Is wildlife research "second-rate science"? What can lab animal and field scientists learn from one another?

norecopa.no/WC11-wildlife

The views expressed in this presentation are my own and not necessarily those of Norecopa

Adrian Smith adrian.smith@norecopa.no



https://norecopa.no

Norecopa

Norway's National Consensus Platform for the

Three Rs: Replacement, Reduction and Refinement

and a source of global 3R resources



https://norecopa.no

norecopa.no: an updated overview of global 3R resources



experiments

This page supplements advice given in Section 4 of the PREPARE guidelines. PREPARE covers all aspects of design (including animal and facility related issues).





norecopa.no/meetings/meetings-calendar

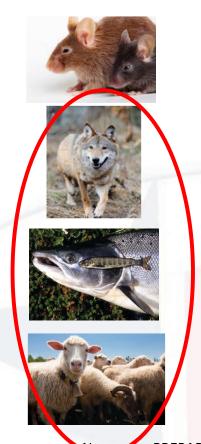
Webinar and Meetings calendar

- > Application of cardiac myocyte cell lines as models for heart diseases [7], webinar (Anna Koncz), 8
- > Berlin 3R seminar series: Refinement and Reduction 2, 8 July 2021
- > How to perform a systematic review in biomedical research; lessons to improve reproducibility and rigour , webinar (Shona Lang), 9 July 2021
- > Zebrafish as experimental model for research , webinar series, 8, 9, 15 & 16 July 2021
- > VetBioNet Summer School: Animal Infectious Disease Research: Good Practice Approaches, Ethics & 3Rs by Design 7, 12-14 July 2021
- > KALAS International Symposium [27], Jeju Island, 14-17 July 2021
- > Berlin 3R seminar series: Replacement and Refinement 7, 17 July 2021
- > Norecopa: A National Consensus Platform working to advance the 3Rs internationally [7], webinar (Adrian Smith), 19 July 2021
- > Animal Research: Critical, Challenging & Creative Thinking Course [7, 19-22 July 2021

August 2021

- > Course in Animal, General, and Plant Biosafety and Biosecurity &, Fort Collins, 2-6 August 2021
- > ISAE2020 (54th Congress of the International Society for Applied Biology) & Bangalore, 2-6
- > 4th International TCPF Preclinical Imaging Symposium (2), virtual event, 11-12 August 2021
- > EPAA Satellite Training on Skin Sensitisation Case Studies on DA &, Maastricht, 22 August 2021
- > 11th World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences , virtual event, 23 August - 2 September 2021
- > ASAB Summer Virtual Meeting 2, 23-25 August 2021

Pdf files of 80+ presentations held at Norecopa's meetings



Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science



norecopa.no/meetings/presentations

An informal guide to arranging a scientific meeting



Most of the presentations on this page are from events arranged by Norecopa. A few of them are from external events where Norecopa's staff have lectured. They are grouped into

- > General presentations
- > Care and use of animals in field research
- > Care and use of farm animals in research
- > Care and use of fish in research

Title	Speaker	Affiliation	Year
General presentations			
Design of animal studies: Increasing	Adrian Smith	Norecopa	2020
reproducibility and animal welfare			
PREPARE before you ARRIVE: Good	e you ARRIVE: Good Adrian Smith Norecopa		2019
reporting relies on good planning			
Animal-free testing and humans-on-a-chip:	Leopold Koenig	TissUse GMBH,	2017
How far have we come? 🗗		Berlin, Germany	
Nordic 3R-Centres: What can we offer?	Tom Bengtsen	Denmark's 3R- Center	2017
Prize-winning 3R activity in Norway 🗷	Gøril Eide	University of Tromsø, Norway	2017
Have the 3Rs made any difference? 🗗	Elliot Lilley	RSPCA, UK	2017

https://norecopa.no/meetings

International consensus meetings

Harmonisation of the Care and Use of:

- Fish (2005)
- Wildlife (2008)
- Fish (2009)
- Agricultural animals (2012)
- Wildlife (2017)

All the presentations and consensus statements on the web: a lasting resource





Databases & Guidelines

Published lists of resources are difficult to search and quickly become outdated. Lists on a website are easier to search, but do not enable the use of filters or intelligent search engines.

Norecopa has therefore constructed four databases, which together with all the text on this website can be searched simultaneously using the search field at the top of every page.

