Document 1
Rosoff, Philip M
I'll be a monkey's uncle: a moral challenge to human genetic enhancement research.
Abstract: The potential for genetic engineering of enhancements to complex human traits has been the subject of vigorous debate for a number of years. Most of the discussion has centered on the possible moral consequences of pursuing enhancements, especially those that might affect complex behaviours and components of personality. Little has been written on the actual process of implementing this technology. This paper presents a 'thought experiment' about the likely form of final preclinical testing for a technology to enhance intelligence as a prototypical multiplex trait. The significance and the potential dangers of implementing enhancements in humans, especially to highly valued traits such as intelligence, would mandate a thorough programme of testing in animals, including non-human primates such as chimpanzees. The implications this would have for researchers, society and, most importantly, the animals themselves are discussed, and the paper concludes with a suggestion for a morally justifiable approach to resolve the tragic question of what to do with research animals who have a cognitive capacity that is close to that of humans.

Document 2
Tiplady, Catherine; Lloyd, Shan; Morton, John
Veterinary science student preferences for the source of dog cadavers used in anatomy teaching.
Alternatives to laboratory animals : ATLA 2011 Oct; 39(5): 461-9
Abstract: Live animals and cadavers are integral to veterinary education. In the year of this survey (2008), and in at least the five preceding years, cadavers obtained by euthanasia of healthy pound dogs and ex-racing greyhounds were dissected by students, during their veterinary anatomy classes at the University of Queensland School of Veterinary Science. Students may have ethical concerns about this. An alternative approach was to use donated dog cadavers. These are owned pet dogs that have died of natural causes or have been euthanised for medical reasons, and have been donated by their owners for the purposes of veterinary education. Veterinary students at the School were surveyed in 2008, in order to determine their preferences for cadaver source. Data from 406 questionnaires were analysed. Third-year and fifth-year veterinary students were more likely than first-year students to prefer pound-dog/greyhound cadavers over donated cadavers for anatomy dissection (p < 0.001). Between 32% and 45% of the students had no preference for either source of cadaver. These findings are consistent with the hypothesis that veterinary students become more accepting of the euthanasia of unwanted healthy animals for education as they progress through the veterinary programme, in contexts such as the current study. This could occur due to increased acceptance of the euthanasia of healthy animals generally, a decline in moral development, desensitisation, and/or the belief that healthy animal cadavers offer a superior learning experience.

Document 3
Ban chimp testing. Why it is time to end invasive biomedical research on chimpanzees.
Document 4
Ringach, Dario L
The use of nonhuman animals in biomedical research.
Abstract: Opposition to the use of animals in biomedical research rests on diverse scientific and ethical arguments. Here I offer a response to key objections and argue that the responsible use of animals in biomedical research with the goal of advancing medical knowledge, science and human health, is scientifically and morally justified. My views are unlikely to be shared uniformly across the scientific community. Thus, I hope this personal perspective persuades other scientists, public health officials, scientific organizations and our academic leadership to join the debate and invites opponents of animal research to create an atmosphere where civil discourse can take place, free of threats and intimidation. The public deserves an open and honest debate on this important topic.

Document 5
Sade, Robert M
From laboratory to bedside: ethical, legal and social issues in translational research.
The American journal of the medical sciences 2011 Oct; 342(4): 265-6

Document 6
Nobis, Nathan
The harmful, nontherapeutic use of animals in research is morally wrong.
The American journal of the medical sciences 2011 Oct; 342(4): 297-304
Abstract: It is argued that using animals in research is morally wrong when the research is nontherapeutic and harmful to the animals. This article discusses methods of moral reasoning and discusses how arguments on this and other bioethical issues might be defended and critiqued. A basic method of moral argument analysis is presented and used to show that common objections to the view that "animal research is morally wrong" fail: ie, common arguments for the view that "animal research is morally permissible" are demonstrably unsound or in need of defense. It is argued that the best explanations why harmful, nontherapeutic research on human beings is wrong, ie, what it is about humans that makes such experimentation wrong, apply to many animals as well. Thus, harmful and nontherapeutic animal experimentation is wrong for reasons similar to the reasons that harmful and nontherapeutic human experimentation is wrong.

Document 7
Greek, Ray
Patients are not rodents writ large.
The American journal of the medical sciences 2011 Oct; 342(4): 345
**Document 8**
Walker, Rebecca L; King, Nancy M P

**Biodefense research and the U.S. regulatory structure: whither nonhuman primate moral standing?**
Kennedy Institute of Ethics journal 2011 Sep; 21(3): 277-310

**Abstract:** Biodefense and emerging infectious disease animal research aims to avoid or ameliorate human disease and suffering arising from the natural outbreak or intentional deployment of some of the world's most dreaded pathogens. Research to develop medical countermeasures to these diseases faces a difficult challenge since the products usually cannot be tested for efficacy in human beings. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Animal Rule may be increasingly used to overcome this challenge by allowing researchers to translate animal data into medical countermeasures without human subject efficacy testing. Yet the Animal Rule also has significant implications for increased intensive nonhuman primate research. We argue that despite the common belief that nonhuman primates have a fairly high level of moral standing and the protections for animals that are crucial to the U.S. regulations guiding animal research, the Animal Rule specifically and the regulations generally raise serious problems for the attribution of moral standing to nonhuman primates. We argue, however, that the burden of proof is on a position denying all moral standing to nonhuman primates and compare the implications of the U.S. regulatory structure in this regard with some recent developments in the European Union.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

**Document 9**
van Foreest, Andries; Minderhoud, Ko

[Rien Dobbelaar: from central animal laboratories to animal welfare]. = Rien Dobbelaar: van centraal dierenlaboratorium naar welzijn.
Tijdschrift voor diergeneeskunde 2011 Sep; 136(9): 666-7

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

**Document 10**
Sanal, Madhusudana Girija

**Future of liver transplantation: non-human primates for patient-specific organs from induced pluripotent stem cells.**

**Abstract:** Strategies to fill the huge gap in supply versus demand of human organs include bioartificial organs, growing humanized organs in animals, cell therapy, and implantable bioengineered constructs. Reproducing the complex relations between different cell types, generation of adequate vasculature, and immunological complications are road blocks in generation of bioengineered organs, while immunological complications limit the use of humanized organs produced in animals. Recent developments in induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC) biology offer a possibility of generating human, patient-specific organs in non-human primates (NHP) using patient-derived iPSC and NHP-derived iPSC lacking the critical developmental genes for the organ of interest complementing a NHP tetraploid embryo. The organ derived in this way will have the same human leukocyte antigen (HLA) profile as the patient. This approach can be curative in genetic disorders as this offers the possibility of gene manipulation and correction of the patient's genome at the iPSC stage before tetraploid complementation. The process of generation of patient-specific organs such as the liver in this way has the great advantage of making use of the natural signaling cascades in the natural milieu probably resulting in organs of great quality for transplantation. However, the inexorable scientific developments in this direction involve several social issues and hence we need to educate and prepare society in advance to accept the revolutionary consequences, good, bad and ugly.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

**Document 11**
Bell, Jerold S
Researcher responsibilities and genetic counseling for pure-bred dog populations.

Abstract: Breeders of dogs have ethical responsibilities regarding the testing and management of genetic disease. Molecular genetics researchers have their own responsibilities, highlighted in this article. Laboratories offering commercial genetic testing should have proper sample identification and quality control, official test result certificates, clear explanations of test results and reasonably priced testing fees. Providing test results to a publicly-accessible genetic health registry allows breeders and the public to search for health-tested parents to reduce the risk of producing or purchasing affected offspring. Counseling on the testing and elimination of defective genes must consider the effects of genetic selection on the population. Recommendations to breed quality carriers to normal-testing dogs and replacing them with quality normal-testing offspring will help to preserve breeding lines and breed genetic diversity.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Andreasen, Jens O; Andersson, Lars
Critical considerations when planning experimental in vivo studies in dental traumatology.
Dental traumatology : official publication of International Association for Dental Traumatology 2011 Aug; 27(4): 275-80

Abstract: In vivo studies are sometimes needed to understand healing processes after trauma. For several reasons, not the least ethical, such studies have to be carefully planned and important considerations have to be taken into account about suitability of the experimental model, sample size and optimizing the accuracy of the analysis. Several manuscripts of in vivo studies are submitted for publication to Dental Traumatology and rejected because of inadequate design, methodology or insufficient documentation of the results. The authors have substantial experience in experimental in vivo studies of tissue healing in dental traumatology and share their knowledge regarding critical considerations when planning experimental in vivo studies.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Watts, Geoff
Report backs research on non-human primates but demands closer scrutiny.
BMJ (Clinical research ed.) 2011 July 28; 343: d4858

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Limb, Matthew
Some experiments involving animals require greater scrutiny, say scientists.
BMJ (Clinical research ed.) 2011 July 25; 343: d4730

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Animals in research: "can they suffer?".
Lancet 2011 Jul 23; 378(9788): 289

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
Document 16
Rowan, Andrew; Conlee, Kathleen; Bettauer, Raija
End invasive chimp research now.
Nature 2011 July 20; 475(7356): 296
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 17
Fitts, Douglas A
Ethics and animal numbers: informal analyses, uncertain sample sizes, inefficient replications, and type I errors.
Abstract: To obtain approval for the use vertebrate animals in research, an investigator must assure an ethics committee that the proposed number of animals is the minimum necessary to achieve a scientific goal. How does an investigator make that assurance? A power analysis is most accurate when the outcome is known before the study, which it rarely is. A 'pilot study' is appropriate only when the number of animals used is a tiny fraction of the numbers that will be invested in the main study because the data for the pilot animals cannot legitimately be used again in the main study without increasing the rate of type I errors (false discovery). Traditional significance testing requires the investigator to determine the final sample size before any data are collected and then to delay analysis of any of the data until all of the data are final. An investigator often learns at that point either that the sample size was larger than necessary or too small to achieve significance. Subjects cannot be added at this point in the study without increasing type I errors. In addition, journal reviewers may require more replications in quantitative studies than are truly necessary. Sequential stopping rules used with traditional significance tests allow incremental accumulation of data on a biomedical research problem so that significance, replicability, and use of a minimal number of animals can be assured without increasing type I errors.
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 18
Balls, Michael
Animal experiments and alternatives: matters of belief and trust.
Alternatives to laboratory animals : ATLA 2011 Jul; 39(3): 201-2
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 19
Loukianov, Anatoly S
Is a compromise possible in Russia between animal advocates and researchers who use animals in harmful experiments?
Alternatives to laboratory animals : ATLA 2011 Jul; 39(3): 227-31
Abstract: The current situation relating to the use of laboratory animals in Russia, which is primarily characterised by the complete absence of legislation for their protection, is examined and discussed. This lack of regulation causes well-founded protests by animal protection organisations and a number of reputable politicians. It also has a negative influence on the quality of medical and biological research results that are obtained through the use of experimental animals in Russia. The opinion is expressed that the Russian scientific community should be able to build upon the experience of other countries - in particular, members of the European Union, where there is an effective system of self-control over the ethical and legislative regulation of animal-based research. It is suggested that, in Russia, the basic animal protection principles of the Three Rs should be introduced, when the decision on whether to finance scientific projects involving the use of animals is being made.
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
Document 20

'Doubling up' procedures in a protocol amendment.
Lab animal 2011 June 21; 40(7): 209

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 21

Hallman, Troy; Panchella, Lisa

'Doubling up' procedures in a protocol amendment. One size does not fit all.
Lab animal 2011 June 21; 40(7): 209-10

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 22

Correa-Murphy, Regina

'Doubling up' procedures in a protocol amendment. Flawed reasoning.
Lab animal 2011 June 21; 40(7): 210-1

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 23

Boehm, Christine; Jackson, Tanise

'Doubling up' procedures in a protocol amendment. Too many problems.
Lab animal 2011 June 21; 40(7): 210

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 24

Great ape debate.
Nature 2011 June 15; 474(7351): 252

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 25

Wadman, Meredith

Animal rights: Chimpanzee research on trial.
Nature 2011 June 15; 474(7351): 268-71

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 26

Nesdill, Daureen; Adams, Kristina M

Literature search strategies to comply with institutional animal care and use committee review requirements.

**Abstract:** Under the US Animal Welfare Act, principal investigators who propose to use animals in their research must demonstrate that they have considered alternatives to potentially painful or distressful procedures when submitting applications to Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees (IACUCs). IACUCs requires that applicants conduct a current literature search to determine if alternatives are available to substitute the proposed animal use and, if the proposed study involves pain or distress, that more humane procedures, as they are described in the literature, be considered. This paper suggests literature search strategies that can be considered for use in order to comply with this IACUC requirement.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 27**

Boddice, Rob

**Vivisecting Major: a Victorian gentleman scientist defends animal experimentation, 1876-1885.**

*Isis; an international review devoted to the history of science and its cultural influences* 2011 Jun; 102(2): 215-37

**Abstract:** Through an investigation of the public, professional, and private life of the Darwinian disciple George John Romanes, this essay seeks a better understanding of the scientific motivations for defending the practice of vivisection at the height of the controversy in late Victorian Britain. Setting aside a historiography that has tended to focus on the arguments of antivivisectionists, it reconstructs the viewpoint of the scientific community through an examination of Romanes's work to help orchestrate the defense of animal experimentation. By embedding his life in three complicatedly overlapping networks—the world of print, interpersonal communications among an increasingly professionalized body of scientific men, and the intimacies of private life—the essay uses Romanes as a lens with which to focus the physiological apprehension of the antivivisection movement. It is a story of reputation, self-interest, and affection.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 28**

Schofield, Jennifer Sullivan

**Animal-health pharmaceuticals: research responsibilities and efforts in target animal safety and laboratory animal welfare.**

*Future medicinal chemistry* 2011 May; 3(7): 851-4

**Abstract:** As researchers in animal health, we are charged with numerous responsibilities. Among the greatest of these are ensuring the safety and effectiveness of the products we develop and the appropriate use of animals in our research efforts. The following discussion focuses primarily on the demonstration of drug safety in the species for which the product is to be licensed or registered (target animal safety) in the USA, and on our role as stewards of animal welfare in laboratory research.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 29**

Hishikawa, Shuji

**[Surgical training system using experimental animals].**

*Nippon Geka Gakkai zasshi* 2011 May; 112(3): 193-8

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 30**

Kilkenny, Carol; Browne, William; Cuthill, Innes C; Emerson, Michael; Altman, Douglas G

