



Policy on Biosecurity and Biocontainment

Policy:

Biosecurity practices for animal facilities should:

- protect the health and well-being of the resident herds, flocks, or colonies,
- protect the health and well-being of imported animals,
- protect the health and safety of the personnel who come in contact with the animals,
- protect the integrity of the research and academic programs.

The Attending Veterinarian(s) are responsible for ensuring that adequate veterinary care, including programs for disease surveillance and prevention, are implemented in the Illinois animal care programs.

Background:

Biosecurity and biocontainment practices are important to preventing disease outbreaks resulting from exposure to pathogens in imported or resident colonies, flocks, or herds. Imported animals must undergo a 48-hour period of acclimatization sufficient to permit physiological, immunological, and behavioral adaptation prior to the use of animals in research or teaching activities.

Responsibilities:

Animal Care Facility Manager(s) and Principal Investigator(s), along with other appropriate program personnel, will implement biosecurity and biocontainment practices in consultation with animal care unit veterinarian(s) and the Attending Veterinarian(s). Requirements for the maintenance of biosecurity and biocontainment will be communicated to animal user(s) and other personnel who will be exposed to the animals or be in animal facilities.

Exceptions:

Exceptions to this policy must be approved by the Attending Veterinarian responsible for the well-being of the animals and should be reported to the IACUC.

Approved: 6/8/2010