- 3R Guide: a global overview of databases, guidelines, information centres, journals, email lists, regulations and policies which may be of use when planning experiments which hight include animals. A quick overview of all the guidelines can be accessed here. Norecopa has written several of these, including the PREPARE guidelines for planning animal research and teating.
- NORINA: a global overview of audiovisual aids and other items which may be used as alternatives or supplements to animals in education and training at all levels from junior school to University, including dissection alternatives and surgical simulators.
- > TextBase: a global overview of textbooks and other literature within laboratory animal science and related topics.
- Classic AVs: a subset of NORINA covering audiovisual aids that are based on older technology.

These databases are updated regularly. <u>Please give us feedback</u> if you discover errors or omissions.

The Norecopa website also includes four other collections:

- > NAL: a collection of literature references relating to the 3Rs from the US National Agricultural Library
- > European Commission datasets:
 - 3Rs Knowledge Sources: over 800 resources collected by the Commission in 2016
 3Rs Education and Training Resources, over 560 items collected in 2018
 - Non-animal models for respiratory tract diseases, over 280 models identified in a literature review of over 21,000 publications

Here is an alphabetical global list of all the databases cites on the Norecopa website.

Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science

norecopa.no/databases-guidelines

links to over 70 other databases

From **3R-Guide** (380 guidelines for animal research and testing)



norecopa.no/3r-guide



Guidance on the severity classification of procedures involving fish

Report from a Working Group convened by Norecopa

Expert working group on severity classification of scientific procedures performed on animals

FINAL REPORT

Boussels, July 2009

Food deprivation in rodents
Toe clipping in mice
Pain relief in rodents
Fin clipping in fish

Conducted in support of the rectains of Directive 56 600-EEC on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/pdf/report_ewg.pdf

P Hawkins, N Dennison, G Goodman, S Hetherington, S Llywelyn-Jones, K Ryder and AJ Smith

Laboratory Animals, 45: 219-224, 2011

Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science norecopa.no/categories



From **3R-Guide** (380 guidelines for animal research and testing)

norecopa.no/3r-guide

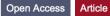
70 resources where wildlife are mentioned

Canadian Council on Animal Care



guidelines on:

the care and use of wildlife





Refining Housing, Husbandry and Care for Animals **Used in Studies Involving Biotelemetry**



Trapping and Marking Terrestrial Mammals for Research: Integrating Ethics, Performance Criteria, Techniques, and Common Sense





Original Article

PREPARE: guidelines for planning animal research and testing

Adrian J Smith¹, R Eddie Clutton², Elliot Lilley³, Kristine E Aa Hansen⁴ and Trond Brattelid⁵

DOI: 10.1177/0023677217724823 SSAGE

There is widespread concern about the quality, reproducibility and translatability of studies involving research animals. Although there are a number of reporting guidelines available, there is very little overarching guidance on how to plan animal experiments, despite the fact that this is the logical place to start ensuring quality. In this paper we present the PREPARE guidelines: Planning Research and Experimental Procedures on Animals: Recommendations for Excellence. PREPARE covers the three broad areas which determine the quality of the preparation for animal studies: formulation, dialogue between scientists and the animal facility, and quality control of the various components in the study. Some topics overlap and the PREPARE checklist should be adapted to suit specific needs, for example in field research. Advice on use of the checklist is available on the Norecopa website, with links to guidelines for animal research and testing, at https:// norecopa.no/PREPARE.

quidelines, planning, design, animal experiments, animal research

Date received: 5 April 2017; accepted: 27 June 2017

The quality of animal-based studies is under increasing scrutiny, for good scientific and ethical reasons. Studies of papers reporting animal experiments have revealed alarming deficiencies in the information provided, 1.2 reporting guidelines.³ There is also widespread concern about the lack of reproducibility and translatability of laboratory animal research.⁴⁻⁷ This can, for example, contribute towards the failure of drugs when they enter human trials.8 These issues come in addition to other concerns, not unique to animal research, about publication bias, which tends to favour the reporting of positive results and can lead to the acceptance of claims as fact.9 This has understandably sparked a demand for reduced waste when planning experiments involving animals. 10-12 Reporting guidelines alone cannot solve the problem of wasteful experimentation, but thorough planning will increase the likelihood of success and is an important step in the implementation of the 3Rs of Russell & Burch (replacement, reduction, refinement). 13 The importance of attention to detail at all stages is,

in our experience, often underestimated by scientists Even small practical details can cause omissions or artefacts that can ruin experiments which in all other respects have been well-designed, and generate health risks for all involved. There is therefore, in our opinion an urgent need for detailed but overarching guideeven after the production and journal endorsement of lines for researchers on how to plan animal experiments which are safe and scientifically sound, address animal