National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research

**Animal research: reporting in vivo experiments—the ARRIVE guidelines.**
Document 31

Gluck, John P

**Animal research: a personal lesson.**

Nature 2011 Mar 24; 471(7339): 449

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Document 32

Stephens, Martin

**Animal research: replacing the lab rat.**

Nature 2011 Mar 24; 471(7339): 449

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Document 33

Miller-Spiegel, Crystal

**Animal research: the peaceful approach.**

Nature 2011 Mar 24; 471(7339): 449

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Document 34

Silverman, Jerald

**Miscommunication involving 'standard care'.**

Lab animal 2011 Mar; 40(3): 65

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Document 35

Doss, Sonia

**Miscommunication involving 'standard care'. Response to protocol review scenario: revise protocol form.**

Lab animal 2011 Mar; 40(3): 65-6

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Document 36

Rozmiarek, Harry; Connolly, Denise C

**Miscommunication involving 'standard care'. Response to protocol review scenario: specify all medications.**

Lab animal 2011 Mar; 40(3): 66-7

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text
Document 37
Brown, Patricia
Lab animal 2011 Mar; 40(3): 66
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 38
Ekstrand, Alan; Lukas, Victor
Miscommunication involving 'standard care'. Response to protocol review scenario: describe in detail.
Lab animal 2011 Mar; 40(3): 67
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 39
Rukavina, Gene M
Promoting biomedical research.
Lab animal 2011 Mar; 40(3): 95
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 40
Borjesson, Dori L; Peroni, John F
The regenerative medicine laboratory: facilitating stem cell therapy for equine disease.
Clinics in laboratory medicine 2011 Mar; 31(1): 109-23
Abstract: This article focuses on the emerging field of equine regenerative medicine with an emphasis on the use of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) for orthopedic diseases. We detail laboratory procedures and protocols for tissue handling and MSC isolation, characterization, expansion, and cryopreservation from bone marrow, fat, and placental tissues. We provide an overview of current clinical uses for equine MSCs and how MSCs function to heal tissues. Current laboratory practices in equine regenerative medicine mirror those in the human field. However, the translational use of autologous and allogeneic MSCs for patient therapy far exceeds what is currently permitted in human medicine.
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 41
Vitale, Augusto
Primatology between feelings and science: a personal experience perspective.
Abstract: The aim of this article is to discuss some aspects of the relationship between feelings and primatological science, and how this relationship can influence this particular scientific practice. This point of view is based on the author's personal experience. A sentimental reason to study primatology in the first place will be discussed, and then the existence of a bond between the observer and the observed will be presented as a possible by-product of primatology. The following question is whether a sentimental attitude toward primates is detrimental for good science or is, alternatively, actually leading to better primatological science. As an example, the practice of naming individual monkeys is considered. It is argued that naming monkeys can help by characterizing individuality, and this is likely to improve planning of behavioural observations and welfare of captive individuals. The relationship between the
researcher and study subject in biomedical studies is discussed in terms of hierarchy of moral status. Finally, primatology is not unique in the existence of bonds between the observer and the observed, at least from the point of view of the observer. However, primatology is unique because, more than in other cases, it gives greater opportunity for reasoning about different factors surrounding "doing science with animals." This is most probably owing to the phylogenetic closeness primatologists have with their study subjects. Among the different factors involved in making science using animals, the sentimental bond developing between the researcher and study animal can be very influential.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 42**

Vitale, Augusto; Pollo, Simone

**Introduction to the special section: "the effects of bonds between human and nonhuman primates on primatological research and practice".**

American journal of primatology 2011 Mar; 73(3): 211-3

**Abstract:** This commentary introduces this special section on "the Effects of Bonds Between Human and Nonhuman Primates on Primatological Research and Practice." The aim is to explore the different causes and consequences of bonding experiences between observers and observed in different primatological contexts. In the first contribution, Vitale asks what are the possible consequences of such bonding in behavioral primatology. Examples of beneficial consequences of this kind of relationship come from studies on cognitive abilities of great apes. Furthermore, an empathic attitude with the experimental animals leads to better care and attention toward individual welfare needs. Coleman discusses the particular case of nonhuman primates housed in research laboratories. Care-giving practices are discussed in relation to scientific, ethical and emotional issues. Morimura et al. present the case of the first Japanese sanctuary for retiring chimpanzees from research where, in order to facilitate the social living of re-located chimpanzees, face-to-face interactions between caregivers and chimpanzees are essential. Asquith discusses the role of anthropomorphism, and proposes that this attitude can help to better understand the lives of primates, in more contextualized scenarios. In relation to this view, she emphasizes how the term "primate culture" accords with some definition of the term "human culture." Fuentes, in his article asks whether national, class and ethnic characteristics can influence bonding between human and nonhuman primates, and calls for focused quantitative studies. Finally, Rose calls for the application of the concept of biosynergy, explained as promoting the formation of healthy and sustainable bonding relationships among living creatures. One of the most important aspects emerging from these papers is the need to better understand whether the issue of bonding in primatological studies can be generalized to other areas of research such as conservation, behavior, captive care, or whether each of these disciplines needs to develop their own understanding of the effects of bonding in "producing science."

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 43**

Cressey, Daniel

**Animal research: Battle scars.**

Nature 2011 Feb 24; 470(7335): 452-3

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 44**

Aziz, Tipu; Stein, John; Yogeshwar, Ranga

**Animal testing: TV or not TV?**

Nature 2011 Feb 24; 470(7335): 457-9

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text
Document 45
Shen, Pei-Qing; Zheng, Hong; Liu, Ru-Wen; Chen, Li-Ling; Li, Bo; He, Bao-Li; Li, Jin-Tao; Ben, Kun-Long; Cao, Xiao-Mei; Jiao, Jian-Lin

[Progress and prospect in research on laboratory tree shrew in China].
Dong wu xue yan jiu = Zoological research / "Dong wu xue yan jiu" bian ji wei yuan bian ji 2011 Feb; 32(1): 109-14

Abstract: We outline the historical research on the laboratory tree shrew in China and discuss its current research trends. Five key aspects of applied research are emphasized in this review, including quality control standards for laboratory tree shrews, the establishment of an inbred colony, commercial preparation of major molecular and cellular research tools, further research on tree shrew models for human diseases, and the establishment of the tree shrew seed institution at state level.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 46
Metcalfe, J D; Craig, J F

Ethical justification for the use and treatment of fishes in research: an update.
Journal of fish biology 2011 Feb; 78(2): 393-4

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 47
Periasamy, Srinivasan; Chen, Shin Yi; Liu, Ming-Yie

Experimental and molecular pathology 2011 Feb; 90(1): 84

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 48
Freire, Rafael

Ethical advantages of using domestic bird species for magnetic orientation research.

Abstract: Identifying the mechanism in birds that controls magnetic orientation behavior is proving elusive and is currently attracting a plethora of research activity. Much of this research involves wild birds that are caught in nets, tested and released. Ethical concerns regarding these experiments are likely to encompass the welfare of animals, their "rights" and conservation issues. Recently, Pekin ducks derived from migratory ancestors have been shown to possess a magnetic compass in a simple conditioning procedure. The use of domestic bird species provides a refinement in the ethics of animal experimentation since these birds are not caught in nets, are less fearful of humans and their use does not raise conservation concerns. The study of magnetic orientation is a high profile and fascinating areas of animal behavior research and one in which behavioral scientists should be seen to actively embrace the principles of the 3R's.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 49
Brønstad, Aurora; Berg, Anne-Grethe Trønsdal

The role of organizational culture in compliance with the principles of the 3Rs.
Lab animal 2011 Jan; 40(1): 22-6

Abstract: In order for their research to be legitimate, scientists carrying out research using animals must comply
with rules and regulations. The 3Rs (replacement, reduction and refinement) are one set of guidelines that help to promote the ethical use of animals for research. An important question is whether implementing the principles of the 3Rs in legal regulations, such as a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes, will increase compliance with the principles of the 3Rs in research organizations. Previous work suggests that organizational culture is just as important for directing behavior as are formalized rules and regulations. This article introduces the concepts of compliance and organizational culture and discusses their consequences on the implementation of the principles of the 3Rs.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text.

---

Document 50

Hooijmans, C; de Vries, R; Leenaars, M; Ritskes-Hoitinga, M

The Gold Standard Publication Checklist (GSPC) for improved design, reporting and scientific quality of animal studies GSPC versus ARRIVE guidelines.

Laboratory animals 2011 Jan; 45(1): 61

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text.

---

Document 51

Ball, M C; Finnegan, L A; Nette, T; Broders, H G; Wilson, P J

Wildlife forensics: "supervised" assignment testing can complicate the association of suspect cases to source populations.


Abstract: Forensic science techniques are an important component of investigations for wildlife-related offences. In particular, DNA analyses can be used to characterize several attributes of biological evidence including sex, individual and species identification. Additionally, genetic assignment testing has enabled forensic biologists to identify the local population from which an individual may have originated. This technique has proved useful in situations where animals have been illegally harvested from areas/populations where hunting is prohibited. For this report, we used individual-based clustering (IBC), in the program Structure 2.2, under both "supervised" and "unsupervised" approaches to assess whether three suspected, illegally harvested moose originated from an endangered population. Atypical circumstances, with Nova Scotia having two moose sub-species in its jurisdiction, enabled strong IBC assignment testing results to determine the source population of the suspected samples. We found differences between the "unsupervised" and "supervised" modeling approaches to define genetic structure among the a priori characterized populations in our data set. Our findings illustrate the fact that individual clustering assignment tests can assist wildlife forensic cases to identify the source population of illegally harvested animals. However, the accuracy of results are highly dependant on the model choice used to define genetic clusters, as well as on the availability of a thorough database of samples throughout the managed area to accurately identify all genetic populations. Further, it is clear from our analyses that political jurisdictions do not accurately reflect isolated populations and we recommend using unsupervised IBC modeling for biological accuracy.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text.

---

Document 52

Capaldo, Theodora and Bradshaw, G.A.

THE BIOETHICS OF GREAT APE WELL-BEING: PSYCHIATRIC INJURY AND DUTY OF CARE


---

Document 53

Altevogt, Bruce M.; Pankevich, Diana E.; Shelton-Davenport, Marilee K.; and Kahn, Jeffrey P., eds.

National Research Council (U.S.). Committee on the Use of Chimpanzees in Biomedical and Behavioral Research
CHIMPANZEEs IN BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH: ASSESSING THE NECESSITY
Call number: R853_A53 C49 2011

* Document 54
Howard, Bryan; Nevalainen, Timo; and Perretta, Gemma, eds.
European Cooperation in the Field of Scientific and Technical Research (Organization)
THE COST MANUAL OF LABORATORY ANIMAL CARE AND USE: REFINEMENT, REDUCTION, AND RESEARCH
Call number: SF406_C67 2011

* Document 55
National Research Council (United States). Committee for the Update of the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals [and] Institute for Laboratory Animal Research (United States)
GUIDE FOR THE CARE AND USE OF LABORATORY ANIMALS
Call number: SF406_N367 2011

http://www.nap.edu (link may be outdated)

Document 56
Couto, Marcelo
Laboratory guidelines for animal care.
Abstract: Animal research is a controversial subject because of the ethical and moral implications of using unwilling research subjects in potentially painful or distressful procedures usually ending in euthanasia. As such, it must be conducted in a compassionate and responsible manner geared toward maximizing the animals' quality of life prior to and during experimentation. Because of its contentious nature, the conduct of animal research is highly regulated at the federal, state, city, and institutional levels. It is essential that researchers acquire a working knowledge of the procedures and regulations in order to protect themselves and their staff from occupational hazards as well as protect their labs from criticism or attack from animal rights organizations. Perhaps the best way to protect from the latter is to avoid inadvertent instances of noncompliance with their research protocol or applicable regulations. Regulatory noncompliance can also have serious negative consequences on investigators' research ranging from temporary suspension of their protocols to loss of funding or principal investigator status. To minimize such events, it is advised that researchers build positive and collaborative relationships, trust and rapport with key institutional players, such as the veterinary staff, the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC), and top administrators. Guidance is provided regarding the appropriate handling of regulatory noncompliances.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 57
Animal instinct.
Nature 2010 Dec 9; 468(7325): 731-2

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 58
Abbott, Alison

**Basel Declaration defends animal research.**

Nature 2010 Dec 9; 468(7325): 742

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 59**

[Animals Lebanon]

Tijdschrift Voor Diergeneeskunde 2010 December 1; 135(23): 908

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 60**

Taylor, Katy

**Reporting the implementation of the Three Rs in European primate and mouse research papers: are we making progress?**

Alternatives to laboratory animals : ATLA 2010 Dec; 38(6): 495-517

**Abstract:** It is now more than 20 years since both Council of Europe Convention ETS123 and EU Directive 86/609/EEC were introduced, to promote the implementation of the Three Rs in animal experimentation and to provide guidance on animal housing and care. It might therefore be expected that reports of the implementation of the Three Rs in animal research papers would have increased during this period. In order to test this hypothesis, a literature survey of animal-based research was conducted. A randomly-selected sample from 16 high-profile medical journals, of original research papers arising from European institutions that featured experiments which involved either mice or primates, were identified for the years 1986 and 2006 (Total sample = 250 papers). Each paper was scored out of 10 for the incidence of reporting on the implementation of Three Rs-related factors corresponding to Replacement (justification of non-use of non-animal methods), Reduction (statistical analysis of the number of animals needed) and Refinement (housing aspects, i.e. increased cage size, social housing, enrichment of cage environment and food; and procedural aspects, i.e. the use of anaesthesia, analgesia, humane endpoints, and training for procedures with positive reinforcement). There was no significant increase in overall reporting score over time, for either mouse or primate research. By 2006, mouse research papers scored an average of 0 out of a possible 10, and primate research papers scored an average of 1.5. This review provides systematic evidence that animal research is still not properly reported, and supports the call within the scientific community for action to be taken by journals to update their policies.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 61**

Prescott, Mark J; Brown, Verity J; Flecknell, Paul A; Gaffan, David; Garrod, Kate; Lemon, Roger N; Parker, Andrew J; Ryder, Kathy; Schultz, Wolfram; Scott, Leah; Watson, Jayne; Whitfield, Lucy

**Refinement of the use of food and fluid control as motivational tools for macaques used in behavioural neuroscience research: report of a Working Group of the NC3Rs.**


**Abstract:** This report provides practical guidance on refinement of the use of food and fluid control as motivational tools for macaques used in behavioural neuroscience research. The guidance is based on consideration of the scientific literature and, where data are lacking, expert opinion and professional experience, including that of the members of a Working Group convened by the United Kingdom National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research (NC3Rs). The report should be useful to researchers, veterinarians and animal care staff responsible for the welfare of macaques used in food and fluid control protocols, as well as those involved with designing, performing and analysing studies that use these protocols. It should also assist regulatory authorities and members of local ethical review processes or institutional animal care and use committees concerned with evaluating such protocols. The report provides a framework for refinement that can be tailored to meet local requirements. It also identifies data gaps and areas for future research and sets out the Working Group's recommendations on contemporary best practice.
Document 62
Webster, John; Bollen, Peter; Grimm, Herwig; Jennings, Maggy; Steering Group of the RETHINK Project
Ethical implications of using the minipig in regulatory toxicology studies.
Journal of pharmacological and toxicological methods 2010 Nov-Dec; 62(3): 160-6
Abstract: Two key questions are addressed in this article. What are the potential harms to minipigs relative to the harms for dogs and non-human primates and can these harms be reduced more easily in minipigs than in other species? Are there potential benefits resulting from the use of minipigs relative to dogs and non-human primates? In considering the answers to these questions, we present an ethical framework which was developed taking into account the viewpoint of all concerned parties. This ethical matrix provides a framework upon which to identify and explore issues raised by the moral imperative to seek a fair compromise between the differing needs of different interest groups, which includes both the moral agents and the moral patients. The moral agents are the different groups of human stakeholders including society at large, regulatory bodies, industrialists and animal care staff. The moral patients are the laboratory animals, both breeding stock held by the animal supplier, and experimental animals in laboratories. In considering these animals it cannot be assumed that dogs, monkeys and minipigs differ with regard to the pain and suffering that they may experience and undergo when treated in studies designed for safety assessment. On this basis we rejected the argument that minipigs are more acceptable experimental animals than dogs or monkeys despite the fact that their use may prove less offensive to some groups within society at large. Species selection must be made on a case-by-case basis where the benefits are assessed by weighing the scientific evidence relating to the predictivity of the animal model, against the harm that may accrue to the animals both from the test procedures and their lifetime experience within the laboratory environment.

