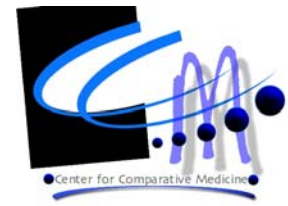


Cesarean-Derived SPF Sheep for Biomedical Research

**¹Center for Comparative Medicine
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA**

²New England Ovis, LLC, Rollinsford, NH

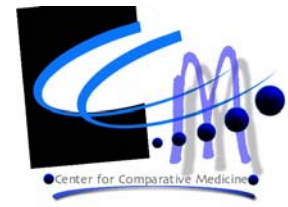
American Association for Laboratory Animal Science
59th Annual Meeting, Indianapolis, IN
November 9-13, 2008



Animal Program Overview

- Hospital founded in 1811, first teaching affiliate of Harvard Medical School
- Mission includes Clinical Care, Teaching and Research
- **Biomedical research program**
 - Annual budget = \$530M
 - 80,000 sq ft of animal facilities in 9 different locations
 - AAALAC Accreditation since 1993
 - 1000 active protocols; >350 PIs & 2000+ animals users
- **Center for Comparative Medicine**
 - Approximately 110 FTEs
 - Supports Variety of Species: Rodents, Aquatics, Rabbits, Pigs, Sheep, Dogs, Non-human Primates





Issue



- Health Status of Sheep
 - Conventional flocks
 - Appeared healthy but “not normal”
 - Diseases encountered
 - Pneumonia (chronic & acute)
 - Contagious ecthyma
 - Parasites

Problems

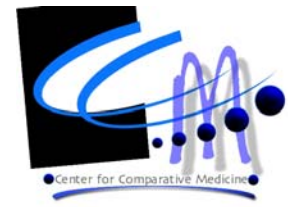
- Pulmonary studies
 - Baseline parameters not normal
 - Impossible to conduct experiments
- Cardiovascular studies (CHF)
 - Creation of cardiac lesion
 - Premature death related to pneumonia
- Occupational safety



Solution

- Cesarean-derivation
- Truly closed SPF flock established
- Strict Biosecurity





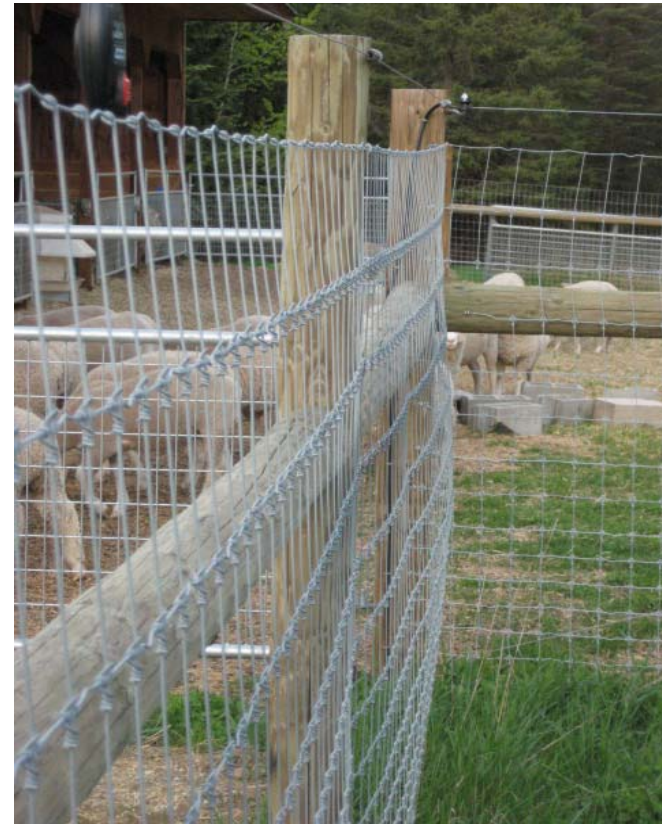
Hurdles



- Housing
- Timing of surgery
- Neonatal care
- Establishment of rumen microflora
- Health monitoring (list of excluded organisms)
- Maintenance of SPF status

Housing

- Isolation from other ruminants
- Six foot perimeter fence with electric wire
- Allowed to graze
- Open 3-sided barn



Timing of Surgery

- Single Source, Polypay Breed
- Induced Estrus, Controlled Breeding
- Induced Parturition
- Timed-Caesarian Delivery
- Lambs Hand-Raised