> Norecopa, c/o Norwegian Veterinary Institute, P.O. Box 750, Sentrum, Oslo, Norway
>
> ²Royal [Dick] School of Veterinary Studies, Easter Bush

> Midlothian, UK ³Research Animals Department, Science Group, RSPCA, Southwater, Horsham, West Sussex, UK

⁴Section of Experimental Biomedicine, Department of Production Animal Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Oslo, Norway Division for Research Management and External Funding

Western Norway University of Applied Sciences, Bergen, Norway

Corresponding author:

Adrian Smith, Norecopa, c/o Norwegian Veterinary Institute, P.O. Box 750 Sentrum, 0106 Oslo, Norway. Email: adrian.smith@norecopa.no

Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science



Pre-published under Open Access on 3 August 2017 in Laboratory Animals, sponsored by the Universities Federation for Animal Welfare (UFAW), UK



https://doi.org/10.1177/0023677217724823

Over 19,000 downloads from the journal website so far

Also downloadable from

norecopa.no/PREPARE



PREPARE:

Planning Research and Experimental Procedures on Animals: Recommendations for Excellence

PREPARE covers 15 topics:

Formulation of the study

- 1. Literature searches
- 2. Legal issues
- 3. Ethical issues, harm-benefit assessment and humane endpoints
- 4. Experimental design and statistical analysis

Dialogue between scientists and the animal facility

- 5. Objectives and timescale, funding and division of labour
- 6. Facility evaluation
- 7. Education and training
- 8. Health risks, waste disposal and decontamination

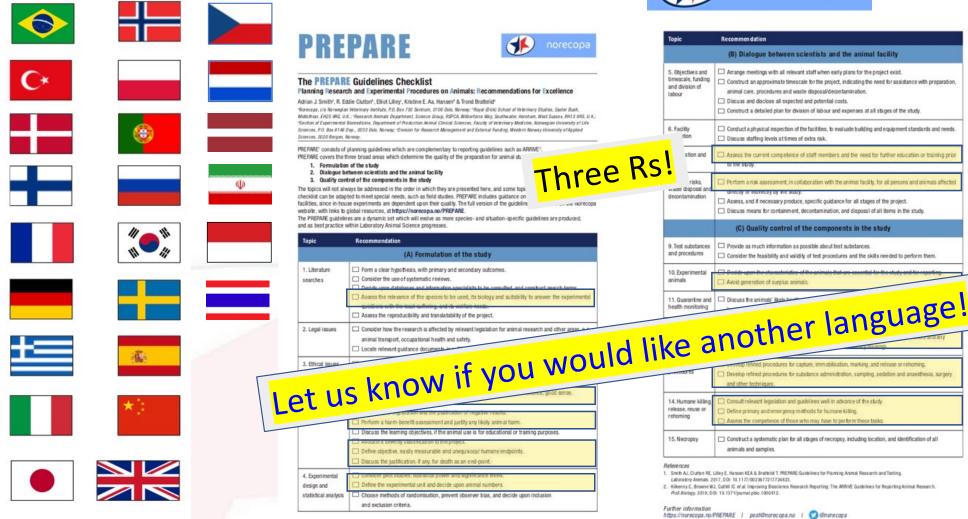
Methods

- 9. Test substances and procedures
- 10. Experimental animals
- 11 Quarantine and health monitoring
- 12 Housing and husbandry
- 13. Experimental procedures
- 14 Humane killing, release, reuse or rehoming
- 15 Necropsy

Items in pink are not typically highlighted in reporting guidelines

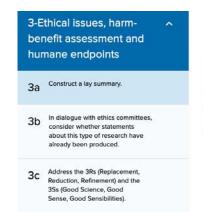
norecopa.no/PREPARE/prepare-checklist





norecopa.no/PREPARE





- 5. Have the experiments been carried out before, and is any repetition justifiable?
- 6. What approaches to reduce distress a have been considered?



 Have national or local research ethics committees already produced statements relevant to the research being planned? Consideration should also be paid to the broader context of the research. For example, research directed at increasing the productivity of farming at the expense of (or without improving) individual animal welfare, or wildlife research whose primary aim is population management.

Links to quality guidelines and scientific papers worldwide on e.g. blood sampling, injection volumes, housing and husbandry, analgesia, humane endpoints, experimental design

nd will any advances in this ses only index the title and reiected?