Document 63
Pohl, Alison D; Wallace, Ron G
Response to refusal to renew an expiring protocol: cruel to be kind.
Lab animal 2010 Nov; 39(11): 335-6

Document 64
Refusal to renew an expiring protocol.
Lab animal 2010 Nov; 39(11): 335

Document 65
Panarella, Matthew
Response to refusal to renew an expiring protocol: three strikes; PI's out!
Lab animal 2010 Nov; 39(11): 336
**Response to refusal to renew an expiring protocol: IACUC acted appropriately, but...**
Richerson, Joan T
Lab animal 2010 Nov; 39(11): 336-7

**Response to refusal to renew an expiring protocol: a word from OLAW.**
Brown, Patricia
Lab animal 2010 Nov; 39(11): 337

**Fate of 'retired' research chimps.**
Varki, Ajit
Nature 2010 Oct 28; 467(7319): 1047

**NIH submits plan to replace Class B dogs.**
Emerson, Michael
The Physiologist 2010 Oct; 53(5): 158

**Refinement, reduction and replacement approaches to in vivo cardiovascular research.**
Emerson, Michael
British journal of pharmacology 2010 Oct; 161(4): 749-54

**Abstract:** In this review, the justification and benefits of refinement, reduction and replacement (3Rs) approaches to cardiovascular research are examined using the field of platelet biology and arterial thrombosis as an example. Arterial thrombosis is a platelet-driven condition and platelets are regulated by autologous signals, but also by external factors such as the vascular endothelium. In vitro assays using isolated platelets therefore poorly reflect in vivo platelet function and human disease. As a consequence, animal models, including mouse models, are frequently used. In particular, models of thromboembolic mortality have been successfully employed to determine the role of the vascular endothelium in regulating platelet function and thrombosis in vivo. Such models raise both scientific and ethical concerns and have recently been refined permitting the use of fewer mice at a lower severity level. These refinements have been scientifically beneficial in permitting analysis of the development and progression of thrombotic diseases and in improving our understanding of the role of the vascular endothelium in regulating platelet function and thrombosis. For many, the ultimate goal in 3Rs-driven science is replacement of animal models with non-animal alternatives; this is exemplified, in the platelet field, by the development of in vitro flow systems. The development of 3Rs approaches to cardiovascular research is shown to have led to improved scientific models. Further characterization and use of these models will likely contribute to increased understanding of thrombotic disease processes and facilitate drug development in the cardiovascular field.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text
"Live Tissue" is not the answer.
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Trauma training using the live tissue model.
The Journal of trauma 2010 Oct; 69(4): 999-1000
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Mice, men, and medicine.
British journal of anaesthesia 2010 Oct; 105(4): 396-400
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Is the use of sentient animals in basic research justifiable?
Philosophy, ethics, and humanities in medicine : PEHM 2010 September 8; 5: 14
Abstract: Animals can be used in many ways in science and scientific research. Given that society values sentient animals and that basic research is not goal oriented, the question is raised: "Is the use of sentient animals in basic research justifiable?" We explore this in the context of funding issues, outcomes from basic research, and the position of society as a whole on using sentient animals in research that is not goal oriented. We conclude that the use of sentient animals in basic research cannot be justified in light of society’s priorities.
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Why test animals to treat humans? On the validity of animal models.
Studies in history and philosophy of biological and biomedical sciences 2010 Sep; 41(3): 292-9
Abstract: Critics of animal modeling have advanced a variety of arguments against the validity of the practice. The point of one such form of argument is to establish that animal modeling is pointless and therefore immoral. In this article, critical arguments of this form are divided into three types, the pseudoscience argument, the disanalogy argument, and the predictive validity argument. I contend that none of these criticisms currently succeed, nor are they likely to. However, the connection between validity and morality is important, suggesting that critical efforts would be instructive if they addressed it in a more nuanced way.
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
Document 76
Poston, Ted M; Thrall, Karla D; Penner, Jocelyn D
IACUC evaluation and external scientific review. IACUC overstepping its bounds.
Lab animal 2010 Sep; 39(9): 260

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 77
Coors, Marilyn E; Glover, Jacqueline J; Juengst, Eric T; Sikela, James M
The ethics of using transgenic non-human primates to study what makes us human.
Nature reviews. Genetics 2010 Sep; 11(9): 658-62

Abstract: A flood of comparative genomic data is resulting in the identification of human lineage-specific (HLS) sequences. As apes are our closest evolutionary relatives, transgenic introduction of HLS sequences into these species has the greatest potential to produce 'humanized' phenotypes and also to illuminate the functions of these sequences. We argue that such transgenic apes would also be more likely than other species to experience harm from such research, which renders such studies ethically unacceptable in apes and justifies regulatory barriers between these species and other non-human primates for HLS transgenic research.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 78
Ledford, Heidi
Harvard probe kept under wraps.
Nature 2010 Aug 19; 466(7309): 908-9

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 79
Paal, Peter; Braun, Patrick; Brugger, Hermann; Strappazzon, Giacomo; Falk, Markus
How the media and animal rights activists put avalanche burial study on ice.
BMJ (Clinical research ed.) 2010 July 14; 341: c3778

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 80
Slingsby, Louisa
Considerations for prospective studies in animal analgesia.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 81
Danos, Olivier; Davies, Kay; Lehn, Pierre; Mulligan, Richard
The ARRIVE guidelines, a welcome improvement to standards for reporting animal research.
The journal of gene medicine 2010 Jul; 12(7): 559-60
Abstract: Here we introduce the ARRIVE (Animal Research: Reporting In Vivo Experiments) guidelines, produced by the National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research (NC3Rs), which are published in this issue of the journal with our endorsement, and will be incorporated into our Instructions to Authors.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 82
Kilkenny, Carol; Browne, William; Cuthill, Innes C; Emerson, Michael; Altman, Douglas G; NC3Rs Reporting Guidelines Working Group
Animal research: reporting in vivo experiments: the ARRIVE guidelines.
The journal of gene medicine 2010 Jul; 12(7): 561-3

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 83
Hooijmans, Carlijn R; Tillema, Alice; Leenaars, Marlies; Ritskes-Hoitinga, Merel
Enhancing search efficiency by means of a search filter for finding all studies on animal experimentation in PubMed.
Laboratory animals 2010 Jul; 44(3): 170-5
Abstract: Collecting and analysing all available literature before starting an animal experiment is important and it is indispensable when writing a systematic review (SR) of animal research. Writing such review prevents unnecessary duplication of animal studies and thus unnecessary animal use (Reduction). One of the factors currently impeding the production of 'high-quality' SRs in laboratory animal science is the fact that searching for all available literature concerning animal experimentation is rather difficult. In order to diminish these difficulties, we developed a search filter for PubMed to detect all publications concerning animal studies. This filter was compared with the method most frequently used, the PubMed Limit: Animals, and validated further by performing two PubMed topic searches. Our filter performs much better than the PubMed limit: it retrieves, on average, 7% more records. Other important advantages of our filter are that it also finds the most recent records and that it is easy to use. All in all, by using our search filter in PubMed, all available literature concerning animal studies on a specific topic can easily be found and assessed, which will help in increasing the scientific quality and thereby the ethical validity of animal experiments.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 84
Varga, Orsolya; Hansen, Axel Kornerup; Sandøe, Peter; Olsson, I Anna S
Improving transparency and ethical accountability in animal studies: three ways to link ethical approvals to publications.
EMBO reports 2010 Jul; 11(7): 500-3

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 85
Johnson, Jenelle; Crisler-Roberts, Robin; Hickman, Debra
Justifying multiple survival surgeries. Right decision; inadequate justification.
Lab animal 2010 Jul; 39(7): 201-2

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
Document 86
Silverman, Jerald
**Justifying multiple survival surgeries.**
Lab animal 2010 Jul ; 39(7): 201
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Document 87
Horne, Walter I
**Justifying multiple survival surgeries. Approval is appropriate.**
Lab animal 2010 Jul ; 39(7): 202-3
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Document 88
Panchella, Lisa; Hallman, Troy
**Justifying multiple survival surgeries. Balancing act.**
Lab animal 2010 Jul ; 39(7): 203
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Document 89
Zucker, Irving; Beery, Annaliese K.
**Males still dominate animal studies.**
Nature 2010 June 10; 465(7299): 690
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

[http://www.nature.com/nature/archive/](http://www.nature.com/nature/archive/) (link may be outdated)

Document 90
Reznikov, A G
**[Bioethical aspects of experiments on the animals].**
Klinichna khirurhiia / Ministerstvo okhorony zdorov'ia Ukraïny, Naukove tovarystvo khirurhiv Ukraïny 2010 Jun(6): 8-13
**Abstract:** The principles of humane attitude toward laboratory animals, the main rules of defense and application of vertebral animals in scientific investigations, which are coordinated with European convention content, were presented. Recommendations for organization and activities of bioethics committees and commissions, which conduct the expert estimation of scientific investigations, using laboratory animals, were presented.
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Document 91
**Statement of humane animal care.**
Document 92
Bell, James H; Scorpio, Diana
Revisiting approved protocols: IACUC should discuss.
Lab animal 2010 Jun; 39(6): 166-7
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 93
Brown, Patricia; Gipson, Chester
Revisiting approach protocols: a word from OLAW and USDA.
Lab animal 2010 Jun; 39(6): 167
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 94
Bell, James H; Scorpio, Diana
Revisiting approved protocols: IACUC should discuss.
Lab animal 2010 Jun; 39(6): 166-7
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 95
Brown, Patricia; Gipson, Chester
Revisiting approach protocols: a word from OLAW and USDA.
Lab animal 2010 Jun; 39(6): 167
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 96
Balls, Michael
Alternative methods: servants of two masters.
Alternatives to laboratory animals : ATLA 2010 Jun ; 38(3): 195-7
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 97
Varga, Orsolya E; Hansen, Axel K; Sandøe, Peter; Olsson, I Anna S
Validating animal models for preclinical research: a scientific and ethical discussion.
Alternatives to laboratory animals : ATLA 2010 Jun ; 38(3): 245-8
Abstract: The use of animals to model humans in biomedical research relies on the notion that basic processes are sufficiently similar across species to allow extrapolation. Animal model validity is discussed in terms of the similarity between the model and the human condition it is intended to model, but no formal validation of models is applied. There is a stark contrast here with the use of non-animal alternatives in toxicology and safety studies, for which an extensive validation is required. We discuss both the potential and the limitations of validating preclinical animal
models for proof-of-concept studies, by using an approach similar to that applied to alternative non-animal methods in toxicology and safety testing. A major challenge in devising a validation system for animal models is the lack of a clear gold standard with which to compare results. While a complete adoption of the validation approach for alternative methods is probably inappropriate for research animal models, key features, such as making data available for external validation and defining a strategy to run experiments in a way that permits meaningful retrospective analysis, remain highly relevant.
Rs, and to make systematic reviews more feasible.

Alternatives to laboratory animals: ATLA 2010 May; 38(2): 167-82

**Abstract:** Systematic reviews are generally regarded by professionals in the field of evidence-based medicine as the highest level of medical evidence, and they are already standard practice for clinical studies. However, they are not yet widely used nor undertaken in the field of animal experimentation, even though there is a lot to be gained from the process. Therefore, a gold standard publication checklist (GSPC) for animal studies is presented in this paper. The items on the checklist have been selected on the basis of a literature analysis and the resulting scientific evidence that these factors are decisive in determining the outcome of animal studies. In order to make future systematic reviews and meta-analyses of animal studies possible, to allow others to replicate and build on work previously published, diminish the number of animals needed in animal experimentation (reduction), improve animal welfare (refinement) and, above all, improve the quality of scientific papers on animal experimentation, this publication checklist needs to be used and followed. We have discussed and optimised this GSPC through feedback from interviews with experts in the field of animal experimentation. From these interviews, it became clear that scientists will adopt this GSPC when journals demand it. The GSPC was compared with the current instructions for authors from nine different journals, selected on the basis that they featured a high number of publications on animal studies. In general, the journals' demands for the description of the animal studies are so limited that it is not possible to repeat the studies, let alone carry out a systematic review. By using the GSPC for animal studies, the quality of scientific papers will be improved. The use of the GSPC and the concomitant improvement in the quality of scientific papers will also contribute to decreased variation and increased standardisation and, as a consequence, a reduction in the numbers of animals used and a more reliable outcome of animal studies. It is of major importance that journal editors become convinced of and adopt these recommendations, because only then will scientists follow these guidelines to the full extent.

