



Curtin University Standard Operating Procedure

DISEASE DETECTION AND VETERINARY TREATMENT

Number: HUS 08

Version: 2.1

Date: 01/10/08

Date of Approval: 01/10/08

Reviewed:

DATE	2009-2013	15/4/14	14/9/2016		
REVIEWER	Reviewed Annually by Dr Beng Hooi Chua	Dr Tara Pike	Dr Tara Pike		

Aim/Purpose: To describe the procedure for reporting sick animals and action to be taken to prevent pain/distress.

1. Any unexpected abnormality (i.e. those not expected due to the work being undertaken) should be reported and communicated to the animal facility manager, the Animal Welfare Officer, and the researchers. A daily monitoring sheet should be filled out and the information also recorded on the cage card.
2. Sick or injured animals should receive prompt veterinary medical care or be euthanased. In the event of a genuine veterinary emergency after hours the veterinarian/animal facility manager can be contacted – the numbers are available in the facility.
3. Animals suspected of having a contagious disease shall be isolated from healthy animals whenever possible and the animal facility manager/veterinarian should be informed. The carcass of any animal found dead or euthanased on humane grounds should have a post-mortem performed whenever possible in order to establish a cause of death. Tissue samples should be taken to enable further diagnostic work if thought necessary. If it is not possible to arrange for post-mortem to be done immediately then the carcass should be kept in the refrigerator- NOT the freezer.
4. Prophylaxis, diagnosis, therapy, and disease control shall follow currently accepted practices and be under veterinary direction. Routine health monitoring of rodent colonies maintained under barrier conditions shall be performed in accordance with the relevant SOP TEC-08.