Assessment and justify any likely animal harm.

3f Discuss the learning objectives, if the animal use is for educational or training purposes.

3g Allocate a severity classification to the project.

3h Define objective, easily measurable and unequivocal humane endpoints.

3i Discuss the justification, if any, for death as an end-point.

4-Experimental design and statistical analysis

- 3. Have the Three S's (Good Science, Good Sense and Good Sensibilities 2) been addressed? Sufficient time should be allocated to this point, since two of the three S's are highly subjective, but equally important. The use of commonsense and critical anthropomorphism are justifiably part of the work to assess the impact of research on animals, not least when a scientific evidence base does not exist.
- 4. Does the proposed study have a clear rationale and scientific relevance, and what will be the next step if the hypothesis is supported or rejected?
- 5. Have the experiments been carried out before and is any repetition justifiable?
- 6. What approaches to reduce distress r have been considered?
- 7. Will the project undergo pre-registration of and will regative results be published, to avoid publication bias?

Many more links to resources on ethics are available here ...

Details about pre-registration of animal studies and reporting of critical incidents are to be found in the section on Experimental Design and Statistical Analysis [2].

Harm-Benefit Assessment





Research on wildlife and wild fish

Research on wild-living animals places special demands on experimental design, since it takes place under uncontrollable environmental conditions. There are also a range of ethical problems in addition to those which apply to all animal research.

Norecopa arranged an international consensus meeting in May 2008 entitled: Harmonisation of the Care and Use of Animals in Wildlife Research

All the presentations from the meeting, as well as <u>a consensus document</u> written by the participants, can be downloaded. The document describes the status and challenges related to wildlife research. At the meeting, Dr. Penny Hawkins presented an overview of guidelines for wildlife research.

A follow-up to this meeting, entitled <u>Harmonisation of the Care and Use of Wild and Domestic Mammals and Birds in Field Research</u>, was held at Oslo Airport on 26-27 October 2017.

Norecopa's database 3R Guide contains a list of guidelines for wildlife research .

Guidance on planning experiments is available in the PREPARE guidelines.

The STRANGE guidelines may be used to identify, and mitigate, potential sampling

Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science

norecopa.no/species/wildlife-and-wild-fish



wiki.norecopa.no

The Refinement Wiki



Born from the knowledge that a lot of good ideas on refinement circulate on discussion forums, but never get published.

Designed to be

- a portal for rapid publication and dissemination of these ideas
- a place to identify experts on specific refinement techniques
- an aid to finding collaborators for multi-lab studies on refinement

wiki.norecopa.no



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Clicker training

Clicker training is an operant conditioning based on positive reinforcement. When the animal offers the desired behavior, a *click* or another distinctive sound (secondary reinforcer) is delivered and within the following few seconds the reward is presented (primary reinforcer). The *click* bridges the time between the desired behavior and the presentation of the reward^[1]. A target stick providing a visual guide for the animal can be used for the training.

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Animals are usually trained individually, though it is also possible to perform clicker training in a groups, e.g. in mice, rats, and rabbits. For rats, it was demonstrated that they learned tasks by observing the clicker transining of their cage mates^[2].

Clicker training can be used to train animals in a stress-free way. The following behaviours are examples for what this technique can be used for:

Mice: entering a tunnel, following a target stick, climbing on the palm of the hand [3]

Rats: following a target stick, voluntarily change to a cage, observational learning [2]

Rabbits: following a target stick, rearing/standing up to inspect the abdomen, approaching a human, being touched and lifted by a human, trimming nails, coming on command

Pigs: Pigs can be easily trained to cooperate if they are treated empathetically and desired behavior is reinforced by providing food stuff in form of treats and apple juice^[4].





Clicker training with mice using a target stick. Left: The mouse is following the target stick and is climbing on the experimenter's hand. If the hand is lifted, the mouse will remain on the palm of the hand. Right: The mice are trained in a group. Two mice are following the target stick on the palm of the experimenter's hand.

