

Reducing Hamster Usage In Leptospira Vaccine Potency Testing

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Live Animal Test



- Virus-Serum-Toxin Act
 - Enforced by APHIS-Center for Veterinary Biologics CVB
 - Leptospira bacterin potency testing is mandated under
 9 CFR §113.101- 113.104

- Syrian Hamsters are very sensitive to Leptospira
 - Used as part of the standard regulatory test for *Leptospira* vaccine potency



Creation of Challenge Inoculum For Potency Testing

Back-titration hamsters:

- In vivo passaging: 4 groups of 5 hamsters injected with serial dilutions of a serogroup to estimate LD₅₀
 - Symptoms: Hemorrhage (nasal and urine), and death.
 - 5% display neurologic ataxia as a result of hepatic failure.
 - 33% of the animals display no symptoms before becoming moribund.

9 CFR Live Animal Potency Tests for Leptospira Vaccines

Overview



Animal Numbers

Vaccinates	Challenge Controls	Concurrent Challenge (LD ₅₀ Titration)	
10	10	20	

14 Days Post-Challenge

A valid test requires 80% mortality in controls

The vaccine test batch is deemed potent if 80% of the vaccinates survive

Hamster Numbers Add Up!

- Example: A canine vaccine vial with 3 serogroups
 - 20 Back-titration hamsters x 3 serogroups = 60
 - 20 hamsters for live animal test x 3 serogroups = 60
 Total= 120 hamsters
 - Now consider the hundreds of vials needed for batch testing

Our Goal

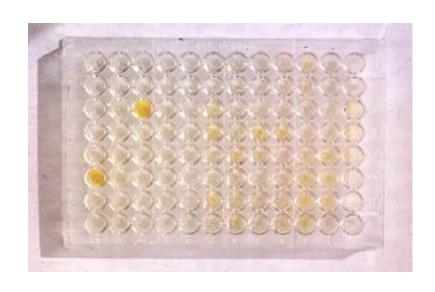
- Reduce hamster usage in potency testing through initiatives begun by the APHIS-CVB:
 - 2013: Exemption to use in vitro ELISA test developed by APHIS-CVB instead of standard test
 - 2015: Exemption by CVB to eliminate back-titration hamsters for *L. canicola* & *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*
 - 2017: Exemption by CVB to eliminate back-titration hamsters for L. pomona & L. grippotyphosa

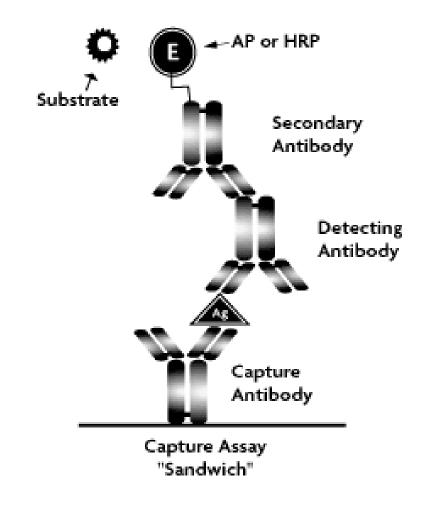
Alternative: ELISA Test Replacement of the Live Animal

In vitro ELISA antigen quantification methods have been developed and validated by CVB for serogroups:

- L. pomona
- L. canicola
- L. icterohaemorrhagiae
- L. grippotyphosa

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)







Veterinary Services: Memorandum No. 800.102

- **2013**: Guidance to use the ELISA test in Leptospira bacterin potency testing in hamsters.
 - Provides information on alternative in vitro potency assays
 - Provides information on reagents available from CVB

Supplemental Assay Methods (SAM)

- Protocols for in vitro potency assays using the ELISA as compared to a suitable non-expired reference
 - SAM 624: L. interrogans serogroup Pomona
 - SAM 625: L. interrogans serogroup Canicola
 - SAM 626: L. kirschneri serogroup Grippotyphosa
 - SAM 627: L. interrogans serogroup Icterohaemorrhagiae

Exemption requirements

- Firms are to obtain an exemption from CVB before using the ELISA.
 - Use of ELISA is optional
- Firms must validate the potency assays for their products and submit data to CVB for acceptance

Alternative: Elimination of Back-Titration Hamsters Reduction in Live Animals

- 2015 APHIS-CVB Notice # 15-13:
 - Provided biologic licensees, permitees and applicants the option to remove back-titration hamsters from in vivo potency tests for Leptospira serogroups icterohaemorrhagiae and canicola
 - CVB would allow an exemption from the titration requirement in vaccination-challenge potency assays for these serogroups
- Removal of the back-titration hamsters could reduce animal use by 50% when potency testing these two fractions

