ESLAV Awareness Presentation

Dasa Seveljovic-Jaran, DVM, MSc LAS

Ordinary board member, Nat Reps coordinator
“Adequate veterinary care is essential to the health and well being of animals used for research and other scientific purposes”.

ETS 123 and 2010/63/EU Directive, previously 86/609/EEC
In the late 1970’s the Council of Europe started preparing a convention on the use of animals in experiments, setting out a basic scheme of regulation. This was eventually adopted in 1986 as the European Convention for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (ETS 123), Directive 86/609
HISTORY

The cornerstones for the creation of the **European Society of Laboratory Animal Veterinarians (ESLAV)** were laid by Dr. Whittaker in 1996 during the 6th FELASA Symposium in Basel, Switzerland. Over 100 veterinarians from different European countries and the US were present at that initial meeting.

In 1997, the Constitution was written and ESLAV was registered as a **non-profit organization** in Amboise, France by Drs. Baneux and Degryse.

The **1st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of ESLAV** was held in 1999 during the ICLAS* – FELASA** Joint Meeting in Palma de Mallorca, Spain.

*International Council for Laboratory Animal Science

**Federation of European Laboratory Animal Science Associations**
A 1st Scientific Meeting was held in conjunction with the Laboratory Animal Veterinary Association (LAVA) in 2000 in Dublin, Ireland. During that meeting the 2nd AGM was held and the need of creation of Bylaws was discussed.
OBJECTIVES

Promoting and disseminating veterinary knowledge within the field of Laboratory Animal Science

- Increasing veterinary knowledge on Laboratory Animal Medicine (LAM) and Science (LAS)
- Ensuring professional representation at the level of European decision making bodies
- Supporting the European College of Laboratory Animal Medicine (ECLAM)
Collaboration and exchange with other organisations (FELASA, ICLAS (International Council for LAS), LAVA, AAALAC-I (Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care – International), ACLAM (the American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine), ASLAP (the American Society of Laboratory Animal Practitioners), AALAS (American Association for Laboratory Animal Science) ...

Continuing training and education both at the graduate and postgraduate level
MISSIONS

- The advancement of veterinary knowledge and skills
- A forum to discuss issues which concern us, in the field of laboratory animal science, in general and in Europe specifically
- Active encouragement of its Members to provide training for veterinarians practicing or wishing to practice in the field of laboratory animals, both at the under- and postgraduate level

Achieved through:

- Meetings, lectures, discussions and publications
- Annual scientific meetings organized in conjunction with European associations around Europe
- ‘Briefing’, the official joint publication of ESLAV and LAVA (Laboratory Animal Veterinarians Association, UK)
Collaboration and exchange of information with other organisations

- FELASA (Federation of Laboratory Animal Science Associations)
- EFPIA (European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations)
- ECLAM (European College of Laboratory Animal Medicine)
- LAVA (Laboratory Animals Veterinarians Association)
ECLAM is the veterinary college within Europe for the speciality of Laboratory Animal Medicine, and like other veterinary speciality colleges is overseen by the European Board of Veterinary Specialisation (EBVS).

ECLAM was an initiative of the European Society of Laboratory Animal Veterinarians.

The primary objectives of the ECLAM are to advance laboratory animal medicine in Europe and increase the competence of those who work in this field by:

- establishing guidelines for post-graduate education and experience, prerequisite to becoming a specialist in laboratory animal medicine
- examining and qualifying veterinarians as specialists in laboratory animal medicine
- encouraging research, expanding knowledge relating to the pathogenesis, diagnosis, therapy, prevention and control of laboratory animal diseases, and
- promoting the communication and dissemination of this knowledge
About ESLAV (continued)

- Representation of the veterinary "voice" at regulatory and governmental bodies

- Beyond the internal forum, ESLAV is the only European entity representing the veterinary profession specifically in the laboratory animal science and medicine field at the European decision making bodies.