- 1. 1 1.0 1.1 Feng, Lynna C.; Howell, Tiffani J.; Bennett, Pauleen C. (1 August 2016). "How clicker training works: Comparing Reinforcing, Marking, and Bridging Hypotheses" & Applied Animal Behaviour Science. 181: 34–40. doi:10.1016/j.applanim.2016.05.012 & ISSN 0168-1591 &
- † 2.0 2.1 Leidinger, Charlotte Sophie; Kaiser, Nadine; Baumgart, Nadine; Baumgart, Jan (25 October 2018). "Using Clicker Training and Social Observation to Teach Rats to Voluntarily Change Cages" & JoVE (Journal of Visualized Experiments) (140): e58511. doi:10.3791/58511 & ISSN 1940-087X & PMC 6235608 PMID 30417890 &.
- 1 Leidinger, Charlotte; Herrmann, Felix; Thone-Reineke, Christa; Baumgart, Nadine; Baumgart, Jan (6 March 2017). "Introducing Clicker Training as a Cognitive Enrichment for Laboratory Mice" &. JoVE (Journal of Visualized Experiments) (121): e55415. doi:10.3791/55415 &. ISSN 1940-087X &. PMC 5408971 &. PMID 28287586 &.
- 4. † "Positive Reinforcement Training in Large Experimental Animals" @ (PDF).

Experts for clicker training in mice and rats: TARC , Mainz, Germany

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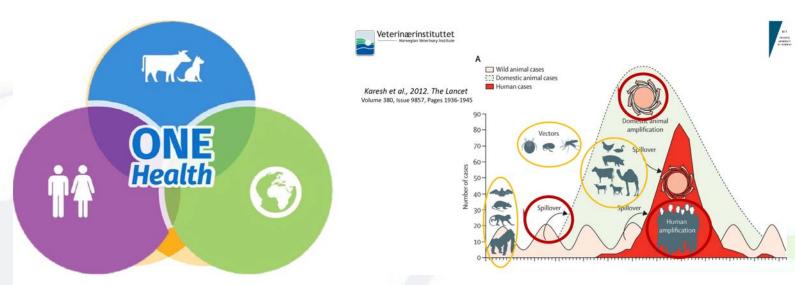
This page was last edited on 27 May 2020, at 11:23.

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'Wildlife research is now recognised as part of the One Health concept, as the study of disease transmission and population movements becomes more important'



From Carlos das Nevas: https://norecopa.no/media/8059/carlos-das-neves.pdf



Some of the major challenges

☐ Education and competence

☐ Dissemination of advances within the 3Rs
☐ Research or Population Management?
☐ Severity assessment
☐ The role of the veterinarian



Research or Population Management?

☐ Permission?



bobhayesyukon.com



Research or Population Management?

Capture of wild animals shall be carried out only by competent persons using
methods which do not cause the animals avoidable pain, suffering, distress or
lasting harm (article 9(3), 2010/63)
Capture per se (regardless of the purpose) is not a regulated procedure when
performed by competent persons using methods which do not cause avoidable
pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm (is this possible from a helicopter?)
2010/63 does not apply to practices undertaken for the primary purpose of
identification of an animal (article 1.5(3). Bird ringing is used as an example.
The use of anaesthesia in itself is likely to be a regulated procedure
But usually data is collected which subsequently can be used for scientific
research
If these samples are taken for a scientific purpose by a method which reaches the
Directive's threshold, then the procedure falls within the scope
Regardless, who conducts a harm-benefit assessment?
Does the wolf experience any difference?
Can the animal instead be tracked by non-invasive methods? (visual observations,
footprints, eDNA - analysis of faeces, hair etc.)

Novel Collars Aid in Assessing Disease Risks

By Dr. Larry Clark, NWRC Director, USDA APHIS Wildlife Services

Posted on February 6, 2015

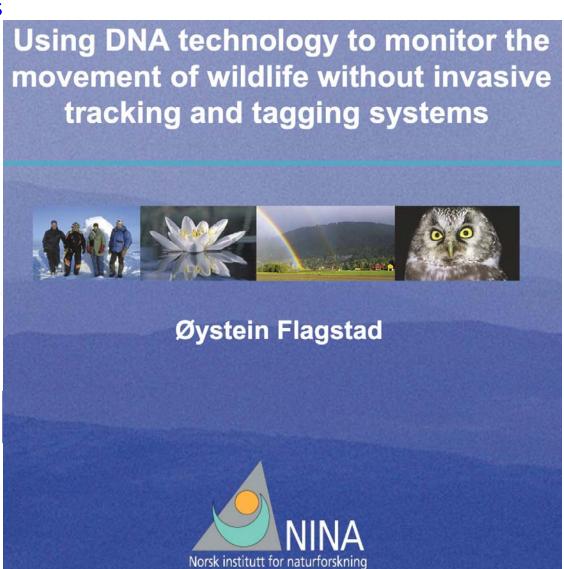


A white-tailed deer sports several devices used to capture contact rates among individuals. Image Credit: Michael Lavelle, USDA Wildlife Services

wildlife.org/measuring-contact-novel-collars-aid-in-assessing-disease-risks

norecopa.no/meetings/nordic-webinars





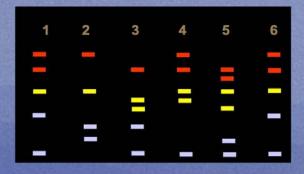
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DNA-profiles from the scat samples provide unique ID-codes (1=6), that can be traced back to certain individuals in the target population(s)