**Document 102**
Quinn, Robert

**Cost: benefit evaluations for research protocols. Response: Pure ethical review.**
Lab animal 2010 May; 39(5): 133-4

**Document 103**
Langan, George; Theriault, Betty

**Cost: benefit evaluations for research protocols. Response: IACUC or granting agency.**
Lab animal 2010 May; 39(5): 134

**Document 104**
Gilbert, Natasha

**Crucial data on REACH not disclosed.**
Nature 2010 Apr 22; 464(7292): 1116-7

**Document 105**
Abbott, Alison

**Lab-animal battle reaches truce.**
Nature 2010 Apr 15; 464(7291): 964
Document 106
Lapin, B A
[Using laboratory primates in medical experiments].
Patologicheskaia fiziologiia i èksperimental'naia terapiia 2010 Apr-Jun(2): 3-6

Document 107
Sullivan, Kristie; Hill, Erin
Cooperation and coordination among scientists from cellular, molecular, and computational disciplines will not only complement, but will be essential to, such a shift.
Toxicology in vitro : an international journal published in association with BIBRA 2010 Apr ; 24(3): 1052

Document 108
Ringach, Dario; Miller, Greg
A civil conversation about animals in research. Interview by Greg Miller.
Science 2010 March 12; 327(5971): 1315

http://www.sciencemag.org/content/vol327/issue5971/ (link may be outdated)

Document 109
Giffhorn, Hélcio
Trends in animal experimentation.
Revista brasileira de cirurgia cardiovascular : órgão oficial da Sociedade Brasileira de Cirurgia Cardiovascular 2010 Mar; 25(1): 127-8; author reply 128

Document 110
Silla, Vanessa Carli Bones; de Oliveira Sans, Elaine Cristina; Molento, Carla Forte Maiolino
An estimation of the extent of animal use in research in Brazil, as determined by bibliographic sampling from journals published in the State of Paraná.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2010 March; 38(1): 29-37

http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=23 (link may be outdated)
Kong, Qi; Qin, Chuan
Laboratory animal science in China: current status and potential for adoption of Three R alternatives.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2010 March; 38(1): 53-69

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=23) for access to full text

http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=23 (link may be outdated)

---

Pandit, J.J.; Handy, J.M.
Science, Anaesthesia and animal studies: what is ‘evidence’?
Anaesthesia 2010 March; 65(3): 223-226

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=23) for access to full text

http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=23 (link may be outdated)

---

van der Worp, H. Bart; Howells, David W.; Sena, Emily S.; Porritt, Michelle J.; Rewell, Sarah; O'Collins, Victoria; Macleod, Malcom R.
Can animal models of disease reliably inform human studies?

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=23) for access to full text

http://www.plosmedicine.org (link may be outdated)

---

Conn, P Michael; Rantin, F T
Ethical research as the target of animal extremism: an international problem.
Brazilian journal of medical and biological research = Revista brasileira de pesquisas médicas e biológicas / Sociedade Brasileira de Biofísica ... [et al.] 2010 Feb; 43(2): 124-6

Abstract: Animal extremism has been increasing worldwide; frequently researchers are the targets of actions by groups with extreme animal rights agendas. Sometimes this targeting is violent and may involve assaults on family members or destruction of property. In this article, we summarize recent events and suggest steps that researchers can take to educate the public on the value of animal research both for people and animals.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=23) for access to full text

---

Weissmann, Gerald
Pulling the plug on anthrax research: wild horses and "The doctor's dilemma".
FASEB Journal 2010 February; 24(2): 333-336

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=23) for access to full text

---

Bettauer, R.H.
**Abstract:** BACKGROUND: Chimpanzees have been widely used in hepatitis C virus (HCV) research, but their endangered status and high financial and ethical costs have prompted a closer review. METHODS: One hundred and nine articles published in 1998-2007 were analyzed for the number of chimpanzees involved, experimental procedures, objectives and other relevant issues. RESULTS: The articles described the use of 852 chimpanzees, but accounting for likely multiple uses, the number of individual chimpanzees involved here is estimated to be approximately 500. Most articles addressed immunology and inoculation studies. A significant portion of studies lasted for several months or years. Approximately one half of the individual chimpanzees were each used in 2-10 studies. CONCLUSIONS: Significant financial and scientific resources have been expended in these chimpanzee HCV studies. Discussion addresses troublesome questions presented by some of the reviewed articles, including statistical validity, repeatability, and biological relevance of this model. These concerns merit attention as future approaches to HCV research and research priorities are considered.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 117**

Guillen, Javier

The use of performance standards by AAALAC International to evaluate ethical review in European institutions.


**Abstract:** During the past several decades, society has become increasingly concerned about the welfare of animals used in research. Today, the public asks scientists to justify the use of research animals and to be accountable for their welfare. Research institutions, government bodies and other regulatory authorities have developed mechanisms to ensure that researchers follow the principles of the 3Rs and use and care for research animals in an ethical manner. Additionally, organizations such as the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care International (AAALAC International) have developed voluntary programs that can help researchers to ensure that they are caring for research animals appropriately. The author discusses how AAALAC International uses performance standards to evaluate the ethical review processes of European institutions.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 118**

Dahiya, Punam; Ogden, Bryan E

Animal ethics in SIRS research.

Frontiers in bioscience (Scholar edition) 2010 January 1; 2: 5-10

**Abstract:** It is well recognized that animals play a vital role and are indispensable to scientific and medical research. Over the years, a number of non-animal procedures have been developed. However, despite all the advances in science, as yet, no system has been evolved which can completely replace a living system to conduct basic research. There is still a need to test food, drugs, medical devices, treatment regimes etc. on some animals before they can be tested and used (if found suitable) in human beings. Even the most sophisticated technology models have failed to mimic completely the complex cellular interactions occurring in a living system. The search for a complete alternative to animal research is still on and in the mean time we can all help play our part by conducting animal research in a humane and responsible fashion. This chapter discusses the ethical issues in animal research highlighting the need to use animals conscientiously.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

**Document 119**

Damy, Sueli Blanes; Camargo, Roberto Souza; Chammas, Rober; Figueiredo, Luiz Francisco Poli de

[Fundamental aspects on animal research as applied to experimental surgery]. = Aspectos fundamentais da experimentação animal - aplicações em cirurgia experimental.


**Abstract:** This study aimed to present the general principles for experiments performed on laboratory animals as required by international and national ethical committees on animal welfare. Compliance to these principles is a
prerequisite for publication in international journals. Details of genetic, sanitary and environmental standards, transportation, acclimation, environmental enrichment, appropriate education and training of all those involved in handling of live animals, information management strategy, biossecurity, diet, anesthesia, analgesia, postoperative care and euthanasia for Mus musculus (mice), Rattus norvegicus (rat), Oryctolagus cuniculus (rabbit) and Sus scropha domesticus (pig) combined with well planned biomedical research are fundamental to increase the accuracy, reproducibility and precision of the experimental results.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article  Document 120
Hobson-West, P.
The role of 'public opinion' in the UK animal research debate.
Journal of Medical Ethics 2010 January; 36(1): 46-9
Abstract: Animal research remains a deeply controversial topic in biomedical science. While a vast amount has been written about the ethical status of laboratory animals, far less academic attention has been devoted to the public and, more specifically, to public opinion. Rather than what the public think, this article considers the role of 'public opinion'. It draws on a recent empirical study which involved interviews with laboratory scientists who use animals in their research, and with other UK stakeholders. The first section of the paper demonstrates that public opinion has become a kind of resource in the animal research debate. Public opinion polls, in particular, are frequently cited. The second section explores this further and argues that, for all sides, appealing to public opinion is a key way to show legitimacy. Finally, the paper shifts gear to consider whether public opinion should matter, both for ethical reasoning and for science policy.

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article  Document 121
Owiny, James; Ostmeyer, Denise
Response to Protocol Review Scenario: Get engaged.
Lab Animal 2010 January; 39(1): 7-8

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article  Document 122
Silverman, Jerald
A questionable citation and appeal.
Lab Animal 2010 January; 39(1): 7

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article  Document 123
Gipson, Chester
Response to protocol review scenario: a word from USDA.
Lab Animal 2010 January; 39(1): 8

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article  Document 124
Birke, Leslie; Gonzalez, Reynaldo
**Document 125**
Etue, Jeffrey

*Response to protocol review scenario: lessons learned.*
Lab Animal 2010 January; 39(1): 9
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

**Document 126**
Olsson, I. Anna S.; Vitale, Augusto

*Legislation, social licence and primate research.*
EMBO Reports 2010 January; 11(1): 9; author reply 10
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

**Document 127**
Hobson-West, P.

*The role of 'public opinion' in the UK animal research debate.*
Journal of Medical Ethics 2010 January; 36(1): 46-49

**Abstract:** Animal research remains a deeply controversial topic in biomedical science. While a vast amount has been written about the ethical status of laboratory animals, far less academic attention has been devoted to the public and, more specifically, to public opinion. Rather than what the public think, this article considers the role of 'public opinion'. It draws on a recent empirical study which involved interviews with laboratory scientists who use animals in their research, and with other UK stakeholders. The first section of the paper demonstrates that public opinion has become a kind of resource in the animal research debate. Public opinion polls, in particular, are frequently cited. The second section explores this further and argues that, for all sides, appealing to public opinion is a key way to show legitimacy. Finally, the paper shifts gear to consider whether public opinion should matter, both for ethical reasoning and for science policy.

**Document 128**
Ferrari, Arianna; Coenen, Christopher; Grunwald, Armin; and Sauter, Arnold, eds.

*Eidgenössische Ethikkommission für die Biotechnologie im Ausserhumanbereich, EKAH ANIMAL ENHANCEMENT: NEUE TECHNISCHE MÖGLICHKEITEN UND ETHISCHE FRAGEN*
Call number: SF140 .B54 F47 2010

**Document 129**
Twine, Richard

*ANIMALS AS BIOTECHNOLOGY: ETHICS, SUSTAINABILITY AND CRITICAL ANIMAL STUDIES*
Call number: SF140 .B54 T85 2010
Dyeing to learn: the supply and use of companion animals in U.S. colleges and universities.

**Abstract:** Americans consider dogs and cats as household pets, but many are harmed and killed for teaching and training purposes, despite the availability of alternatives. A review of 92 U.S. public college and university Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) 2005-2007 records indicates that 52% are using live and dead dogs and cats, and 26% are using live dogs and cats in harmful teaching exercises in undergraduate life science, veterinary, and medical education. In specific cases, IACUCs are failing to minimize animal use and suffering in education as required by the Animal Welfare Act (AWA). Sources of dogs and cats for education include Class A and Class B dealers, and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) 2005-2007 inspections reveal repeated violations and inhumane treatment. Regardless, dealers continue to sell thousands of dogs and cats, many whom were former pets, annually to universities for use in education. A growing number of universities, however, are changing their policies and replacing harmful animal use with pedagogically sound alternatives.

Guidelines and ethical considerations for housing and management of psittacine birds used in research.

**Abstract:** The Psittaciformes are a large order of landbirds comprising over 350 species in about 83 genera. In 2009, 141 published studies implicated parrots as research subjects; in 31 of these studies, 483 individuals from 45 different species could be considered laboratory animals. Amazons and budgerigars were by far the most represented psittacine species. The laboratory research topics were categorized as either veterinary medicine and diagnostics (bacteriology, hematology, morphology, and reproduction; 45%) or behavioral and sensory studies (behavior, acoustics, and vision; 17%). Confinement of psittacine species for research purposes is a matter of concern as scientifically based species-specific housing guidelines are scarce. The aim of this article is to provide scientific information relevant to the laboratory confinement of Psittaciformes to promote the refinement of acquisition, housing, and maintenance practices of these birds as laboratory animals. We briefly discuss systematics, geographical distribution, legislation, and conservation status as background information on laboratory parrot confinement. The following section presents welfare concerns related to captive containment (including domestication status) and psittacine cognition. We then discuss considerations in the acquisition of laboratory parrots and review important management issues such as nutrition, zoonoses, housing, and environmental enrichment. The final section reviews indications of distress and compromised welfare.

An IACUC perspective on songbirds and their use in neurobiological research.

**Abstract:** The following section presents welfare concerns related to captive containment (including domestication status) and psittacine cognition. We then discuss considerations in the acquisition of laboratory parrots and review important management issues such as nutrition, zoonoses, housing, and environmental enrichment. The final section reviews indications of distress and compromised welfare.
Document 134
Linzey, Andrew; Morrison, Adrian
**The Volley: Is it ever right for animals to suffer?**
Washington Post 2009 December 27; p. B3

http://www.washingtonpost.com (link may be outdated)

Document 135
Monteiro, Rosangela; Brandau, Ricardo; Gomes, Walter J; Braile, Domingo M
**Trends in animal experimentation.**
**Abstract:** The search of the understanding of etiological factors, mechanisms and treatment of the diseases has been taking to the development of several animal models in the last decades.

Document 136
Balls, Michael
**Animal experimentation and the Three Rs: past, present and future.**
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 December; 37(Suppl 2): 1-117

Document 137
Adolphe, Monique; Parodi, André-Laurent
**[Ethical issues in animal experimentation] = Recommandations de l'Académie nationale de médecine et de l'Académie nationale de pharmacie. Éthique et évolution de l'expérimentation animale.**
Bulletin de l'Académie nationale de médecine 2009 Nov; 193(8): 1803-4

Document 138
National Health and Medical Research Council [NHMRC] (Australia)
**NHMRC guidelines on the care of dogs used for scientific purposes**
Canberra, ACT: National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC), 2009 November: 12 p.


Document 139
National Health and Medical Research Council [NHMRC] (Australia)
**NHMRC guidelines on the care of cats used for scientific purposes**
Canberra, ACT: National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC), 2009 November: 14 p.

Document 140
Kordower, Jeffrey H.
Animal rights terrorists: what every neuroscientist should know
Journal of Neuroscience 2009 September 16; 29(37): 11419-11420

Document 141
d'Acampora, Armando José; Rossi, Lucas Félix; Ely, Jorge Bins; de Vasconcellos, Zulmar Accioli
Is animal experimentation fundamental?

Abstract: The understanding about the utilization of experimental animals in scientific research and in teaching is many times a complex issue. Special attention needs to be paid to attain the understanding by the general public of the importance of animal experimentation in experimental research and in undergraduate medical teaching. Experimental teaching and research based on the availability of animals for experimentation is important and necessary for the personal and scientific development of the physician-to-be. The technological arsenal which intends to mimic experimentation animals and thus fully replace their use many times does not prove to be compatible with the reality of the living animal. The purpose of this paper is to discuss aspects concerning this topic, bringing up an issue which is complex and likely to arouse in-depth reflections.