Alternative: Elimination of Back-Titration Hamsters Reduction in Live Animals

- 2017 APHIS-CVB Notice # 17-06:
 - Provided biologic licensees, permitees and applicants the option to remove back-titration hamsters from in vivo potency tests for Leptospira serogroups pomona and grippotyphosa
 - CVB would allow an exemption from the titration requirement in vaccination-challenge potency assays for these serogroups
- Removal of the back-titration hamsters could reduce animal use by 50% when potency testing these two fractions

USDA Team Effort

National Agricultural Library-Animal Welfare Information Center (NAL-AWIC)

- Will inform the public about the exemptions
- Mandated under the Animal Welfare Act to provide information on improved methods of animal experimentation,
 - includes methods which could <u>reduce</u> or <u>replace</u> animal use or <u>refine</u> a study to minimize pain and distress to animals (<u>3Rs alternatives</u>)

s Tools Help







Animal Welfare Information Center

The Animal Welfare Information Center (AWIC) is mandated by the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) to provide information for improved animal care and use in research, testing, and teaching.



News

Events

EPA Launches Voluntary Pilot Program to Reduce Animal Testing #

Wednesday, January 04, 2017

DHHS. NIH. NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM).











USDA Team Effort

APHIS- Animal Care

- Will track impact of exemptions using the Annual Report submitted by manufacturers of a *Leptospira* biological
- The facilities are listed in the Product Code Book (on-line)





United States Department of Agriculture

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0038. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets, if necessary, or use APHIS FORM 7023A.)

OMB APPROVED 0579-0036 Exp.: 10/31/2018

and to be subject to penalties as provided for in Section 2150.

This report is required by law (7 U.S.C. 2143). Failure to report according to the regulations can result in an order to cease and desist Interagency Report Control No. 0180-DOA-AN 1. REGISTRATION NUMBER

Fiscal Year 2016

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name, address, and telephone number as

registered with USDA, include ZIP Code)

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY

(TYPE OR PRINT)

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets, if

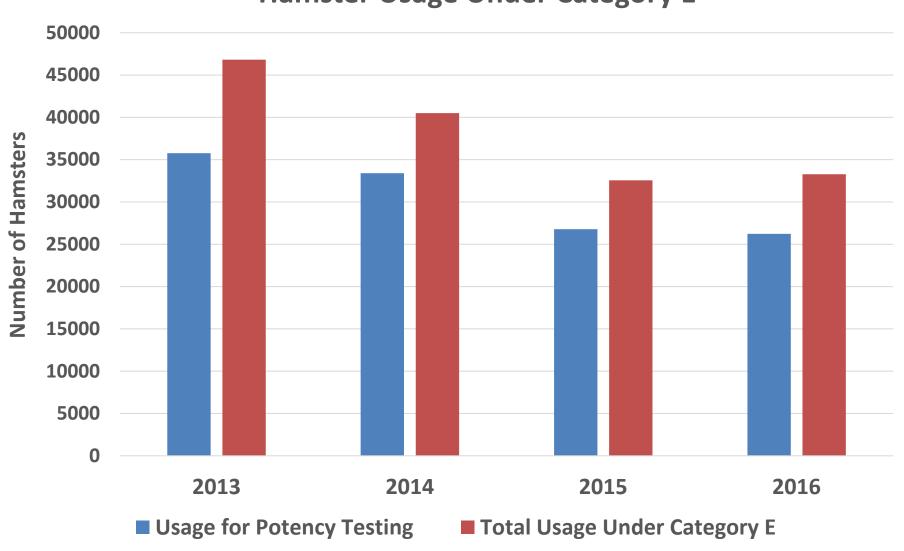
FACILITY LOCATIONS (Sites)

Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B. Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.	C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving drugs.	Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used.	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquitizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress on these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report.)	F. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS (Cols. C + D + E)
4. Dogs					0
5. Cats					0
6. Guinea Pigs					0
7. Hamsters					0
8. Rabbits					0
9. Non-human Primates					0
10. Sheep					0
11. Pigs					0
12. Other Farm Animals					
					0
13. Other Animals					
					0
					0
					0

#7- Hamsters **Category E:**

- Pain unrelieved
- Explanation required

Hamster Usage Under Category E



Challenges

 USDA cannot require companies to use the alternatives

- More work needs to be done
 - CVB exploring the use of cryopreserved *Leptospira* stock to eliminate maintenance of virulent challenge through continuous transfer in live animals



Conclusion



- The USDA continuously works towards reducing hamster usage in *Leptospira* vaccine potency testing by:
 - Providing approved exemptions to the standard live animal test i.e. ELISA test and elimination of back-titration hamsters
 - Providing Information on available alternatives
 - Monitoring impact of exemptions via the Annual Reports
 - Researching use of cryopreserved Leptospira strains

Acknowledgements

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THANK YOU