- The need for veterinarians to participate in the running of laboratory animal facilities and ethics committees (or equivalent) is not systematically addressed. European regulations should ensure veterinary oversight of animal care and use programmes.
DAY TO DAY ACTIONS

- European Union Stakeholder
- Participation in the elaboration of the EU Directive 2010/63/EU
- FELASA/ESLAV/ECLAM Working Groups on Veterinary Care, Severity Classification and Reporting
- EFPIA/FELASA/ESF*/ESLAV/ECLAM Coalition on the Transposition of Directive 2010/63/EU
- Technical Expert Working Group (TEWG) to the European Commission
- Participation in the Convention ETS123 Revision – Council of Europe

*European Science Foundation
DAY TO DAY ACTIONS (continued)

- Participation in the expert groups on severity classification and the Non Human Primates feasibility study
- European Cooperation in the field of Scientific and Technical Research (COST Action B24 "Laboratory Animal Science and Welfare"). It is supported by the ESF and the EU
- Member of AAALAC - I Board of Trustees
- Establish dialogue and contact with National Lab Animal Authorities to promote ESLAV as recognised stakeholder
- Updates on e-Briefing journal and Website
ESLAV invited to designate Expert(s) to attend Expert Working Group Meetings. Experts were always proposed in agreement with ECLAM (and the “Coalition” was informed)

- EWG on Information on Alternative Methods and the Three R’s Strategies (29-30 Nov. 2012): Nikolaos Kostomitsopoulos
- EWG on Project Evaluation and Retrospective Assessment (19-20 March 2013): Anne-Dominique Degryse
- 3rd EWG on Education and Training, including for Designated Vets (3-4 July 2013): Ghislaine Poirier and Martje Fentener van Vlissingen

- Future EWG?
  - Good Practices of Inspections?
European Commission – 2010/63/EU National Contact Point meetings

- ESLAV invited as “Designated Observer Organisation” at meetings of the National Contact Points for the Implementation of Directive 2010/63

- Other organisations: EBRA, EFPIA, FELASA, ECEAE, Eurogroup For Animals

- Tasks of the NCP meetings: to follow up on Transposition process and related issues (closed session) and to amend documents written following EWG meetings

- 5th NCP Meeting on 23-24/01/2013
  - Discussion and NCP endorsement of
    - a corrigendum to the previously endorsed consensus document on the Initial Welfare Assessment of a newly created genetically altered animal line
    - an updated consensus document on education and training framework
    - demonstrative examples of severity assessment process as an Annex to the endorsed consensus document
    - recommendations for completion of Non-technical project summaries
  - Presentation of the current state of play concerning statistical reporting

- 6th NCP Meeting on 18-19/09/2013
  - Discussion and NCP endorsement of
    - an updated consensus document on Education and Training framework
    - a consensus document on Project Evaluation and Retrospective Assessment
  - Presentation of the final report from the EWG on the Information on the Three Rs
  - Presentation of the current state of play concerning statistical reporting
  - Information on the planned future work
Education & Training


Authors: Ghislaine Poirier, Caroline Bergman, Delphine Denais-Lalieve, Ismene Dontas, Nicolas Dudoignon, Helmut Ehall, Martje Fentener van Vlissingen, Massenzio Fornasier, Rony Kalman, Axel Kornerup, Sabine Schueller, Patri Vergara, Richard Weilenmann, Jean Wilson, Anne-Dominique Degryse
Political and professional representation

- Umbrella organisation for European LAVets
  There is an increasing recognition in Europe and the International community at large, that the care and welfare of animals used for scientific purposes should be given to specialists

- We are represented in Europe through the Federation of Veterinarians in Europe through our participation in EVERI (European Veterinarians in Education, Research and Industry).
ORGANISATION

- The official language of the Society is English
- Registered as a non-profit organisation in France
- Constitution and By-Laws
- Governing Board
  - Consists of the President, the President Elect or the Past President, the Secretary, the Treasurer and at least 4 Ordinary Members
  - Guests with observer status from other Societies (LAVA) or allied disciplines (ECLAM) are invited
GOVERNING BOARD

President
Nicolas Dudoignon (France)

Ordinary Members
José Sanchez Morgado (Spain)
Massimiliano Bardotti (Italy)
Dasa Seveljevic-Jaran (Croatia)
Marylin Brown (USA)
Gwendolyn McCormick (USA)
Gabi Itter (Germany)

Guests
Anja Petrie (UK - LAVA Representative)
Gabi Itter (Germany - ECLAM Representative)

Honorary Secretary
Katerina Marinou (Greece)

Past President
Delphine Denais (France)

Honorary Treasurer
Aurora Brondstad (Norway)
ESLAV WORKING GROUPS

- **Communication**: Operate the website. Plan and implement a relations plan with organizations/institutes/members

- **Scientific**: Planning scientific meetings

- **Membership**: Increasing the membership. Leading the National Representatives

- **Sponsorship**: Create and maintain sponsorship relations with organizations

- **Continuing Education**: To support continuing professional education and training of ESLAV members and promote the development of learning opportunities
BRIEFING

Available at ‘Members only’ section of web site
(log in and password required)
Welcome to the ESLAV ECLAM website

ESLAV/ECLAM

ESLAV

The European Society of Laboratory Animal Veterinarians (ESLAV) gives veterinarians a forum to discuss issues which concern them, in the field of laboratory animal science, in general and in Europe specifically.