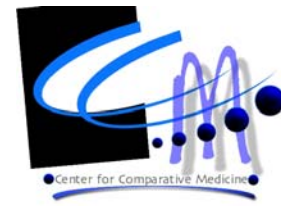
Neonatal Care

- Within Minutes
 - Lambs isolated
 - Breathing supported
 - Body temperature maintained
- Within an Hour
 - Navel dipped
 - Heat-treated colostrum fed
 - Trained to nipple bucket with milk replacer
 - Closely monitored





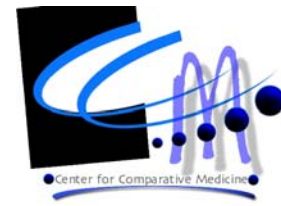
SPF lambs born May 4, 2008



Establishment of Rumen Microflora



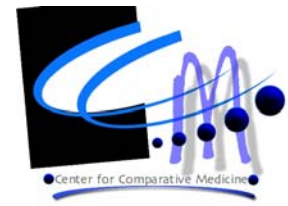
- Transfer of needed micro-organisms w/o pathogens
 - First attempt
 - Donor treated for endoparasites
 - Donor euthanatized and rumen contents collected
 - Contents centrifuged low speed
 - Each lamb received 20cc PO @ 3wks
 - Only partially successful



Establishment of Rumen Microflora



- Second attempt
 - Donor treated for endoparasites
 - Donor euthanatized and rumen removed and dipped in disinfectant
 - Brought to SPF farm and contents removed and strained through cheese cloth
 - Each lamb received 30cc orally @ 5wks



Health Monitoring



- **Bacteria**

- *Bacteroides nodosus* (foot rot)
- *Branhamella*
- **Brucella*
- **Campylobacter*
- **Chlamydomphila*
- **Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*
- **Coxiella burnetii* (Q-fever)
- **Leptospira*
- **Listeria monocytogenes*
- *Mannhiemia*
- *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*
- *Mycoplasma*
- *Pasteurella*
- **Salmonella*

- **Fungi**

- *Ringworm

*zoonotic concern

- **Prions**

- Scrapie

- **Protozoa**

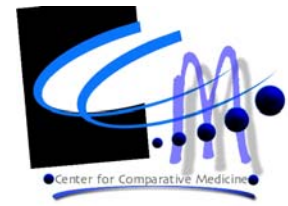
- **Cryptosporidia*
- **Giardia*
- **Toxoplasma gondii*

- **Parasites**

- All gastrointestinal parasites (except coccidia)
- All other helminthes, trematodes & cestodes
- All ecto-parasites

- **Virus**

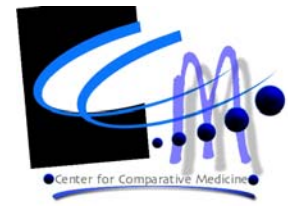
- Bluetongue
- Border Disease
- Bovine Viral Diarrhea
- *Contagious Ecthyma
- Ovine Progressive Pneumonia



Maintenance of SPF Status



- Biosecurity
- Sentinel program
- Routine serology, microbiology, histopathology, necropsy and PCR and fecal testing
- Standard operating procedures



Results

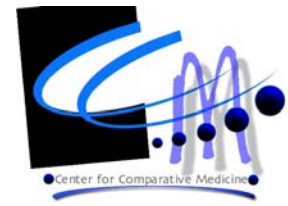


- Neonatal survival (to weaning)
 - 2006 = 79% (59 C-sections)
 - 2007 = 80% (94 C-sections)
 - 2008 = 90% (68 C-sections)
- Percent of total mortality occurring $\leq 1^{\text{st}}$ day
 - 2006 = 62%
 - 2007 = 50%
 - 2008 = 30%

Benefits

- Health-associated confounding research variables have been eliminated
- Truly closed source
 - no co-mingling=no disease sharing
- Animal uniformity (health and breed)
- Elimination of zoonotic disease potential

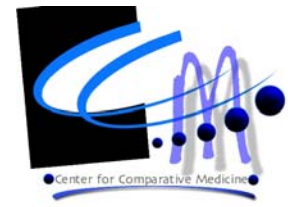




Benefits



- No quarantine period
- No “conditioning” (treatment of enzootic diseases) costs
- No “extra” animals needed to replace sick animals
- No lost time and \$\$ for failed or delayed experiments due to poor animal health
- No extra pen space occupied by sick or quarantined animals



Welfare Benefits



- SPF animals are spared the discomfort associated with infectious disease
- Animals are frequently handled from birth and are less fearful and more tractable
- Because of the refinement of using SPF animals, fewer animals may be required in a research project

New England Ovis, LLC



Questions?