Document 142
Bailey, Jarrod; Taylor, Katy
The SCHER report on non-human primate research - biased and deeply flawed.
ATLA: Alternatives to laboratory animals 2009 September; 37(4): 427-435

Document 143
Farnaud, Sebastien
The evolution of the Three Rs.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 July; 37(3): 249-254

Document 144
Balls, Michael
The origins and early days of the Three Rs concept.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 July; 37(3): 255-265
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=20 (link may be outdated)

* Article Document 145
Burch, Rex L.
The progress of humane experimental technique since 1959: a personal view.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 July; 37(3): 269-275
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=20 (link may be outdated)

* Article Document 146
Russell, William M.S.
The progress of humane experimental technique: the first annual FRAME lecture.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 July; 37(3): 277-283
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=20 (link may be outdated)

* Article Document 147
Houde, Lisa; Dumas, Claude; Leroux, Thérèse
Ethics: views from IACUC members.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 July; 37(3): 291-296
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=20 (link may be outdated)

* Article Document 148
Leenaars, Marties; Savenije, Bart; Nagtegaal, Anne; van der Vaart, Lilian; Ritskes-Hoitinga, Merel
Assessing the search for and implementation of the Three Rs: a survey among scientists.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 July; 37(3): 297-303
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=20 (link may be outdated)

* Article Document 149
Third World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences. Executive Committee
Background to the Three Rs Declaration of Bologna, as adopted by the 3rd World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences, Bologna, Italy, on 31 August 1999.
Declaration of Bologna: Reduction, Refinement and Replacement: Alternatives in Laboratory Animal Procedures

Glowing green monkeys illustrate important but controversial advance

Going through the phases. Response: Post-approval monitoring.

Going through the phases. Response: Approve and monitor.

An ethicist's commentary: should veterinarians report cruelty to non-veterinarians charged with investigating cruelty?
**Document 156**

Fenwick, Nicole; Griffin, Gilly; Gauthier, Clément

**The welfare of animals used in science: how the "threerRs" ethic guides improvements.**

Canadian Veterinary Journal = La Revue Vétérinaire Canadienne 2009 May; 50(5): 456, 459

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.bioethics.net/journal/issues.php) for access to full text

---

**Document 157**

Sughrue, Michael E.; Mocco, J.; Mack, Willam J.; Ducruet, Andrew F.; Komotar, Ricardo J.; Fischbach, Ruth L.; Martin, Thomas E.; Connolly, E. Sander, Jr.

**Bioethical considerations in translational research: primate stroke**

American Journal of Bioethics 2009 May; 9(5): 3-12

**Abstract:** Controversy and activism have long been linked to the subject of primate research. Even in the midst of raging ethical debates surrounding fertility treatments, genetically modified foods and stem-cell research, there has been no reduction in the campaigns of activists worldwide. Playing their trade of intimidation aimed at ending biomedical experimentation in all animals, they have succeeded in creating an environment where research institutions, often painted as guilty until proven innocent, have avoided addressing the issue for fear of becoming targets. One area of intense debate is the use of primates in stroke research. Despite the fact that stroke kills more people each year than AIDS and malaria, and less than 5% of patients are candidates for current therapies, there is significant opposition to primate stroke research. A balanced examination of the ethics of primate stroke research is thus of broad interest to all areas of biomedical research.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.bioethics.net/journal/issues.php) for access to full text

---

**Document 158**

Hurst, Samia A.; Mauron, Alex

**Articulating the balance of interests between humans and other animals**

American Journal of Bioethics 2009 May; 9(5): 17-19

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.bioethics.net/journal/issues.php) for access to full text

---

**Document 159**

Wilkinson, Dominic

**Trade-offs in suffering and wellbeing: the utilitarian argument for primate stroke research**

American Journal of Bioethics 2009 May; 9(5): 19-21

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.bioethics.net/journal/issues.php) for access to full text
Lloyd, Maggie
Advancing refinement through training: is there a role for reflective practice?
Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 April; 37(2): 167-171

* Document 166
Obora, Shoko; Kurosawa, Tsutomu
Implementation of the three rs in biomedical research - has the turn of the century turned the tide?
Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 April; 37(2): 197-207

* Document 167
Brown, Marilyn J.; White, William J.
Reflections on improved health status of rodents bred for research: contributions to the reduction and refinement of animal use.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 April; 37(2): 187-189

* Document 168
Obora, Shoko; Kurosawa, Tsutomu
Implementation of the Three Rs in biomedical research - has the turn of the century turned the tide?
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 April; 37(2): 197-207

* Document 169
Ideland, Malin
Different views on ethics: how animal ethics is situated in a committee culture.
Journal of Medical Ethics 2009 April; 35(4): 258-261

Abstract: Research that includes non-human animal experimentation is fundamentally a dilemmatic enterprise. Humans use other animals in research to improve life for their own species. Ethical principles are established to deal with this dilemma. But despite this ethical apparatus, people who in one way or another work with animal experimentation have to interpret and understand the principles from their individual points of view. In interviews with members of Swedish animal ethics committees, different views on what the term ethics really means were
articulated. For one member, the difficult ethical dilemma of animal experimentation is the lack of enriched cages for mice. For another, the ethical problem lies in regulations restraining research. A third member talks about animals' right not to be used for human interests. These different views on "ethics" intersect once a month in the animal ethics committee meetings. There is no consensus on what constitutes the ethical problem that the members should be discussing. Therefore, personal views on what ethics means, and hierarchies among committee members, characterise the meetings. But committee traditions and priorities of interpretation as well are important to the decisions. The author discusses how "ethics" becomes situated and what implications this may have for committees' decisions.

http://www.jme.bmj.com (link may be outdated)
Turner, Patricia V.; Baar, Michael; Olfert, Ernest D.  
**Laboratory animal medicine - needs and opportunities for Canadian veterinarians.**  
Canadian Veterinary Journal = La Revue Vétérinaire Canadienne 2009 March; 50(3): 257-260  
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Reynolds, Lawrence P.; Ireland, James J.; Caton, Joel S.; Bauman, Dale E.; Davis, Teresa A.  
**Commentary on domestic animals in agricultural and biomedical research: an endangered enterprise.**  
Journal of Nutrition 2009 March; 139(3): 427-428  
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Hudson, Michelle; Howard, Bryan  
**The FRAME Reduction Steering Committee: reflections on a decade devoted to reducing animal use in biomedical science.**  
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 February; 37(1): 23-26  
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text  
[http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=20](http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=20) (link may be outdated)

Ormandy, Elisabeth H.; Schuppli, Catherine A.; Weary, Daniel M.  
**Worldwide trends in the use of animals in research: the contribution of genetically-modified animal models.**  
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2009 February; 37(1): 63-68  
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text  
[http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=20](http://www.frame.org.uk/page.php?pg_id=20) (link may be outdated)

Gershoff, Stanley N.  
**Animal experimentation—a personal view.**  
Nutrition Reviews 2009 February; 67(2): 95-99  
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

Reportability of protocol suspensions.  
Lab Animal 2009 February; 38(2): 46  
Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text
Document 182
Daviau, Judy; Wilkins, Troy
Reportability of protocol suspensions. Report may vary.
Lab Animal 2009 February; 38(2): 46-47
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 183
Brown, Patricia; Gipson, Chester
Reportability of protocol suspensions. A word from OLAW and USDA.
Lab Animal 2009 February; 38(2): 47
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 184
Funk, Amy
Response to protocol review scenario: Report a suspension.
Lab Animal 2009 February; 38(2): 48
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 185
O'Neill, Cynthia; Higgins, Wendy; Festing, Simon
Tests on trial. Interview by Charlie Callanan.
Nursing Standard 2009 January 28-February 3; 23(21): 19-21
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 186
Manciocco, Arianna; Chiarotti, Flavia; Vitale, Augusto; Calamandrei, Gemma; Laviola, Giovanni; Alleva, Enrico
The application of Russell and Burch 3R principle in rodent models of neurodegenerative disease: the case of Parkinson's disease.
Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews 2009 January; 33(1): 18-32
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 187
Vitale, Augusto; Manciocco, Arianna; Alleva, Enrico
The 3R principle and the use of non-human primates in the study of neurodegenerative diseases: the case of Parkinson's disease.
Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews 2009 January; 33(1): 33-47
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
Document 188

Rader, Karen A.


Science, Technology and Human Values 2009 January; 34(1): 126-130

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 189

National Research Council (United States). Division of Earth and Life Studies. Institute for Laboratory Animal Research. Committee on Scientific and Humane Issues in the Use of Random Source Dogs and Cats in Research

SCIENTIFIC AND HUMANE ISSUES IN THE USE OF RANDOM SOURCE DOGS AND CATS IN RESEARCH


Call number: QL55 .S385 2009

http://www.nap.edu (link may be outdated)

Document 190

National Research Council (United States). Division on Earth and Life Studies. Institute for Laboratory Animal Research. Committee on Recognition and Alleviation of Pain in Laboratory Animals

RECOGNITION AND ALLEVIATION OF PAIN IN LABORATORY ANIMALS


Call number: SF406 .I565 2009

http://www.nap.edu (link may be outdated)

Document 191

Kemnitz, Joseph W.; Schultz-Darken, Nancy; Tapscott, Stephen J.

An IACUC perspective on animal models of sleep-disordered breathing.

ILAR Journal = Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources Journal 2009; 50(3): 312-313

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 192

Shanks, Niall

Speciesism


Call number: GE42 .E533 2009 v.2

Document 193

Ellinwood, N Matthew; Clay, Colin M.

Large animal models of genetic disease: pertinent IACUC issues.

ILAR Journal 2009; 50(2): 225-228

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
**Document 194**

**Jukes, Nick**

*Alternatives across Latin America: catalysing change in the curriculum.*


Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://georgetownjournalfinder.com) for access to full text

---

**Document 195**

**Rollin, Bernard E.**

*The moral status of animals and their use as experimental subjects*


Call number: R724.C616 2009

---

**Document 196**

**Shapiro, Kenneth J.**

*Re: "the poor contribution of chimpanzee experiments to biomedical progress".*


Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://georgetownjournalfinder.com) for access to full text

---

**Document 197**

**Nelson, Randall J.**

*Behavioral studies and the IACUC: challenges and opportunities.*

*ILAR Journal* 2009; 50(1): 81-84

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://georgetownjournalfinder.com) for access to full text

---

**Document 198**

**Williams, Nigel**

*Animal splits.*

*Current Biology* 2008 December 23; 18(24): R1115-1116

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://georgetownjournalfinder.com) for access to full text

---

**Document 199**

**Conn, P. Michael; Parker, James V.**

*Terrorizing medical research [op-ed]*

*Washington Post* 2008 December 8; p. A19

[http://www.washingtonpost.com](http://www.washingtonpost.com) (link may be outdated)

---

**Document 200**
Rollin, Bernard E.  
*An ethicist’s commentary on training foreign graduates with humane society animals.*  
Canadian Veterinary Journal = La revue vétérinaire canadienne 2008 December; 49(12): 1168, 1170

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

* Document 201  
Presgrave, Octavio Af.  
*The need for the establishment of a Brazilian Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (BraCVAM).*  
Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2008 December; 36(6): 705-708

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

* Document 202  
Knight, Andrew  
*Reviewing existing knowledge prior to conducting animal studies.*  
Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2008 December; 36(6): 709-712

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

* Document 203  
Meerburg, Bastiaan G.; Brom, Frans W.A.; Kijlstra, Aize  
*The ethics of rodent control.*  
Pest Management Science 2008 December; 64(12): 1205-1211

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

* Document 204  
Asdal, Kristin  
*Subjected to parliament: the laboratory of experimental medicine and the animal body.*  
Social Studies of Science 2008 December; 38(6): 899-917

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

* Document 205  
Tacium, Debbie  
*A history of antivivisection from the 1800s to the present: Part II.*  
Veterinary Heritage 2008 November; 31(2): 21-25

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

---

* Document 206  
Grindon, Christina; Combes, Robert  
*Introduction to the EU REACH legislation*  
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2008 October; 36 (Supplement 1): 1-6

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text
Document 207
Flanagan, Peter
Animals on 'hold'. experimental protocols are essential
Lab Animal 2008 October; 37(10): 445-446

Document 208
Animals on 'hold'
Lab Animal 2008 October; 37(10): 445

Document 209
Edgar, Kimberly S.
Animals on 'hold'. Risky assumptions
Lab Animal 2008 October; 37(10): 446-447

Document 210
Tansey, Ginger
Animals on 'hold'. Approval spot-check
Lab Animal 2008 October; 37(10): 446

Document 211
Jefcoat, Andrew M.
The 'Triad of Noncompliance' as a tool for understanding, preventing and correcting protocol and procedural noncompliance
Lab Animal 2008 October; 37(10): 459-463

Document 212
Silverman, Jerald
Sentience and sensation
Lab Animal 2008 October; 37(10): 465-467
Document 213

Runkle, Deborah C.

**Scientists under siege [review of The Animal Research War, by P. Michael Conn and James V. Parker]**

Science 2008 September 12; 321(5895): 1448

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.scienccemag.org) for access to full text

http://www.sciencemag.org (link may be outdated)

---

Document 214

Rucker, Philip

**Med school is asked to stop animal use**

Washington Post 2008 July 2; p. B1, B5

http://www.washingtonpost.com (link may be outdated)

---

Document 215

Blache, D.; Martin, G.B.; Maloney, S.K.

**Towards ethically improved animal experimentation in the study of animal reproduction**

Reproduction in Domestic Animals = Zuchthygiene 2008 July; 43(Suppl 2): 8-14

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.scienccemag.org) for access to full text

---

Document 216

Olsson, I. Anna S.; Hansen, Axel K.; Sandøe, Peter

**Animal welfare and the refinement of neuroscience research methods—a case study of Huntington's disease models**

Laboratory Animals 2008 July; 42(3): 277-283

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.scienccemag.org) for access to full text

---

Document 217

Swami, Viren; Furnham, Adrian; Christopher, Andrew N.

**Free the animals? Investigating attitudes toward animal testing in Britain and the United States.**

Scandinavian Journal of Psychology 2008 June; 49(3): 269-276

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.scienccemag.org) for access to full text

---

Document 218

Read, Andrew

**Vivisectionists strike back [review of The Animal Research War, by P. Michael Conn and James V. Parker]**

Nature 2008 May 29; 453(7195): 592-593

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.scienccemag.org) for access to full text
Document 219
Medical Research Council [MRC] (Great Britain)

**Responsibility in the use of animals in bioscience research: expectations of the major research council and charitable funding bodies**


Document 220

Conn, P. Michael; Parker, James V.

