CPCSEA GUIDELINES FOR LABORATORY ANIMAL 
FACILITY 
(committee for the purpose of control and supervision on experiments on...

GOAL 
The goal of these guidelines is to promote the human care of animal 
used in biomedical and behavioural research and...

QUARANTINE, STABILIZATION AND 
SEPARATION 
QUARANTINE- 
 Separation of newly received animals from those already in the 
...

SEPARATION- 
 Physical separation of animal by species is recommended to prevent 
interspecies disease transmission and t...

SURVELLANCE, DIAGNOSIS, TRETMENT AND 
CONTROL OF DISEASE 
 All animal should be observed for signs of illness, 
injury, o...

ANIMAL CARE AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL 
 Animal care require technical and husbandry support. 
 Institution should employ p...

PERSONAL HYGIENE 
 Animal care staff maintain a high standard of personal cleanliness. 
 Clothing suitable for use in th...

MULTIPLE SURGICAL PROCEDURES ON SINGLE 
ANIMAL 
Multiple surgical procedures on a single animal for any testing or 
experi...

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT 
 Restraint devices cannot be used simply as a convenience in handling or 
managing animals. 
 The pe...

 The animal room should occupy about 50-60% of the total constructed 
area and the remaining area should be utilized for ...

FUNCTIONAL AREAS 
 Ensure separation of species or isolation of individual projects 
when necessary. 
 Receiving and sto...

PHYSICAL FACILITIES 
 BUILDING MATERIALS- moisture-proof, fire-resistant, 
seamless materials are most desirable for inte...

 DRAINS- floor drains are not essential in all rooms used exclusively 
for housing rodents. 
 WALLS & CEILINGS- free of ...

ENVIRONMENT 
 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY CONTROL- 
 air conditioning 
 temperature with in the range of 64.4-84.0 F 
 re...

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY 
CAGING & HOUSING SYSTEM- 
 Adequate ventilation 
 Meet the biological need of animal 
 Keep the anima...

FOOD 
 Should be fed palatable, non-contaminated and nutritionally 
adequate food. 
 Feeders should allow easy access to...

BEDDING 
 Absorbent, free of toxic chemicals or other substances that could 
injure animals or personnel, and of a type n...

WATER 
 Fresh 
 Potable 
 Uncontaminated 
WATER DISPOSAL 
The most preferred method of waste disposal is incineration. ...

PEST CONTROL 
Programs designed to prevent, control, or eliminate the presence of or 
infestations by pests are essential ...

RECORD KEEPING 
 Animal house plans 
 Animal house staff record 
 Health record of staff/animals 
 All SOPs relevant t...

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES ( SOPs)/ 
GUIDELINES 
Maintain SOPs describing procedures/ methods adapted with regard to 
a...

TRANSPORT OF LABORATORY ANIMALS 
The main considerations for transport of animals are the mode of 
transport, the containe...

ANAESTHESIA 
 Sedatives, analgesics and anaesthetics should be used to 
control pain or distress under experiment. Before...

DISPOSAL 
The transgenic and knockout animal should be first 
enthanized and then disposed off as prescribed 
elsewhere in...