

# **Future University – Hakodate Guidelines for Animal Experiments**

September 15, 2006  
The Decision at the Faculty Meeting

## **Article 1 Purpose**

In addition to the items in “Law Governing Animal Protection and Control” (The 105<sup>th</sup> Law on October 1, 1973), “Standards for Feeding and Management of Experimental Animals” (The 6<sup>th</sup> Notification of Prime Minister's Office on March 27, 1980), and “Future University-Hakodate Guidelines for Various Experiments” (The Decision at the Faculty Meeting, September 15, 2006), the guidelines mentioned here aim at promoting proper operation in animal experiments at Future University – Hakodate (hereinafter referred to as the “University”) by the viewpoints from animal welfare as well as scientific aspects.

## **Article 2 Definition**

Significance of the terms in this guideline shall be defined as follows:

- (1) “Animal experiment” is defined as the experiment using experimental animals mentioned below for education, experimental research, biological drug production and other scientific use.
- (2) “Experimental animal” is defined as mammals, birds, and reptiles for an animal experiment.
- (3) “Facilities” is defined as the facility to operate animal experiment.
- (4) “Control staff” is defined as a person who controls experimental animals and facilities.
- (5) “Experimenter” is defined as a person who operates animal experiments.

## **Article 3 Applicable Scope**

- (1) The guidelines mentioned here shall be applied to all animal experiments operated in the University.
- (2) The guidelines mentioned here are also applicable to the case that the faculty members of the university conduct animal experiments outside the facilities.

## **Article 4 Improvement of Facilities, Equipments, Organization, and Rules**

- (1) The president of the University must improve the facilities for animal experiments to satisfy the purposes of the guidelines mentioned here as well as the organization system and related rules necessary for the management.
- (2) The control staff is responsible for proper maintenance and management of the facilities, so that animal experiments can be conducted smoothly and appropriately.
- (3) The control staff is appointed by the president.

## **Article 5 Planning of Animal Experiment**

Experimenter must conduct animal experiments based on scientific rationality, while considering minimizing the scope of animal experiments for education and research. Experimenter must plan animal experiments according to the following international criteria.

- 1) Within the purpose of scientific use, use other experimental methods instead of using animals as much as possible. (Replacement)
- 2) Within the purpose of scientific use, use as few animals as possible. (Reduction)
- 3) Within the limits of its necessity, use experimental methods that do not hurt animals. (Refinement)

#### **Article 6 Management and Carrying in of Experimental Animals**

- (1) The breeding of experimental animals is prohibited on this campus.
- (2) Experimental animals purchased from a trader and carried in can be stored temporarily at the facility if disposing them immediately after the experiment. In this case, the experimenter must prepare a cage and be aware of hygiene issues.
- (3) Experimenter must impose proper quarantine on experimental animals. However, it is not the case with the animals properly controlled by a trader.

#### **Article 7 Operation of an Experiment**

Experimenter must select the most adequate measure for constraint and anesthesia not to cause unnecessary pain on animals.

#### **Article 8 Procedure for the Disposal of Dead Animals after an Experiment**

- (1) Experimenter must take adequate procedure immediately not to cause the animal pain when the experiment is completed or aborted.
- (2) The dead animals can be disposed as ordinary burnable waste, but it must be completely sealed and invisible. Otherwise, the experimenter must consult the guidelines of the committee.

#### **Article 9 Other**

- (1) The president must provide the control staff and the experimenter with necessary educational training to keep experimental animals and conduct animal experiments properly.
- (2) The president must make the information on animal experiments public in an appropriate way, and increase the social transparency of the information on animal experiments.