NECROPSY REQUIREMENTS

A research facility should perform necropsies as part of providing adequate veterinary care. [3.110, Policy #21 and Policy #22]

Criteria

A necropsy must be performed on:

- all marine mammals [3.110]
- all elephants [Policy #21]

A necropsy should be performed: [Policy #22]

- at the discretion of the attending veterinarian
- when a high death loss is occurring
- when a significant number of unexplained deaths is occurring
- when a strong chance exists that an undiagnosed infectious disease is present (with or without potential zoonoses)
- when the circumstances around a death indicate that a violation of the AWA may have contributed to the death
- when warranted by circumstances

The necropsy should be conducted within an appropriate interval after the animal's death.

The animal's body should be kept at an appropriate refrigerated temperature to ensure meaningful necropsy results.

NOTE: If circumstances warrant, you (the inspector), in consultation with your Supervisory Animal Care Specialist, may request a research facility to conduct necropsies on selected regulated animals. [Policy #22]

The necropsy must be performed by or under the direct supervision of a veterinarian experienced with the species being necropsied.

The necropsy should include, but is not limited to:

- an internal and external systemic gross pathology examination
- appropriate microbiological cultures of lesions
- histopathology of lesions
- other indicated tests

ANIMAL CARE 15.4.1

All necropsy reports must be:

- signed and dated by the attending veterinarian, and
- maintained at the facility:
 - for at least one year, or
 - longer as required by APHIS
- be available for review by APHIS personnel

Species Specific

Marine Mammals [3.110]

A complete necropsy must: [3.110(f)]

- be performed on all marine mammals that die in captivity
- be conducted by or under the supervision of the attending veterinarian
- include, but not be limited to:
 - histopathology sample
 - microbiological cultures
 - other tests as appropriate

The preliminary necropsy report must: [3.110(g)(1)]

- be prepared by the veterinarian conducting the necropsy
- list all pathological lesions observed

The final necropsy report must include: [3.110(g)(1)]

- all gross findings
- all histopathological findings
- the results of all laboratory tests performed
- a pathological diagnosis

Necropsy reports must be: [3.110(g)(2)]

- maintained at the marine mammal's home facility
- maintained at the facility where the marine mammal died, if different than the home facility
- kept for 3 years
- available for APHIS inspection

15.4.2 ANIMAL CARE