ECLAM

The European College of Laboratory Animal Medicine (ECLAM) is a veterinary specialty organisation established within Europe for the specialty of laboratory animal medicine (LAM) and, like other veterinary specialty colleges, is overseen by the European Board of Veterinary Specialisation (EBVS, www.ebvs.org). ECLAM was founded in 2000 following an initiative of the European Society of Laboratory Animal Veterinarians and was awarded full recognition by EBVS in 2008.

News

Newsletter from the World Veterinary Association (WVA) June 2014
09-06-2014 | Read more

Association of the European Primate Veterinarians (EPV) 14th Annual Symposium
28-04-2014 | Read more

Joint HSBLAS/ESLAV/ECLAM meeting in Athens
07-04-2014 | Read more

BSTP/ACCP/MRF Joint Meeting - Rational Selection of the Non-Rodent Species
28-03-2014 | Read more
MEMBERSHIP

- Membership is open to all veterinarians regardless of nationality.
- New members are to submit their application in writing to the Secretary and be supported by two actual members of the Society. Membership is granted by the Governing Board.
- Three categories of membership exist: Ordinary members, Honorary members and Student members.
- An annual subscription fee of 45 EURO is due by March 31st; students are entitled to a reduced fee of 15 EURO. Members of the new EU countries are entitled to a reduced membership (and meeting) fees for 3 years at € 45.
- ESLAV started off in 1998 with 24 members. The Society has since grown and now has more than 340 members from more than 32 different countries.
Members per country (1)

NUMBER

Austria | Belgium | Canada | Croatia | Czech Republic | Denmark | Estonia | Finland | France | FYROM | Germany | Greece | Hungary | Ireland | Israel | Italy | Luxembourg | New Zealand | Norway | Poland | Portugal | Romania | Singapore | Slovenia | Spain | Sweden | Switzerland | The Netherlands | UK | USA
WHERE WE ARE

FINLAND
SWEDEN
NORWAY
DENMARK
IRELAND
U.K.
NETHERLANDS
BELGIUM
LUXEMBOURG
FRANCE
ITALY
SPAIN
PORTUGAL

GERMANY
ESTONIA
POLAND
CZECH REPUBLIC
AUSTRIA
SWITZERLAND
HUNGARY
ROMANIA
SLOVENIA
CROATIA
TURKEY
FYROM
GREECE
WHERE WE ARE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Representative Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>No representative (Hans Hedrich)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Meurrens, Kris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>James, Antony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Seveljevic-Jaran, Dasa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Kovaru, Frantisek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Glerup, Peter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Frias, Rafael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Decrock, Frederic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Hedrich, Hans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Marinou, Katerina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Gyorgy Fekete, Sandor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Garcia, Yolanda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Uzi, Ifat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Steidler, Stephanie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Fentener van Vlisningen, J. Martje</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Bronstad, Aurora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>No representative (Peter Sowinski)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Antunes, Luis Miguel Joaquim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>Pogacnik, Milan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Visa, Joana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Jeneskog, Torgny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Weilenmann, Richard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Sowinsky, Peter S J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>McCormick, Gwendolyn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEMBERS BENEFITS

- Dissemination of information through co-authorship of Briefing, ESLAV restricted mailing list and website
- Participation in the preparing of European laboratory animal legislation and policies
- Participation in Working Groups (Council of Europe, European Union)
- Organisation of Annual Scientific Meetings (whenever possible in conjunction with a European LAS organisation)
- Prizes for members
- Restricted access on the ESLAV members website area
MEMBERS BENEFITS

Scientific meeting
The ESLAV scientific meetings are an opportunity to increase your knowledge in the field of laboratory animal medicine as well as gain Continuing Education credits that you will need when pursuing the ECLAM board examination.

The ESLAV website
As a member you have access to the website that will give you access to relevant links, useful downloads and a membership forum designed to assist you in your daily work as a laboratory animal specialist.