**The animal research war.**

FASEB Journal 2008 May; 22(5): 1294-1295

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.georgetown.edu/journalsfinder) for access to full text


Document 221

Gaul, Gilbert M.

**In U.S., few alternatives to testing on animals; panel has produced 4 options in 10 years**

Washington Post 2008 April 12; p. A1, A6


Document 222

Moore, E.J.H.

**Non-human primate research: whither now?**

Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine 2008 April; 101(4): 165-167

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.georgetown.edu/journalsfinder) for access to full text


Document 223

Capitanio, John P.; Emborg, Marina E.

**Contributions of non-human primates to neuroscience research**


Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.georgetown.edu/journalsfinder) for access to full text


Document 224

Mayer, Jed

**The expression of the emotions in man and laboratory animals.**

Victorian Studies 2008 Spring; 50(3): 399-417

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.georgetown.edu/journalsfinder) for access to full text
**Document 225**
Bashaw, Betsy L.; Carlson, Jeffrey; Krause, Karen
**Collaborative studies and animal reuse: one study, two institutions.**
Lab Animal 2008 February; 37(2): 61-62

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/09652299) for access to full text

---

**Document 226**

**Collaborative studies and animal reuse.**
Lab Animal 2008 February; 37(2): 61

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/09652299) for access to full text

---

**Document 227**
Hickman, Debra L.; Paster, Eden; Tonsfeldt, Eric
**Collaborative studies and animal reuse: the other IACUC should decide.**
Lab Animal 2008 February; 37(2): 62-63

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/09652299) for access to full text

---

**Document 228**
Nepote, Kathryn
**Collaborative studies and animal reuse: inter-related, not just related.**
Lab Animal 2008 February; 37(2): 62

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/09652299) for access to full text

---

**Document 229**
Brown, Patricia; Gipson, Chester
**Collaborative studies and animal reuse: a word from OLAW and USDA.**
Lab Animal 2008 February; 37(2): 63

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/09652299) for access to full text

---

**Document 230**
van Haselen, Robbert
**Animal research in CAM: Is it still an issue?**
Complementary Therapies in Medicine 2008 February; 16(1): 1-2

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/09652299) for access to full text

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/09652299 (link may be outdated)
Document 231
Walker, Colin H.
Ectoxicity testing: science, politics and ethics [comment]
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2008 February; 36(1): 103-112
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 232
Mobasher, M.; Aramesh, K.; Aldavoud, S.J.; Ashrafganjooei, N.; Divsalar, K.; Phillips, C.J.C.; Larijani, B.
Proposing a national ethical framework for animal research in Iran
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
http://ijph.ir/home.php?home (link may be outdated)

Document 233
Gracely, Edward J.
Replication and the 3Rs: an interesting dialog.
Lab Animal 2008 January; 37(1): 13-14
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 234
Gipson, Chester
Replication and the 3Rs: a word from USDA.
Lab Animal 2008 January; 37(1): 14
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 235
Turpen, James B.
Replication and the 3Rs: a question of power or an abuse of power?
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 236
Parton, Kathleen
Replication and the 3Rs: replication should be independent.
Lab Animal 2008 January; 37(1): 14
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
Guidelines to promote the wellbeing of animals used for scientific purposes: the assessment and alleviation of pain and distress in research animals


Document 244
Bayne, Kathryn A.; Garnett, Nelson L.
Introduction: mitigating risk, facilitating research.
ILAR Journal 2008; 49(4): 369-371
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 245
Van Sluyters, Richard C.
A guide to risk assessment in animal care and use programs: the metaphor of the 3-legged stool.
ILAR Journal 2008; 49(4): 372-378
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 246
Lowman, Robert P.
The institutional official and postapproval monitoring: the view from 10,000 feet.
ILAR Journal 2008; 49(4): 379-387
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 247
Collins, J.G.
Postapproval monitoring and the IACUC.
ILAR Journal 2008; 49(4): 388-392
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 248
Dale, William E.
Postapproval monitoring and the role of the compliance office.
ILAR Journal 2008; 49(4): 393-401
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 249
Banks, Ron E.; Norton, John N.
A sample postapproval monitoring program in academia.
Document 250
Plante, Aaron; James, Mary Lou
Program oversight enhancements (POE): the big PAM.
ILAR Journal 2008; 49(4): 419-425
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 251
Haywood, J.R.; Greene, Molly
Avoiding an overzealous approach: a perspective on regulatory burden.
ILAR Journal 2008; 49(4): 426-434
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 252
Lolas, Fernando
Bioethics and animal research: a personal perspective and a note on the contribution of Fritz Jahr.
Biological Research 2008; 41(1): 119-123
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 253
Hellenic National Bioethics Commission
Report on the treatment of animals in research
Call number: QH332 .R445 2008

Document 254
Hellenic National Bioethics Commission
Opinion on the treatment of experimental animals in research
Call number: QH332 .R445 2008

Document 255
Dagg, Anne Innis
Blame and shame? How can we reduce unproductive animal experimentation?
Call number: HV4708 .A57 2008
Document 256
Komesaroff, Paul A.
**Between nature and culture: the ethics and politics of animal experimentation**
In his: Experiments in Love and Death: Medicine, Postmodernism, Microethics and the Body. Carlton, Vic.: Melbourne University Press, 2008: 47-71
Call number: R724.K664.2008

Document 257
Weatherall, D.; Munn, H.
**Animal research: the debate continues**
Journal of Internal Medicine 2007 December; 262(6): 591-592
Georgetown users check **Georgetown Journal Finder** for access to full text

Document 258
Balls, Michael
**Animal experimentation and the Three Rs: the need for hard heads and soft hearts and to confront the Three "I"s**
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2007 December; 35(6): 547-548
Georgetown users check **Georgetown Journal Finder** for access to full text

Document 259
Marks, Joel
**Unprincipled frogs**
http://www.bioethicsforum.org (link may be outdated)

Document 260
Fox, Bernard A.
**The ethics of animal experimentation.**
Georgetown users check **Georgetown Journal Finder** for access to full text

Document 261
Quigley, Muireann
**Non-human primates: the appropriate subjects of biomedical research?**
Journal of Medical Ethics 2007 November; 33(11): 655-658
**Abstract:** Following the publication of the Weatherall report on the use of non-human primates in research, this paper reflects on how to provide appropriate and ethical models for research beneficial to humankind. Two of the main justifications for the use of non-human primates in biomedical research are analysed. These are the "least-harm/greatest-good" argument and the "capacity" argument. This paper argues that these are equally applicable when considering whether humans are appropriate subjects of biomedical research.
* Article  Document 262
Quill, Elizabeth
**Researchers call for self-regulation in care of lab animals**
Chronicle of Higher Education 2007 October 26; 54(9): A20, A22

* Article  Document 263
Quill, Elizabeth
**Congress considers higher fines for mistreating laboratory animals**
Chronicle of Higher Education 2007 October 26; 54(9): A20-A21

* Article  Document 264
Balls, Michael
**Animal experimentation and the Three Rs: why truth matters**
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2007 October; 35(5): 451-452

* Article  Document 265
Langley, Gill; Evans, Tom; Holgate, Stephen T.; Jones, Anthony
**Replacing animal experiments: choices, chances and challenges.**
BioEssays 2007 September; 29(9): 918-926

* News  Document 266
Cervetti, Nancy
**S. Weir Mitchell and his snakes: unraveling the “united web and woof of popular and scientific beliefs”**
Journal of Medical Humanities 2007 September; 28(3): 119-133

* Article  Document 267
Brown, David
Custom-made mice have served men for decades
Washington Post 2007 August 27; p. A6

http://www.washingtonpost.com (link may be outdated)

Document 268
Fomi, M.
Laboratory animal science: a resource to improve the quality of science.
Veterinary Research Communications 2007 August; 31 (Suppl 1): 43-47

Document 269
de Mori, B.
Bioethics between pain and welfare.
Veterinary Research Communications 2007 August; 31 (Suppl 1): 65-71

Document 270
Parascandola, John
Physiology, propaganda, and pound animals: medical research and animal welfare in mid-twentieth century America

Document 271
Takahashi-Omoe, H.; Omoe, K.
Animal experimentation in Japan: regulatory processes and application for microbiological studies
Comparative Immunology, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases 2007 July; 30(4): 225-246

Document 272
Mondschein, Stuart G.
A current perspective on the role and needs of IACUC unaffiliated members.
Lab Animal 2007 June; 36(6): 21-2, 24, 26

Document 273
Gannon, Frank
Animal rights, human wrongs? Introduction to the Talking Point on the use of animals in scientific research
EMBO Reports 2007 June; 8(6): 519-520
* Article  Document 274

**Rollin, Bernard E.**

*Animal research: a moral science. Talking Point on the use of animals in scientific research*
EMBO Reports 2007 June; 8(6): 521-525

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

* Article  Document 275

**Festing, Simon; Wilkinson, Robin**

*The ethics of animal research. Talking Point on the use of animals in scientific research*
EMBO Reports 2007 June; 8(6): 526-530

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

* Article  Document 276

**Haack, Susan M.**

*Why Animal Experimentation Matters: The Use of Animals in Medical Research, edited by Ellen Frankel Paul and Jeffrey Paul [book review]*
Ethics and Medicine: An International Journal of Bioethics 2007 Summer; 23(2): 124

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

* Article  Document 277

**Davey, Gareth; Wu, Zhihui**

*Attitudes in China toward the use of animals in laboratory research*
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2007 June; 35(3): 313-316

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

* Article  Document 278

**Rudnick, Abraham**

*Other-consciousness and the use of animals as illustrated in medical experiments*
Journal of Applied Philosophy 2007 May; 24(2): 202-208

**Abstract:** Ethicists such as Peter Singer argue that consciousness and self-consciousness are the principal considerations in discussing the use of animals by humans, such as in medical experiments. This paper raises an additional consideration to factor into this ethical discussion. Ethics deal with the intentional impact of subjects on each other. This assumes a meta-representational ability of subjects to represent states of mind of others, which may be termed other-consciousness. The moral weight of other-consciousness is manifest in the notion of responsibility, where humans lacking in other-consciousness (such as individuals with autism) may not be held responsible for their harmful actions towards others. As responsibility implies not only duties but also rights and more generally high moral status, it follows that other-consciousness grants high moral status, other things being equal — recognizing that other factors grant moral status too. Other-consciousness also increases the capacity for suffering, both due to increased freedom (and consequently increased possibility of restriction of freedom) and to increased empathy (with suffering of others). Hence, the more an animal is other-conscious, the more it deserves high moral status and the more it can suffer, other things being equal, and consequently, the less it should be used

for human purposes. Further study is required to elucidate to what extent animals used by humans, such as in medical experiments, particularly primates and other highly evolved mammals, are other-conscious.

Gasior, Janice M.
Animal research: the debate continues
Lancet 2007 April 7-13; 369(9568): 1147-1148

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Visa, Joana; Nadal, Marga..CN:
Surgical training using live animals: can it be justified? IACUC's authority.
Lab Animal 2007 April; 36(4): 15

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Martin, Thomas; Tetens-Woodring, Joanne; Pomrantz, Jill
Surgical training using live animals: can it be justified? no justification.
Lab Animal 2007 April; 36(4): 16

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Beran, Mary M.; Owens, Jeffrey D.
Surgical training using live animals: can it be justified? Don't get personal.
Lab Animal 2007 April; 36(4): 16

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Eckelman, William C.; Kilbourn, Michael R.; Joyal, John L.; Labiris, Renée; Valliant, John F.
Justifying the number of animals for each experiment
Nuclear Medicine and Biology 2007 April; 34(3): 229-232
Document 285

Smith, J.A.; van den Broek, F.A.R.; Martorell, J. Cantó; Hackbarth, H.; Ruksenas, O.; Zeller, W.
Principles and practice in ethical review of animal experiments across Europe: summary of the report of a FELASA working group on ethical evaluation of animal experiments
Laboratory Animals 2007 April; 41(2): 143-160

Document 286

Bell, Howard
Of mice and medicine
Minnesota Medicine 2007 April; 90(4): 30-35

Document 287

Great Britain (United Kingdom). Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority [HFEA]
Hybrids and chimeras: a consultation on the ethical and social implications of creating human/animal embryos in research

http://www.hfea.gov.uk/docs/HFEA_Final.pdf (link may be outdated)

Document 288

Goldberg, Mary Ellen
One animal, two protocols -- an appropriate application of the 3Rs? Key may be AM
Lab Animal 2007 March; 36(3): 13-14

Document 289

Silverman, Jerald
One animal, two protocols -- an appropriate application of the 3Rs?
Lab Animal 2007 March; 36(3): 13

Document 290

Brown, Patricia
One animal, two protocols -- an appropriate application of the 3Rs? A word from OLAW
Lab Animal 2007 March; 36(3): 14
Love, Kirsten
One animal, two protocols -- an appropriate application of the 3Rs? No accountability
Lab Animal 2007 March; 36(3): 15

Forrest, Lu
One animal, two protocols -- an appropriate application of the 3Rs? Let Bergman wait
Lab Animal 2007 March; 36(3): 15

Hudson, Michelle
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2007 March; 35(1): 177-187

Perel, Pablo; Roberts, Ian; Sena, Emily; Wheble, Philipa; Briscoe, Catherine; Sandercock, Peter; Macleod, Malcolm; Mignini, Luciano E.; Jayaram, Predeep; Khan, Khalid S.
Comparison of treatment effects between animal experiments and clinical trials: systematic review

Abstract: OBJECTIVE: To examine concordance between treatment effects in animal experiments and clinical trials. Study design Systematic review. DATA SOURCES: Medline, Embase, SIGLE, NTIS, Science Citation Index, CAB, BIOSIS. STUDY SELECTION: Animal studies for interventions with unambiguous evidence of a treatment effect (benefit or harm) in clinical trials: head injury, antifibrinolitics in haemorrhage, thrombolysis in acute ischaemic stroke, tirilazad in acute ischaemic stroke, antenatal corticosteroids to prevent neonatal respiratory distress syndrome, and bisphosphonates to treat osteoporosis. Review methods Data were extracted on study design, allocation concealment, number of randomised animals, type of model, intervention, and outcome. RESULTS: Corticosteroids did not show any benefit in clinical trials of treatment for head injury but did show a benefit in animal models (pooled odds ratio for adverse functional outcome 0.58, 95% confidence interval 0.41 to 0.83). Antifibrinolitics reduced bleeding in clinical trials but the data were inconclusive in animal models. Thrombolysis improved outcome in patients with ischaemic stroke. In animal models, tissue plasminogen activator reduced infarct volume by 24% (95% confidence interval 20% to 28%) and improved neurobehavioural scores by 23% (17% to 29%). Tirilazad was associated with a worse outcome in patients with ischaemic stroke. In animal models, tirilazad reduced infarct volume by 29% (21% to 37%) and improved neurobehavioural scores by 48% (29% to 67%). Antenatal corticosteroids reduced respiratory distress and mortality in neonates whereas in animal models respiratory distress was reduced but the effect on mortality was inconclusive (odds ratio 4.2, 95% confidence interval 0.85 to 20.9). Bisphosphonates increased bone mineral density in patients with osteoporosis. In animal models the bisphosphonate alendronate increased bone mineral density compared with placebo by 11.0% (95% confidence interval 9.2% to 12.9%) in the combined results for the hip region. The corresponding treatment effect in the lumbar spine was 8.5% (5.8% to 11.2%) and in the combined results for the forearms (baboons only) was 1.7% (-1.4% to 4.7%). CONCLUSIONS: Discordance between animal and human studies may be due to bias or to the failure of animal models to mimic clinical disease adequately.
Document 295

Watts, Geoff

**Animal testing: is it worth it?**


Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.bmj.com) for access to full text

**Document 296**

Laber, Kathy; Kennedy, Bruce W.; Young, Larry

**Field studies and the IACUC: protocol review, oversight, and occupational health and safety considerations**

Lab Animal 2007 January; 36(1): 27-33

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.bmj.com) for access to full text

**Document 297**

Barnard, Justin

**A review of Capers in the Churchyard: Animal Rights Advocacy in the Age of Terror by Lee Hall** [book review]


Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.bmj.com) for access to full text

**Document 298**

Benatar, David

**Unscientific ethics: science and selective ethics**


Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.bmj.com) for access to full text

**Document 299**

Kaliste, Eila, ed.

