

The Khyber Medical University Rules 2011 for Animals' Scientific Procedures (Issue 1)

In pursuance of the section 29(1) of the Khyber Medical University Act, 2006 (N-W.F.P Act No: I of 2007), notified on 13th January, 2007 vide Notification No: PANWFP/Legis-I/20071763 by the provincial government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, these rules are framed to make provisions for the protection of animals used for experimental or other scientific purposes at all campuses of the Khyber Medical University.

Short title and commencement:

1. These rules may be called as “**The Khyber Medical University Rules 2011 for Animals' Scientific Procedures (Issue 1)**”
2. These shall come into forces at once.

Preliminary meanings and definitions:

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, “a protected animal” for the purposes of these rules means any living vertebrate other than man and any invertebrate of the species *Octopus vulgaris* from the stage of its development when it becomes capable of independent feeding.
(2) Any such vertebrate in its fetal, larval or embryonic form is a protected animal only from the stage of its development when-
 - (a) in the case of a mammal, bird or reptile, half the gestation or incubation period for the relevant species has elapsed; and
 - (b) in any other case, it becomes capable of independent feeding.
(3) Competent Authority means “Vice Chancellor of the Khyber Medical University”
(4) Authority means “any officer authorized so by the Competent Authority to get run the affairs of the animal house smoothly in consistent with these rules.
(5) Committee means “Animal Procedures Ethical Committee of the Khyber Medical University” to be constituted under section 11 of these rules.

(6) Member means” member of the Animal Procedures Ethical Committee of the Khyber Medical University” to be authorized so under section 11 of these rules.

(7) The authority of the University may by order-

(a) extend the definition of protected animal so as to include invertebrates of any description;

(b) alter the stage of development specified in subsection (2) above.

(c) make provision in lieu of subsection (2) above as respects any animal which becomes a protected animal by virtue of an order under paragraph (a) above.

(8) For the purposes of this section an animal shall be regarded as continuing to live until the permanent cessation of circulation or the distraction of its brain.

(9) In this Section “Vertebrate” means any animal of the Sub-phylum Vertebrata of the Phylum Chordata and “invertebrate” means any animal not of that Sub-Phylum.

4. (1) Subject to the provision of this section, “a regulated Procedure” for the purposes of these rules means any experimental or other scientific procedure applied to a protected animal which may have the effect of causing that animal pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm.

(2) An experimental or other scientific procedure applied to an animal is also a regulated procedure if-

(a) it is part of a series or combination of such procedure (whether the same or different) applied to the same animal; and

(b) the series or combination may have the effect mentioned in subsection (1) above; and

(c) the animal is a protected animal throughout the series or combination or in the course of it attains the stage of its development when it becomes such an animal.

(3) Anything done for the purpose of or liable to result in, the birth or hatching of a protected animal is also a regulated procedure if it may as respects that animal have the effect mentioned in subsection (1) above.

(4) In determining whether any procedure may have the effect mentioned in subsection (1) above the use of an anesthetic or analgesic, decerebration and any other procedure for rendering an animal insentient shall be disregarded; and the administration of an anesthetic to a protected animal, or decerebration or any other such procedure applied to such an animal, for the purposes of any experimental or other scientific procedure shall itself be a regulated procedure.

(5) The ringing, tagging or marking of an animal or the application of any other application of any other humane procedure for the sole purpose of enabling an animal to be identified, is not a regulated procedure if it causes only momentary pain or distress and no lasting harm.

(6) The administration of any substance or article to an animal by prescribed way of applied protocols, is (are) administered in accordance with the provisions of subsection (4) of these rules or as per procedures amended to time.

(7) Killing a protected animal is a regulated procedure only if it is killed for experimental or other scientific use, the place where it is killed is a designated establishment and the method employed is not one appropriate to the animal under Schedule 1 to these rules.

(8) In this Section references to a scientific procedure do not include references to any recognized veterinary, agricultural or animal husbandry practice.

(9) Schedule 1 to these rules may be amended by the authority concerned.

Personal Permission and procedures:

5. No. person shall apply a regulated procedure to an animal unless-
 - (a) He/she holds an in writing permission from the persons authorized so by the competent authority /Dean Biological Sciences /Chairman concerned Department / or as deems fit as per the procedures to be framed thereafter to any of the section(s) of the rules.
 - (b) The procedure is applied as part of a program of work specifies in a his/her project / in writing permission; and
 - (c) The place for the procedures will be the concerned laboratory.
6. (1) Permission to the Research Scholars shall be subject to the undertaking clearly rectifying conditions for the one or more of the following purposes-
The prevention (whether by the testing of any product or otherwise) or the diagnosis or treatment of disease, ill-health or abnormality, or their effects, in man, animals or plants;
 - (a) The assessment, detection, regulation or modification of physiological conditions in man, animals or plants;
 - (b) The protection of the natural environment in the interests of the health or welfare of man animals;
 - (c) The advancement of knowledge in biological or behavioral sciences;