Employment forum
ESLAV has as its goal, to become an important source of employment opportunities. By becoming a member you will be able to use the organisation to search for and announce job opportunities.
Any member of ESLAV will be able to receive the journal “Laboratory Animals” for less than 25% of the standard fee.
ESLAV National Representatives

- ESLAV aims to serve its membership best by appointing a representative in each country.
- Their main tasks are to reach out to the members and possible candidate members.
- They also act as ambassadors for ESLAV to make the society better known with other national professional and scientific organisations.
- The ESLAV National Representatives Coordinator organises and coordinates the actions of the ESLAV National Representatives and acts as New Emerging Countries coordinator.
SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

- **2000** 1st scientific meeting in conjunction with LAVA in Dublin
- **2001** 2nd Scientific meeting in conjunction with University of Milan and AISAL
- **2002** *Rodents, Reports and Reality*: The Practical Details of Health Monitoring, 3rd Satellite Workshop in Aachen, Germany at the 8th FELASA Symposium
- **2003** *Mice, Men and Vets* - are vets needed in ethical review? 4th Workshop in co-operation with FINLAS/Scand-LAS in Lahti, Finland
- **2004** *Imaging, Immunology and Vets*, 5th Satellite Workshop in Nantes, France at the 9th FELASA Symposium
- **2005** 6th ESLAV Workshop: Anesthesia and Analgesia of laboratory animals in co-operation with SECAL in Elche, Spain
- **2006** 7th Joint scientific meeting with GV-SOLAS in Freiburg, Germany
- **2007** 8th ESLAV workshop: *Surgical and pathological aspects in laboratory animal models, methods and phenotypes*, Satellite workshop in Cernobbio, Italy at the 9th FELASA symposium
- **2008** 9th Joint scientific conference of LAVA and ESLAV in Dublin, Ireland
- **2009** 10th Joint scientific meeting SGV-ESLAV-SAVIR
  Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, ETH Hönggerberg Zürich
- **2010** 11th Joint scientific meeting of ESLAV, LAVA and the ComVet AFSTAL in Toulouse, France: VETS FOR LIFE! Good science and good animal welfare go hand in hand
- **2011** 12th Joint scientific meeting of ILAF-ESLAV-ECLAM, Jerusalem, Israel
- **2012** 13th Joint scientific meeting of BCLAS-ESLAV-ECLAM, Liege, Belgium
- **2013** 14th Joints scientific meeting of LAVA-ESLAV-ECLAM, Cambridge, UK
Welcome

The Hellenic Society for Biomedical and Laboratory Animal Science (HSBLAS) in collaboration with the European Society of Laboratory Animal Veterinarians (ESLAV) and the European College of Laboratory Animal Medicine (ECLAM) is organizing the annual scientific meeting. The meeting will take place in Athens, on September 22-23, 2014.

The aim of the Meeting is to join laboratory animal veterinarians and scientists from different European and the East Mediterranean countries working in the field of Laboratory Animal Science to be informed on recent developments in Laboratory Animal Science and Medicine.
Registration

For registration, please complete and submit the attached Registration Form by e-mail (secretariat@hsblas.gr) or by fax (+30 210 6597 365). Please note that early registration discounts expire July 31, 2014.
Pozivamo Vas na predstavljanje knjige

Laboratory Mice and Rats in Biomedical Research
Rationale and Principles of Use

Urednice: Vlasta Herak Perković, Vanesa Ivetić Tkaličević

petak, 4. travnja 2014., u 15 sati
Auditorij, Fidelta d.o.o.
Prilaz baruna Filipovića 29, Zagreb

Knjigu će predstaviti:

Recenzenti:
Vladimir Bubalo, dr. med. vet.
prof. dr. sc. Željko Grabarević, dr. med. vet.
doc. dr. sc. Valentina Kuhale Devinčo, dr. med. vet.

U ime autora:
dr. sc. Vanesa Ivetić Tkaličević, dr. med. vet.
U ime nakladnika:
Ando Hanž, prof.