**THE WELFARE OF LABORATORY ANIMALS**


Call number: [SF406 .W45 2007](http://www.bmj.com)

**Document 300**

Dolan, Kevin

**LABORATORY ANIMAL LAW: LEGAL CONTROL OF THE USE OF ANIMALS IN RESEARCH**


Call number: [KD3426 .D65 2007](http://www.bmj.com)
Document 301
Silverman, Jerald; Suckow, Mark A.; Murthy, Sreekant, eds.
THE IACUC HANDBOOK
Call number: HV4708 .I23 2007

Document 302
Kolar, Roman; Ruhdel, Irmela
A survey concerning the work of ethics committees and licensing authorities for animal experiments in Germany.
ALTEX : Alternativen zu Tierexperimenten 2007; 24(4): 326-334
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 303
Alworth, Leanne C.; Harvey, Stephen B.
IACUC issues associated with amphibian research.
ILAR Journal / National Research Council, Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources 2007; 48(3): 278-289
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 304
Luke, Brian
Vivisection as a sacrificial ritual
Call number: HV4708 .L85 2007

Document 305
Williams, Erin E.; DeMillo, Margo
The animal experimentation industry: animals as tools
Call number: HV4764 .W55 2007

Document 306
Knight, Andrew
The poor contribution of chimpanzee experiments to biomedical progress
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 307
Zamir, Tzachi
Killing for knowledge
Call number: HV4708.Z36 2007

* Document 308
DeGrazia, David
On the ethics of animal research
Call number: R724.P69 2007

United Kingdom. Academy of Medical Sciences

http://www.acmedsci.ac.uk/p99puid83.html (link may be outdated)

* Document 310
American Association for Laboratory Animal Science
AALAS position statement on the humane care and use of laboratory animals
Comparative Medicine 2006 December; 56(6): 534

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 311
Brainard, Jeffrey
Congress approves bill to punish threats against animal researchers

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

http://chronicle.com (link may be outdated)

Document 312
Kovalcsik, Rose; Devlin, Travis; Loux, Sheryl; Martinek, Melissa; May, Jonelle; Pickering, Tracy; Tapp, Rachel; Wilson, Scott; Serota, David
Animal reuse: balancing scientific integrity and animal welfare
Lab Animal 2006 October; 35(9): 49-53

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 313
Johansen, R.; Needham, J.R.; Colquhoun, D.J.; Poppe, T.T.; Smith, A.J.
Guidelines for health and welfare monitoring of fish used in research
Laboratory Animals 2006 October; 40(4): 323-340
Bhattacharjee, Yudhijit

**In the courts: violent activism**
Science 2006 September 22; 313(5794): 1727

**EU to rework animal welfare rules**
Lab Animal 2006 September; 35(8): 13

**Pending legislation would affect animal research in US**
Lab Animal 2006 September; 35(8): 13

**Pound seizure: victory!**
Animal Issues 2006 Fall; 37(3): 9

**Primates in medical research**
London: Medical Research Council [MRC], 2006 June 6:

**An easy way out?**
Nature 2006 June 1; 441(7093): 570-571
* Document 320
Wadman, Meredith
Neal Barnard
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Document 321
Russell, W.M.S.
A note on refinement [comment]
ALTA (Alternatives to Laboratory Animals) 2006 June; 34(3): 349
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Document 322
Gipson, Chester; Wigglesworth, Carol
A word from USDA and OLAW
Lab Animal 2006 June; 35(6): 17
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Document 323
Bierhoff, Hans-Werner; Rohmann, Elke
Conditions for establishing a system of fairness: comment on Brosnan (2006)
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Document 324
Stark, Dennis
Laboratory animal-based collaborations and contracts beyond the border
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Document 325
Doss, Sonia D.
Clinical trial trouble: not responsible for reporting
Lab Animal 2006 June; 35(6): 16
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
EthxWeb Search Results

Search Detail:
Result=(("22.2".PC.) NOT (EDITORIAL OR LETTER OR NEWS)) AND (@YD >= "20050000")

2=1 : "
Documents: 326 - 443 of 443

* Article Document 326
McTighe, Maggie
Clinical trial trouble: inform OLAW
Lab Animal 2006 June; 35(6): 16-17
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article Document 327
Silverman, Jerald
Clinical trial trouble
Lab Animal 2006 June; 35(6): 15
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article Document 328
Hill, Lori R.
Clinical trial trouble: did the right thing
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article Document 329
Shalev, Moshe
USDA revises policies on licensing of facilities and IACUC membership
Lab Animal 2006 June; 35(6): 13
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article Document 330
Shalev, Moshe
British scientists to report severity of animal procedures retrospectively
Lab Animal 2006 June; 35(6): 13
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
Document 331
Demers, Gilles; Griffin, Gilly; De Vroey, Guy; Haywood, Joseph R.; Zurlo, Joanne
Harmonization of animal care and use guidelines
Science 2006 May 5; 312(5774): 700-701

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

http://www.sciencemag.org (link may be outdated)

Document 332
Swiss Committee on Animal Experiments (SCAE) Swiss Ethics Committee on Non Human Biotechnology (ECNH) [Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft. Eidgenossische Ethikkommission fur die Biotechnologie im Ausserhumanerbereich (EKAH)]
Research on Primates - an Ethical Evaluation
Bern, Switzerland: Swiss Ethics Committee on Non-human Biotechnology (ECNH) and Swiss Committee on Animal Experiments (SCAE) 2006 May: 23 p.

http://www.ekah.admin.ch/fileadmin/ekah-dateien/dokumentation/publikationen/e-Broschur-Forschung-Primaten-2006.pdf (link may be outdated)

Document 333
Perry, Baroness of Southwark
A response to reviews by Russell, Festing and Patel, Hendriksen, and Thomas on the Nuffield Council on Bioethics Report, The ethics of research involving animals [comment]
ALTA (Alternatives to Laboratory Animals) 2006 May; 34(2): 255-259

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 334
Hudson, Michelle
Recommendations for improving the home office project licence abstracts [comment]
ALTA (Alternatives to Laboratory Animals) 2006 May; 34(2): 241-254

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 335
Brainard, Jeffrey
An activist group's hidden-camera investigation at Chapel Hill raises issues about colleges' oversight of animal welfare
Chronicle of Higher Education 2006 March 3; 52(26): A21-A23

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

http://chronicle.com (link may be outdated)

Document 336
Grindon, Christina; Combes, Robert; Cronin, Mark T.D.; Roberts, David W.; Garrod, John
A review of the status of alternative approaches to animal testing and the development of integrated testing strategies for assessing the toxicity of chemicals under REACH -- a summary of a DEFRA-funded project conducted by Liverpool John Moores University and FRAME
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2006 March; 34(Supplement 1): 149-158

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 337

Phillips, Barry

**OECD test guidelines are tools, not blueprints, for chemical safety assessment**

ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2006 March; 34(Supplement 1): 135-137

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 338

Doe, John E.; Lewis, Richard W.; Botham, Philip A.

**Comments on A scientific and animal welfare assessment of the OECD health effects test guidelines for the safety testing of chemicals under the European Union REACH system**

ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2006 March; 34(Supplement 1): 131-134

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 339

Combes, Robert D.; Gaunt, Ian; Balls, Michael

**A scientific and animal welfare assessment of the OECD health effects test guidelines for the safety testing of chemicals under the European Union REACH system**

ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2006 March; 34(Supplement 1): 77-122

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 340

Magnotti, Lauren

**Giving a voice to those who can't speak for themselves: toward greater regulation of animal experimentation**

Buffalo Environmental Law Journal 2006 Spring; 13(2): 179-204

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 341

West, Chad

**Economics and ethics in the genetic engineering of animals**

Harvard Journal of Law and Technology 2006 Spring; 19(2): 413-442

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 342

Hudson, Michelle; Bhogal, Nirmala
An analysis of the home office statistics of scientific procedures on living animals, Great Britain 2004
ATLA (Alternatives to Laboratory Animals) 2006 February; 34(1): 85-103
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 343
Fentem, Julia H.
Working together to respond to the challenges of EU policy to replace animal testing
ATLA (Alternatives to Laboratory Animals) 2006 February; 34(1): 11-18
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 344
Wigglesworth, Carol
Grants proposals and animal use protocols: is the IACUC playing by the rules? A word from OLAW
Lab Animal 2006 February; 35(2): 18
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Document 345
Kolar, Roman
Animal experimentation
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Document 346
Radzikowski, Czeslaw
Protection of animal research subjects
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Document 347
Goldberg, Alan M.; Hartung, Thomas
Protecting more than animals
Scientific American 2006 January; 294(1): 84-91
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 348
Reinhardt, Viktor and Reinhardt, Annie
VARIABLES, REFINEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENRICHMENT FOR RODENTS AND RABBITS KEPT IN RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS: MAKING LIFE EASIER FOR ANIMALS IN LABORATORIES
Call number: SF607 .R6 R45 2006
GUIDELINES FOR THE HUMANE TRANSPORTATION OF RESEARCH ANIMALS


Call number: SF406.7 .G85 2006

http://www.nap.edu (link may be outdated)
Bayne, Kathryn A.; Harkness, John E.

**Welfare of research animals**
In: Kulakowski, Elliott C.; Chronister, Lynne U., eds. Research Administration and Management. Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett, 2006: 577-581  
Call number: Q180 .U5 R3816 2006

Saucier, Donald A.; Cain, Mary E.

**The foundation of attitudes about animal research**
Ethics and Behavior 2006; 16(2): 117-133

Ryder, Richard D.

**Speciesism in the laboratory.**

Ibrahim, Darian N.

**Reduce, refine, replace: the failure of the three R's and the future of animal experimentation**
University of Chicago Legal Forum 2006: 195-229

Leslie, Jeff

**Lay persons and community values in reviewing animal experimentation**
University of Chicago Legal Forum 2006: 113-136

Walker, Rebecca L.

**Human and animal subjects of research: the moral significance of respect versus welfare**
Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics 2006; 27(4): 305-331

**Abstract:** Human beings with diminished decision-making capacities are usually thought to require greater protections from the potential harms of research than fully autonomous persons. Animal subjects of research receive lesser protections than any human beings regardless of decision-making capacity. Paradoxically, however, it is precisely animals' lack of some characteristic human capacities that is commonly invoked to justify using them for human purposes. In other words, for humans lesser capacities correspond to greater protections but for animals the opposite is true. Without explicit justification, it is not clear why or whether this should be the case. Ethics regulations guiding human subject research include principles such as respect for persons-and related duties-that are required as a matter of justice while regulations guiding animal subject research attend only to highly circumscribed considerations of welfare. Further, the regulations guiding research on animals discount any consideration of animal
welfare relative to comparable human welfare. This paper explores two of the most promising justifications for these differences between the two sets of regulations. The first potential justification points to lesser moral status for animals on the basis of their lesser capacities. The second potential justification relies on a claim about the permissibility of moral partiality as found in common morality. While neither potential justification is sufficient to justify the regulatory difference as it stands, there is possible common ground between supporters of some regulatory difference and those rejecting the current difference.

Degrazia, David

Regarding animals: mental life, moral status, and use in biomedical research: an introduction to the special issue
Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics 2006; 27(4): 277-284

Dombrowski, Daniel A.

Is the argument from marginal cases obtuse?

Abstract: Elizabeth Anderson claims that the argument from marginal cases is 'the central argument' behind the claim that nonhuman animals have rights. But she thinks, along with Cora Diamond, that the argument is 'obtuse'. Two different meanings could be intended here: that the argument from marginal cases is too blunt or dull to dissect the reasons why it makes sense to say that nonhuman animals have rights or that the argument from marginal cases is insensitive regarding nonrational human beings (the marginal cases of humanity). The purpose of the present article is to argue that, despite Anderson's and Diamond's nuanced and perceptive treatments of the argument from marginal cases, this argument is not obtuse in either sense of the term.

Sztybel, David

A living will clause for supporters of animal experimentation
Journal of Applied Philosophy 2006; 23(2): 173-189

Abstract: Many people assume that invasive research on animals is justified because of its supposed benefits and because of the supposed mental inferiority of animals. However probably most people would be unwilling to sign a living will which consigns themselves to live biomedical experimentation if they ever, through misfortune, end up with a mental capacity equivalent to a laboratory animal. The benefits would be greater by far for medical science if living will signatories were to be used, and also the mental superiority boast would no longer apply. Ultimately, it is argued that invasive biomedical experiments would be unacceptable in a democratic society whose members are philosophically self-consistent.

Zamir, Tzachi

Killing for knowledge

Abstract: I distinguish between four arguments commonly used to justify experimentation on animals (I). After delineating the autonomy of the question of experiments from other topics within animal ethics (II), I examine and
reject each of these justifications (III-VI). I then explore two arguments according to which animal-dependent experimentation should continue even if it is immoral (VII). I close with the way in which liberationists’ strategic considerations modify the moral conclusions of my analysis.

