that enclosures protect nonhuman primates from injury.

3.84(c)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

There are multiple areas in the outdoor breeding campus where thick vegetation has grown up around piles of building materials and broken or unused equipment. There are numerous old animal shelters (hutches) in a dense thicket of plants next to the old baboon enclosure area, where many Rhesus Macaques are currently housed. There are rolls of fencing material, broken plastic barrels, fence posts, and broken panels on the ground near animal enclosures at the west side of the breeding facility, these materials are overgrown by thick shrubs and tall grass. Tall or overgrown plants, trash, and debris can harbor pests such as rodents, birds, insects, and other pests that can spread diseases to nonhuman primates. Correct by September 15, 2023 by ensuring that buildings and grounds near animal housing facilities are kept clean and in good repair, and free from accumulations of trash, junk, waste, and discarded matter to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pests, and vermin; weeds, grass, and bushes must be controlled so as to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control.

3.84(d)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The pest control program is not effectively controlling pests in the outdoor breeding facility. In the large field enclosures, numerous dead rats were observed on the ground inside and outside of primate enclosures. In the Y/Z building, there were a few dead rats and an animal nest visible in the ceiling; there were rat droppings on the floor between animal cages, and 2 live rats were seen in the area. In a large storage shed containing unused cages there was a large amount

Prepared By: DIANA CARE
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
15-JUN-2023

Received by Title: Attending Veterinarian

Date:
15-JUN-2023



Inspection Report

of rodent (and goose droppings) on the floor and at least 1 dead rodent. In the past 6 months, pieces of rodent bait were found inside of animal enclosures on at least 5 occasions, and out of an abundance of caution the monkeys were given medical treatments to prevent any potential adverse effects from rodenticide exposure.

There are many Canada geese living and breeding within the breeding facility's perimeter fence. These animals graze extremely close to the animal enclosures. Goose droppings were evident throughout the facility on cement pads and walkways, in storage areas, and near animal enclosures such as the corn crib enclosures. Facility personnel stated that no measures had been undertaken to deter geese from the area due to concerns about legal protections for migratory birds.

Pests such as rodents, birds, insects, and other vermin can spread diseases to nonhuman primates and may contaminate feed or animal enclosures. Correct by September 15, 2023 by establishing and maintaining an effective program for control of pests so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and to reduce contamination by pests in animal areas. All of the deceased rodents and the rodent nest were removed during the inspection.

This inspection was conducted with the Attending Veterinarian and other facility personnel. The exit interview was conducted with the Attending Veterinarian, external counsel, the IACUC director, the Head of Behavioral Management, the Animal Colony Epidemiologist, the Manager of Animal Resources, the Assistant Director for Animal Resources, and the Research Compliance Officer.

Additional Inspectors:

COURTNEY JERNIGAN, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: DIANA CARE
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
15-JUN-2023

Received by Title: Attending Veterinarian

Date:
15-JUN-2023



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
1467	72-R-0002	002	TULANE UNIVERSITY (NAT'L PRIMATE RES CTR)	12-JUN-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
004872	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	RHESUS MACAQUE
000034	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	PIG-TAILED MACAQUE
000007	<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>	AFRICAN GREEN MONKEY / GRIVET
000035	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000001	<i>Cercocebus atys</i>	SOOTY MANGABEY
000002	<i>Cercocebus lunulatus</i>	WHITE-NAPED MANGABEY
004951	Total	