Zainteresirani posjetitelji mogu će kupiti knjigu po promotivnoj cijeni.
The book describes good veterinary practices in animal related research across the following LAS related topics i.e. chapters:

- Introduction to LAS
- Bioethical aspects and legal acts
- Biology of laboratory mice and rats
- Husbandry of mice and rats
- Principles of use of laboratory mice and rats in *in vivo* experimentation
- Principles of surgery, recognition of pain and distress: anaesthesia, analgesia and euthanasia of laboratory mice and rats
- *In vivo* models of translation research
- Principles of histopathological assessment in *in vivo* disease models
- Transgenesis
- Alternative methods to animal experimentation
Figure 4-8. Paper Wool (A) and Paper Shavings (B) make excellent bedding and nesting materials for small animals; these are made from virgin paper. The Disco (C), vellum paper rolled into cylindrical shape, offers the same opportunity to bats their nesting animals. Acrylic (D) is made from silicate glass and is non-toxic. Borealis (E) is a combination of carbon paper and glass fibers. This product is made from recycled materials. Sparselock (F) is a unique combination of carbon paper and glass fibers. This product is made from recycled materials. This product is made from recycled materials.

Figure 4-9. Paper shavings. The different sizes and sizes of the shavings make it easier for the animals to find their bedding. The larger shavings are more suitable for the larger animals, while the smaller shavings are more suitable for the smaller animals. The shredded paper is a good alternative to shavings. It is also better for the environment than the paper shavings.

Table 4.1. Different enrichment strategies for laboratory mice and rats.

- **Enrichment strategies for mice and rats**
  - **Bedding**
    - **Straw**
    - **Shredded paper**
    - **Wood chips**
  - **Nesting**
    - **Tunnel systems**
    - **Hide boxes**
  - **Physical environment**
    - **Temperature control**
    - **Humidity control**
  - **Obstetric management**
    - **Cage cleaning**
    - **Surgical procedures**
  - **Obstetric stimulation**
    - **Cage enrichment**
    - **Lighting**
  - **Encouragement of natural behaviors**
    - **Food**
    - **Water**
    - **Exercise**

**Enrichment strategies for mice and rats**

- **Mice and rats are highly social and function best in paired or group housing**
- **Aggression can be a problem with males, especially among mice**
- **The most successful groups are formed with weanings, who know each other**
- **Strain and sex groups should be set up before puberty**
- **Adding or removing an individual can affect the wellbeing of the whole group**
- **Conduct systematic, gentle daily handling; that is not linked to procedures that may cause stress**
- **‘Scenting’ allows the rat to become familiar with humans (the animal is allowed to explore the handler’s nose and is gently petted and held)**
- **Train animals to become used to procedures that have to be repeated. This may involve positive reinforcement or praise after the procedure is completed**

**Food**

- **Rodents prefer to forage for their food**
- **Scattering food, including small quantities of seeds in the substrate, allows foraging and gives the rat or mouse a normal eating posture**
- **Soup is best on top of the pelleted food. Some will eat all through the cracks, but most will be trapped between the pellets. These rats learn to manipulate the pellets to access the seeds that fall through. Delivery of the seed is random, but foraging is completed by the rat**

**Physical environment**

- **For variety, offer alternative foods in addition to pelleted chow**
- **Rats and mice are nocturnal; they need to be able to hide from light and seek refuge**
- **Provide a comfortable, secure environment**
- **Cages with solid bottoms allow the use of substrates, which provide opportunities for locomotion or digging**
- **Cage lids should have bars to allow for climbing and acrobatic activities**
- **Provide rats with a solid, opaque nest box with a top that the rat can climb onto**
- **When given a choice, rats prefer a nest box to shredded paper**

**Obstetric management**

- **Offspring are very important to rodents and are the foundation for their social organization**
- **Aggression in males is common following copulation, because territorial scent marking is disrupted. Placing some of the nesting material from the dirty box into the clean box may reduce this. Do not place soiled substrate in the clean box, as this may increase aggression**
- **Rats are natural predators of mice, and the smell of rats will cause a fear response in the mice. Therefore, these two species cannot be housed together**
- **Adding shredded paper after cage cleaning reduces the olfactory load and encourages nest-building behavior**

**Obstetric stimulation**

- **Room lighting should be on a 12-hour cycle, preferably with dimming to imitate dawn and dusk**
- **Provide nesting materials such as tissues, hay or shredded paper, paper towels, paper strips, commercial nesting foam or absorbent wool. These will build nests with these items with apparent enthusiasm, not just for the young but also to hide from light or other stressful stimuli**
- **Substrate must also be provided for rats and mice. Examples include wood shavings, sawdust and pelleted paper**
- **Encourage natural behaviors like digging and tunneling by providing a substrate that is several centimeters thick**
- **Provide rats with increased structural complexity using shelves, platforms, shelters and ramps**
Questions and Answers

ESLAV poster and handouts available in poster exhibition area,
as is the book

Thank you for your attention!