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](http://www.washingtonpost.com) for access to full text

---

* News  Document 365

Weiss, Rick

**Lab animal violations decried: activists urge NIH to sanction university for repeat offense**

Washington Post 2005 December 2; p. A21

[http://www.washingtonpost.com](http://www.washingtonpost.com) (link may be outdated)

---

* Article  Document 366

Presgrave, Octavio Augusto Franca; Bhogal, Nirmala

**EMALT: a Brazilian meeting on alternative methods to animal use for regulatory purposes**

ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 December; 33(6): 670-672

---

* Article  Document 367

Thomas, David

**The Ethics of Research Involving Animals: a review of the Nuffield Council on Bioethics Report from an antivivisectionist perspective**

ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 December; 33(6): 663-667

---

* Article  Document 368

Hendrickson, Coenraad F.M.

**The ethics of Research Involving Animals: a review of the Nuffield Council on Bioethics Report from a three Rs perspective**

ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 December; 33(6): 659-662

---

* Article  Document 369

Festing, Simon; Patel, Tarah

**The Ethics of Research Involving Animals: a review of the Nuffield Council on Bioethics Report from a research perspective**

ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 December; 33(6): 654-658

---

* Article  Document 370
Russell, W.M.S.
A comment from a humane experimental technique perspective on the Nuffield Council on Bioethics Report on The Ethics of Research Involving Animals
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 December; 33(6): 650-653

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 371
Langley, Chris; Brock, Chris; Brouwer, Gerard; Brown, Alun; Clapp, Lucie; Cohen, Jon; Evans, Tom; Newman, Carol; Orr, Samantha; Phillips, Barry; Rhodes, Andy; Webster, Nigel; Wooldridge, Karl
Opportunities to replace the use of animals in sepsis research. The report and recommendations of a Focus on Alternatives workshop.
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 December; 33(6): 641-648

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 372
EC declaration on animal testing
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 December; 33(6): 557

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 373
The use of laboratory animals in the USA: 2004 statistics
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 December; 33(6): 555-556

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

---

Document 374
Jacoby, Mary
Odd allies take on Brussels; industry, animal-rights groups fight EU plan on chemicals
Wall Street Journal 2005 November 16; p. A16

http://www.wsj.com (link may be outdated)

---

Document 375
Brainard, Jeffrey
Report knocks agriculture department's protection of research animals
Chronicle of Higher Education 2005 November 11; 52(12): 27

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

http://chronicle.com (link may be outdated)

---

Document 376
United States. Congress. House
A bill to provide the Department of Justice the necessary authority to apprehend, prosecute, and convict individuals committing animal enterprise terror

[Link to bill text]

* Article Document 377
Goodman, Neville
Animal welfare, human health
British Journal of Hospital Medicine 2005 October; 66(10): 593
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article Document 378
Hudson, Michelle; Bhogal, Nirmala; Balls, Michael
The use of non-human primates in regulatory toxicology: comments submitted by FRAME to the home office
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 October; 33(5): 529-538
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article Document 379
Bhogal, Nirmala; Hudson, Michelle; Balls, Michael; Combes, Robert D.
The use of non-human primates in biological and medical research: evidence submitted by FRAME to the Academy of Medical Sciences/Medical Research Council/Royal Society/Wellcome Trust Working Group
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 October; 33(5): 519-527
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article Document 380
Schuppli, Catherine A.; Fraser, David
The interpretation and application of the three Rs by animal ethics committee members
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 October; 33(5): 487-500
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article Document 381
Pincock, Stephen
Jan Moor-Jankowski [obituary]
Lancet 2005 September 24-30; 366(9491): 1072
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

[Link to obituary]

http://www.govtrack.us/data/us/billstext/109/h/h4239.pdf (link may be outdated)
Document 382
Holden, Constance

**Animal wars**
Science 2005 September 2; 309(5740): 1485

Georgetown users check *Georgetown Journal Finder* for access to full text

[http://www.sciencemag.org](http://www.sciencemag.org) (link may be outdated)

Document 383
VandeBerg, John L.; Zola, Stuart M.

**A unique biomedical resource at risk**
Nature 2005 September 1; 437(7055): 30-32

Georgetown users check *Georgetown Journal Finder* for access to full text

[http://www.nature.com](http://www.nature.com) (link may be outdated)

Document 384
Gagneux, Pascal; Moore, James J.; Varki, Ajit

**The ethics of research on great apes**
Nature 2005 September 1; 437(7055): 27-29

Georgetown users check *Georgetown Journal Finder* for access to full text

[http://www.nature.com](http://www.nature.com) (link may be outdated)

Document 385

**Still not deterred: universities should back researchers determined to stand up for animal research in the face of terrorism**
Nature 2005 September 1; 437(7055): 1-2

Georgetown users check *Georgetown Journal Finder* for access to full text

[http://www.nature.com](http://www.nature.com) (link may be outdated)

Document 386

United States. Department of Agriculture. Office of Inspector General, Western Region

**Audit Report: APHIS Animal Care Program: Inspection and Enforcement Activities**

[http://www.usda.gov/oig/webdocs/33002-03-SF.pdf](http://www.usda.gov/oig/webdocs/33002-03-SF.pdf) (link may be outdated)

Document 387

Doggy dog [photo]
* Book  Document 388

United States. Department of Agriculture. Office of Inspector General Western Region

Audit report: APHIS animal care program inspection and enforcement activities


http://www.usda.gov/oig/webdocs/33002-03-SF.pdf (link may be outdated)

* Article  Document 389

Baumans, V.

Science-based assessment of animal welfare: laboratory animals

Revue Scientifique et Technique 2005 August; 24(2): 503-513

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article  Document 390

Gauthier, C.; Griffin, G.

Using animals in research, testing and teaching

Revue Scientifique et Technique 2005 August; 24(2): 735-745

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article  Document 391

Bayvel, A.C.D.

The use of animals in agriculture and science: historical context, international considerations and future direction

Revue Scientifique et Technique 2005 August; 24(2): 791-813

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article  Document 392

Grindon, Christina; Bhogal, Nirmala


ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 August; 33(4): 417-426

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

* Article  Document 393

de Boo, Jasmijn; Hendriksen, Coenraad

Reduction strategies in animal research: a review of scientific approaches at the intra-experimental, supra-
The ethics of research involving animals

Carroll, Robert G.

Using animals in teaching: APS position statement and rationale

Greene, Mark; Schill, Kathryn; Takahashi, Shoji; Bateman-House, Alison; Beauchamp, Tom; Bok, Hilary; Cheney, Dorothy; Coyle, Joseph; Deacon, Terrence; Dennett, Daniel; Donovan, Peter; Flanagan, Owen; Goldman, Steven; Greely, Henry; Martin, Lee; Miller, Earl; Mueller, Dawn; Siegel, Andrew; Solter, Davor; Gearhart, John; McKhann, Guy; Faden, Ruth

Moral issues of human-nonhuman primate neural grafting

Silverman, Jerald; Gamett, Nelson L.; Giszter, Simon F.; Heckman, Charles J., II; Kulpa-Eddy, Jodie A.; Lemay, Michel A.; Perry, Constance K.; Pinter, Martin

Decerebrate mammalian preparations: unalleviated or fully alleviated pain? A review and opinion

experimental and extra-experimental levels

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 394

Document 395

Document 396

Document 397

Document 398

Document 399

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

http://www.washingtonpost.com (link may be outdated)

http://www.sciencemag.org (link may be outdated)
Ravelingien, An
Use of pigs for xenotransplantation: the speciesism by proxy syndrome
Xenotransplantation 2005 May; 12(3): 235-239

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 406
Royal College of Physicians of London [RCP]
Position statement on the use of animals in medical research
http://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/college/statements/statements_animal_research.htm [2006 August 18]

http://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/college/statements/statements_animal_research.htm (link may be outdated)

* Document 407
De Simone, F.; Serratosa, J.
Biotechnology, animal health and animal welfare within the framework of European Union legislation
Revue Scientifique et Technique 2005 April; 24(1): 89-99

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 408
Bhogal, Nirmala
Genomics and Alternatives to Animal Use, by Esther Thole [book review]
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 April; 33(2): 177-178

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 409
Hagelin, Joakim
The use of life apes in research in the twenty-first century
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 April; 33(2): 111-118

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 410
Time to stop monkeying around [opinion]
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 April; 33(2): 87-88

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 411
European statistics on laboratory animal use, 2002
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 April; 33(2): 86-87
**Document 412**

**Scientific procedures on living animals in Great Britain 2003**
ATLA: Alternatives to Laboratory Animals 2005 April; 33(2): 83-86

*Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text*

---

**Document 413**

Frey, R.G.; Thomas, D.

**Pain, vivisection, and the value of life**
Journal of Medical Ethics 2005 April; 31(4): 202-204

*Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text*

http://www.jmedethics.com (link may be outdated)

---

**Document 414**

Thomas, D.

**Laboratory animals and the art of empathy**
Journal of Medical Ethics 2005 April; 31(4): 197-202

*Abstract:* Consistency is the hallmark of a coherent ethical philosophy. When considering the morality of particular behaviour, one should look to identify comparable situations and test one's approach to the former against one's approach to the latter. The obvious comparator for animal experiments is non-consensual experiments on people. In both cases, suffering and perhaps death is knowingly caused to the victim, the intended beneficiary is someone else, and the victim does not consent. Animals suffer just as people do. As we condemn non-consensual experiments on people, we should, if we are to be consistent, condemn non-consensual experiments on animals. The alleged differences between the two practices often put forward do not stand up to scrutiny. The best guide to ethical behaviour is empathy—putting oneself in the potential victim's shoes. Again to be consistent, we should empathise with all who may be adversely affected by our behaviour. By this yardstick, too, animal experiments fail the ethical test.

*Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text*

http://www.jmedethics.com (link may be outdated)

---

**Document 415**

Guhad, Faisal

**Introduction to the 3Rs (refinement, reduction and replacement)**
Contemporary Topics in Laboratory Animal Science 2005 March; 44(2): 58-59

*Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text*

---

**Document 416**

Cwiertniewicz, Joe

**Introduction to the good laboratory practice regulations**
Lab Animal 2005 March; 34(3): 29-32

*Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text*
Document 417
Anestidou, Lida
Questioning IACUC composition: is SOCRATES' reasoning correct? Every IACUC can improve
Lab Animal 2005 March; 34(3): 19-20
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 418
Laymon, Ritchie
Questioning IACUC composition: is SOCRATES' reasoning correct? SOCRATES was right
Lab Animal 2005 March; 34(3): 19
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 419
Teneriello, Ellen
Questioning IACUC composition: is SOCRATES' reasoning correct? Don't believe SOCRATES
Lab Animal 2005 March; 34(3): 18-19
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 420
Fyke, Harry; Cantú, Virginia D.
Questioning IACUC composition: is SOCRATES' reasoning correct? SOCRATES is unreasonable
Lab Animal 2005 March; 34(3): 17-18
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 421
Silverman, Jerald
Questioning IACUC composition: is SOCRATES' reasoning correct?
Lab Animal 2005 March; 34(3): 17
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 422
Ingham, Kim M.; Schmitt, Gina
Novel IACUC outreach effort to facilitate animal protocol submission and review
Contemporary Topics in Laboratory Animal Science 2005 March; 44(2): 72-74
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text
Document 423

Vogel, Gretchen

Proposed law targets animal-rights activists

Science 2005 February 4; 307(5710): 659

Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

http://www.sciencemag.org (link may be outdated)

Document 424

Mason, Peter

THE BROWN DOG AFFAIR: THE STORY OF A MONUMENT THAT DIVIDED A NATION


Call number: HV4943 .G7 M37 1997

Document 425

Nuffield Council on Bioethics

THE ETHICS OF RESEARCH INVOLVING ANIMALS


Call number: HV4915 .E74 2005

Document 426

Garner, Robert

To vivisect or not to vivisect?


Call number: HV4708 .G37 2005

Document 427

Currie-McGhee, L.K.

Animals in science


Call number: HV4708 .C86 2005

Document 428

Matfield, Mark; Zak, Steven

Is the use of animals in research justified?


Call number: H61 .T3578 2005

Document 429

Conlee, Kathleen M.; Boysen, Sarah T.

Chimpanzees in research: past, present, and future

Document 430
Fuchs, Bruce A.; Macrina, Francis L.
Use of animals in biomedical experimentation.
Call number: Q180.5 .M67 M33 2005

Document 431
Markowitz, Hal; Timmel, Gregory B.
Animal well-being and research outcomes
Call number: SF745 .M46 2005

Document 432
King, Lesley; Rowan, Andrew N.
The mental health of laboratory animals
Call number: SF745 .M46 2005

Document 433
Fellenz, Marc R.
Animal experimentation
Call number: Q175.35 .E53 2005 v.1

Document 434
Appl, Helmut; Schöffl, Harald
Austria in front of the prohibition of animal tests on apes / Österreich vor Verbot von Tierversuchen an Menschennaffen
ALTEX 2005; 22(1): 36-37
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 435
Hagelin, Joakim
Use of nonhuman primates in research in Sweden: 25 year longitudinal survey
ALTEX 2005; 22(1): 13-18
Georgetown users check Georgetown Journal Finder for access to full text

Document 436
Jukes, Nick
Ukraine and Russia: major InterNICHE outreach: training in alternatives and replacement of animal experiments

ALTEX: Alternativen zu Experimenten 2005; 22(4): 269-274

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

* Document 437
Jonsen, Albert R.

**Animal ethics.**
Call number: [R724 J655 2005](#)

* Document 438
Frey, R.G.

**Animals and their medical use.**
Call number: [BJ1031 C597 2005](#)

* Document 439
Regan, Tom

**Empty cages: animal rights and vivisection.**
Call number: [BJ1031 C597 2005](#)

* Document 440
Rader, Karen

**A vet's eye view of the laboratory [review of What Animals Want: Expertise and Advocacy in Laboratory Animal Welfare Policy, by Larry Carbone]**

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

* Document 441
Weed, James L.; Raber, James M.

**Balancing animal research with animal well-being: establishment of goals and harmonization of approaches**
ILAR Journal 2005; 46(2): 118-128

Georgetown users check [Georgetown Journal Finder](#) for access to full text

* Document 442
Schuppli, Catherine A.; McDonald, Michael

**Contrasting modes of governance for the protection of humans and animals in Canada: lessons for reform**
Document 443

Nuffield Council on Bioethics

The Ethics of Research Involving Animals


http://www.nuffieldbioethics.org/fileLibrary/pdf/RIA_Report_FINAL-opt.pdf (link may be outdated)