



Research Models  
and Services

# Rodent and Rabbit Health Monitoring Procedures Europe

Dear Customer,

Envigo RMS continues to advance its health testing procedures based on the latest information on microbial pathogenicity and testing technology. We are committed to providing the highest quality animals to the research community and our health testing program provides you with assurance of that commitment.

Microbiologically defined rodent and rabbit commercial colonies are maintained within maximum security production barriers and flexible-film isolators. Colonies are monitored daily for clinical signs of disease, injury, or abnormal behavior by trained and highly skilled personnel who are supported by the veterinary medical staff. Testing profiles and frequencies are based on FELASA recommendations (2014) and selected to effectively monitor the colonies for pathogenic and select opportunistic flora. Routinely tested and reported organisms are listed below

Helmut Ehall

Director of Laboratory Animal Medicine - Europe

## Reporting and Customer Notification of Health

**Status Changes:** Health reports list the most recent test results as well as 18-month historical results and are updated monthly for production barriers and bi-monthly for production isolators. Routine findings are reported on our website. In case of changes in health status, affected customers are notified, once the results are confirmed, by phone or email.

**Diagnostic Laboratory:** Envigo RMS Europe primarily utilizes its own diagnostic laboratories for routine health monitoring. Additional commercial diagnostic laboratories are used as necessary.

COLONY	ANIMALS TESTED	NUMBER ANIMALS TESTED
Rat and Mouse Barrier <sup>1</sup>	Colony animals	Minimum 15 animals/species/barrier
Guinea Pig Barrier <sup>1</sup>	Colony animals	10/barrier
Rabbit Barrier <sup>1</sup>	Colony animals	10/barrier
Rodent Isolator <sup>2</sup> -Immunodeficient	Colony animals plus Sentinels <sup>4</sup>	2-3 <sup>3</sup> immunocompetent plus 2-3 <sup>3</sup> immunodeficient /isolator
Rodent Isolator <sup>2</sup> -Immunocompetent	Colony animals	4-5/isolator <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Monthly test frequency

<sup>2</sup> Bi-monthly test frequency

<sup>3</sup> Depending on the size of the isolator, 4 for small, 5-6 for large isolators

<sup>4</sup> Immunodeficient strains are not tested serologically; instead immunocompetent heterozygotes or isolator reared sentinels are used. Immune deficient animals are included for bacteriology and parasitology.

**Necropsy procedures** include a physical examination, gross examination of tissues, organs, and systems. Abnormal fluids are examined by culture, and organs or tissues with lesions are examined histologically.

**Serologic evaluations** are performed on immunocompetent animals using Bead, ELISA, IFA, secondarily IFA and PCR.

**Microbiology procedures:** Aerobic, micro aerobic, and carbon dioxide cultures of nasopharynx and aerobic cultures of cecum are performed. PCR methods are used to test for the presence of some bacteria.

**Parasitological evaluations** are performed by direct microscopic examination. The ears are evaluated for mites and lice. Small intestinal and cecal contents are evaluated for pathogenic and nonpathogenic helminths and protozoa. *Encephalitozoon cuniculi* is screened by serology.

### Organism List and Testing Frequency

Legend: A = annually, Semi = semi-annually, Q = quarterly, M = monthly, B = bi-monthly, - = not tested. IFA = Indirect Fluorescent Antibody Testing, PCR = Polymerase Chain Reaction; ELISA = Enzyme-Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay; Bead = Microbead Assay/MFIA.

