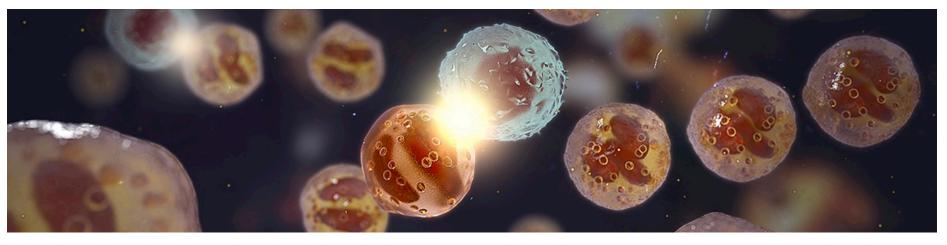


Practical strategies for providing rats with a complex environment

Kate Shenton

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Practical strategies for providing rats with a complex environment





Practical strategies for providing rats with a complex environment

- •Permanent housing
- •Intermittent access to enriched area





Conventional caging used. Internal height 19cm.

Modified rabbit exercise pen







Playtime for telemetry animals

• How it started

• What we did

What we found





- What we learnt
 - start slowly and build up the time spent in the play/exercise area
 - no aggression seen between mixed groups of mature male animals
 - animals enjoy utilising vertical space



Playtime for telemetry animals – video footage

https://az.box.com/s/df1mqdc24s6htv7quk p3231o2md9p1te

https://az.box.com/s/jy9u9uqtdege509aqxa 0grzaybfmyamg



Providing a play / exercise / socialisation area

- Want to give it a go?
- What have you already got that you might be able to utilise?

 Examples: modified rabbit exercise pen, rabbit housing and diet bin. Use your imagination!
- Other options to consider are commercially available pet ferret/parrot cages



Modified rabbit exercise pen







Modified diet bin







Modified rabbit housing



This is actually used as a home cage but where that is not suitable this could be used as an exercise / play area.



To provide rats with continuous opportunities to carry out the activities a play area offers. Options looked at:

• Modified rabbit cages





Alternative housing

•Commercially available options

•rats in the enriched cage over the conventional cage (18cm high) saw better muscle strength in an incline plane test.

•Body weight and food consumption were unaffected.

• The behaviour repertoire differed as rats in enriched cages could stretch and climb. Rats in the conventional cage spent a greater proportion of their time resting.





Alternative housing

Double level cages

Widely commercially available
Increased height, reduced floor space





Rats reported to 'hang out' on the platform. Increased playing and activity suspected but requires measuring.



Barriers to implementation & considerations to be made

- Making it work within the constraints of your facility and science.
 - For example IVC facilities. GLP studies. Financial considerations. Space available. Time available. Wash facilities.
- Certification of play area contents- GLP required. Use of toys commercially made for research dogs and primates.
- Treats- to offer or not to offer? What to offer? How much? Certified?
- What do you think the questions asked will be? How can you work around concerns and constraints?



Gathering some data.

We would like to build up some scientific evidence to support the use of exercise time/areas and investigate the impact of these sessions on parameters such as stress hormone levels, bodyweight, lean tissue versus body fat composition, ultrasonic vocalisation

Any other ideas of ways in which we can measure the affects of playtime?

Any questions?



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