- (d) Education or training otherwise than in primary or secondary schools;
 - (e) Forensic enquires;
 - (f) The breeding of animals for e3xperimental or other scientific use.
- (2) or any other purpose as deem fit.
- (3) and to inform in writing the authority concerned after completing his research work.
7. (1) The authority shall ensure:-
- (a) that the environment, freedom of movement, food water and care provided for each such animal are appropriate for the animal's health and well-being;
 - (b) that any restrictions on the extent to which each such animal can satisfy its physiological and ethological needs are kept to the absolute minimum;
 - (c) that the environmental conditions in which such animals are breed, kept or used are checked daily;
 - (d) that the well-being and state of health of such animals are monitored by suitably qualified person in order to prevent pain or avoidable suffering, distress or lasting harm; and
 - (e) that arrangements are made to ensure that any that any defect or suffering discovered is eliminated as quickly as possible.
- (2) any other arrangements have been fulfilled given to the person concerned time to time
8. (1) whereas a protected animal-
- (a) has been subjected to a series of regulated procedures for a particular purposed; and
 - (b) at the conclusion of the series is suffering or likely to suffer adverse effects,
- The person who applied those procedures, or the last of them, shall cause the animal to be immediately killed by a method appropriate to the animal under Schedule 1 to these rules or by such other method as may be authorized.
- (2) Subsection (1) above is without prejudice to any condition of the prescribed procedure requiring an animal to be killed at the conclusion of a regulated procedure in circumstances other than those mentioned in that subsection.
9. (1) No person shall carry out any regulated procedure as an exhibition to the general public or carry out any such procedure which is shown live on television for general reception.
- (2) No Person shall publish a notice or advertisement announcing the carrying out of any regulated procedure in a manner that would contravene subsection (1) above.
10. No person, shall in the course of a regulated procedure:-

- (a) use any neuromuscular blocking agent unless expressly authorized to do so; or
- (b) use any such agent instead of an anesthetic.

The inspectorate and the committee

11. (1) there shall be an Ethical Committee to be known as the “Animal Procedures Ethical Committee of the Khyber Medical University” to be constituted by the Competent Authority to oversee and follow up the procedures prescribed for its implementation and the members (two) shall have preferably Veterinary or Pharmacy degree with experience on experimental animals or as he thinks requisite, in addition to a convener of the committee whom shall be appointed on interest and proven track record based on his / her publications.
 - (2) It shall be the duty of any member of the committee-
 - (a) to advise the authority/ Dean of biological Sciences on applications for any of the sections or rules framed thereafter, for their variation on their periodical review;
 - (b) to visit designated establishments for the purpose of determining whether the conditions are being complete with;
 - (e) to report to the authority concerned any conditions has not been or is not being complied with and to advise him on the action to be taken in any such case.
 - (3) If any member considers that a protected animal is undergoing excessive suffering, he/she may require it to be immediately killed by a method appropriate to the animal under Schedule 1 to these rules.
 - (4) The Committee shall in each year make a report on its activities to the competent authority.
12. Khyber Medical University reserves the right to amend, append any of the section, subsection or clause(s) of these rules or as the case may be.

SCHEDULE 1

APPROPRIATE METHODS OF HUMANANE KILLING

1 Subject to paragraph 2 below, the method of humane killing listed in table A and B below are appropriate for the animals listed in the corresponding entries in those tables only if the process of killing is completed by one of the method listed in subparagraphs(a) to (f) below:

- (a) Confirmation of permanent cessation of the circulation
- (b) Destruction of the brain
- (c) Dislocation of the neck
- (d) Exsanguination
- (e) Confirming the onset of *rigor mortis*
- (f) Instantaneous destruction of the body in a macerator.

2. Paragraph 1 above does not apply in those cases where table A specifies one of the methods listed in that paragraph as an appropriate method of humane killing.

A. Methods of animals other than fetal, larval and embryonic forms	Animals for which appropriate
1. Overdose of an anesthetic using a route and an anesthetic agent appropriate for the size and species of animal	All animals
2. Exposure to carbon dioxide gas in a rising concentration	Rodents, rabbits and Birds up to 1.5 kg
3. Dislocation of the neck	Rodents up to 500g Rabbits up to 1kg Birds up to 3kg

<p>4. Concussion of the brain by striking the cranium</p>	<p>Rodents and Rabbits up to 1kg</p> <p>Bird up to 250g</p> <p>Amphibians and Reptiles(with destruction of the brain before the return of consciousness)</p> <p>Fishes(with destruction of the brain before the return of consciousness)</p>
<p>5. One of the recognized methods of slaughter set out below which is appropriate to the animal and is performed by a registered veterinary surgeon ,or, in the case of methods described in paragraph (ii) below ,performed by the holder of current license granted under the welfare of animals (slaughter or killing)</p> <p>Destruction of the brain by free Bullet or ii) captive bolt, percussion Or electrical stunning followed by destruction of the brain or exsanguinations before return of consciousness.</p>	<p>Ungulates</p>
<p>B. Methods for fetal ,larval and embryonic forms</p>	<p>Animals for which appropriate</p>
<p>1. Overdose of an anesthetic using a route and anesthetic agent appropriate for the size, stage of development and species of animal</p>	<p>All animals</p>

2. Refrigeration, or disruption of membranes, or maceration in apparatus approved under appropriate slaughter legislation, or exposure to carbon dioxide in near 100% concentration until they are dead	Birds Reptiles
3. Cooling of fetuses followed by immersion in cold tissue fixative	Mice , Rats and Rabbits
4. Decapitation	Mammals and Birds up to 50k

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