VIRUSES	MICE		RATS		GUINEA PIG	RABBIT	TEST METHODS
	BARRIER	ISOLATOR	BARRIER	ISOLATOR	BARRIER	BARRIER	
Ectromelia virus	Q	Semi	-	-	-	-	Bead
Guinea Pig Adenovirus	-	-	-	-	M	-	ELISA
Hantaan virus	A	A	Q	Semi	-	-	Bead/ELISA
Kilham Rat Virus	-	-	M	B	-	-	ELISA
Lactic Dehydrogenase-Elevating Virus	A	A	-	-	-	-	ELISA
Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus	Q	Semi	A	A	Q	-	Bead/ELISA
Mouse Adenovirus-1 (MAd FL)	Q	Semi	Q	Semi	-	-	Bead/ELISA
Mouse Adenovirus-2 (MAd K87)	Q	Semi	Q	Semi	-	-	Bead/ELISA
Mouse Cytomegalovirus	A	A	-	-	-	-	Bead
Mouse Hepatitis Virus	M	B	-	-	-	-	Bead
Mouse K virus	A	A	-	-	-	-	ELISA
Mouse Minute Virus	M	B	-	-	-	-	Bead
Mouse Norovirus	M	B	-	-	-	-	Bead
Mouse Parvovirus	M	B	-	-	-	-	Bead
Mouse Polyoma Virus	A	A	-	-	-	-	ELISA
Mouse Rotavirus (EDIM)	M	B	-	-	-	-	Bead
Mouse Thymic Virus	A	A	-	-	-	-	IFA
Pneumonia Virus of Mice	Q	Semi	M	B	-	-	Bead/ELISA
Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease Virus	-	-	-	-	-	M	ELISA
Rabbit pox virus (myxomatosis)	-	-	-	-	-	M	ELISA
Rabbit rotavirus	-	-	-	-	-	M	ELISA
Rat Minute Virus	-	-	M	B	-	-	ELISA
Rat Parvovirus	-	-	M	B	-	-	ELISA
Rat Theilo Virus	-	-	M	B	-	-	ELISA
Reovirus type 3 (Reo 3)	Q	Semi	Q	Semi	-	-	Bead/ELISA
Sendai virus	Q	Semi	Q	Semi	M	-	Bead/ELISA
Sialodacryoadenitis Virus	-	-	M	B	-	-	ELISA
Theiler's Mouse Encephalomyelitis Virus	M	B	-	-	-	-	Bead
Toolan's H-1	-	-	M	B	-	-	ELISA

## BACTERIA AND FUNGI

	MICE		RATS		GUINEA PIG	RABBIT	TEST METHODS
	BARRIER	ISOLATOR	BARRIER	ISOLATOR	BARRIER	BARRIER	
<i>Bordetella bronchiseptica</i>	-	-	Q	B	M	M	Culture
CAR bacillus	A	A	Q	Semi	-	-	ELISA
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>	-	-	-	-	A	-	IFA
<i>Citrobacter rodentium</i>	Q	Semi	-	-	-	-	Culture
<i>Clostridium piliforme</i>	Q	Semi	M	B	Q	M	Bead/ELISA
Hyperkeratinosis Associated <i>Corynebacterium</i> spp.	-	B	-	-	-	-	PCR
<i>Corynebacterium kutscheri</i>	Q	Semi	A	Semi	M	-	Culture
Dermatophytes	-	-	-	-	A	A	Culture
<i>Helicobacter</i> spp.*	M	B	M	B	-	-	PCR
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	-	B	-	B	-	-	Culture
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	-	B	-	B	-	-	Culture
<i>Mycoplasma pulmonis</i>	Q	Semi	M	B	-	-	Bead/ELISA
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>	M	B	M	B	M	M	Culture
<i>Pasteurella pneumotropica</i>	M	B	M	B	M	M	Culture
<i>Pneumocystis</i> spp	-	Semi	Q	Semi	-	-	PCR
<i>Pneumocystis murina</i>	A	-	-	-	-	-	PCR
<i>Proteus</i> spp	-	B	-	B	-	-	Culture
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	-	B	-	B	-	-	Culture
<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	Q	Semi	Q	Semi	Q	Q	Culture
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	-	B	-	B	-	-	Culture
Streptococci Beta-haemolytic (group A and/or G)	M	-	M	-	-	-	Culture
Streptococci Beta-haemolytic (not group D)	-	B	-	B	M	-	Culture
<i>Streptobacillus moniliformis</i>	Q	Semi	Q	Semi	Q	-	Culture
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	M	B	M	B	M	-	Culture
<i>Treponema (paraluis) cuniculi</i>	-	-	-	-	-	A	IFA
<i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i>	-	-	-	-	A	-	Culture

## PARASITES

	MICE		RATS		GUINEA PIG	RABBIT	TEST METHODS
	BARRIER	ISOLATOR	BARRIER	ISOLATOR	BARRIER	BARRIER	
<i>Encephalitozoon cuniculi</i>	A	A	-	A	Q	M	ELISA
Endoparasites**	M	B	M	B	M	M	Direct microscopy
Ectoparasites***	M	B	M	B	M	M	Direct microscopy

\**Helicobacter* spp: when find positive it includes the differentiation into the following species: *Helicobacter bilis*, *Helicobacter Hepaticus*, *Helicobacter rodentium* and *Helicobacter typhlonius*. \*\* Endoparasites testing includes: *Aspicularis tetraptera*, *Balantidium* spp., *Chilomastix* sp., *Eimeria* sp., *Entamoeba* sp., *Giardia* sp., *Hymenilepis nana*, *Spiroplasma* sp., *Syphacia* spp., *Tritrichomonas* sp. \*\*\*Ectoparasites testing includes: *Gliricola porcelli*, *Mycopetes musculus*, *Myobia musculi*, *Radfordia ensifera*

## Contact us

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