Yearly sample collection allow us to follow the same individuals during a period of several years

mapping⇒



• home range and territories

reproduction

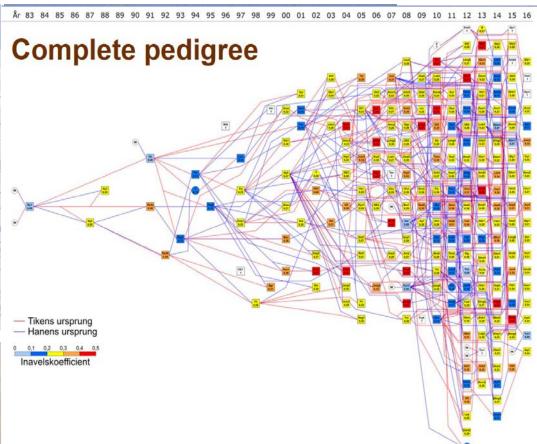
• dispersal and migration patterns

• population size and - dynamics

• genetic structure; levels of isolation

Screenshot









A 4th R: Reality (John Linnell)



From Jon M. Arnemo: norecopa.no/media/7996/arnemo.pdf

Norecopa: PREPARE for better research



Severity classification for procedures in field research...?



photo: Svalbardposten



photo: vg.no

Norecopa: PREPARE for better research



CIRS-LAS Portal

Critical incident reporting system in laboratory animal science

Refine - Reduce - Replace



What if things go wrong?

MUTUAL LEARNING from errors, near misses, critical or even adverse events occurring in the context of animal experimentation prevents unnecessary repetition of unsuccessful experiments

CRITICAL DISCUSSIONS on causes and approaches to solutions lead to an increase in animal welfare

OPEN DIALOGUE ensures transparency in laboratory animal science



Monitoring, emergencies & treatment



From Jon M. Arnemo: norecopa.no/media/7996/arnemo.pdf

Norecopa: PREPARE for better research



Equipment

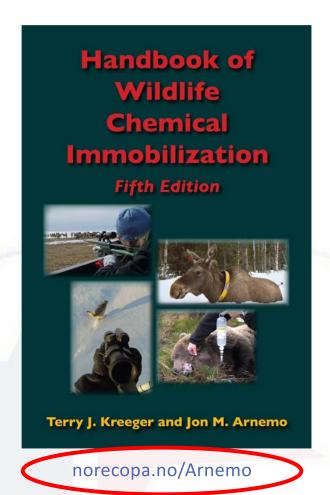
- Handling (eye oinment & cover)
- Carrying and positioning
- Vitals (T, HR, RR, CRT)
- Anesthetic depth (safety)
- Blood oxygenation (pulse oximeter)
- Blood gases (iStat)
- Oxygen (tubes or concentrator)
- ET tubes, bag
- Heart monitor (ECG)
- Blood pressure
- Stomach tube, rumen trochar
- Fluids, IV line
- Surgical kit (wound treatment)
- Antibiotics, emergency drugs
- Euthanasia (firearm, drugs)



From Jon M. Arnemo: norecopa.no/media/7996/arnemo.pdf

Norecopa: PREPARE for better research

Sharing best practice



Norecopa: PREPARE for better research



Biomedical Protocols for Free-ranging Brown Bears, Wolves, Wolverines and Lynx

Jon M. Arnemo & Alina L. Evans



Inland Norway University of Applied Sciences Campus Evenstad

2017



Journal of Insect Science, (2020) 20(6): 5; 1–19 doi: 10.1093/jisesa/ieaa028 Protocols

Practical Guide to Trapping *Peromyscus leucopus* (Rodentia: Cricetidae) and *Peromyscus maniculatus* for Vector and Vector-Borne Pathogen Surveillance and Ecology

Erika T. Machtinger 1,3,0 and Scott C. Williams²



'If possible, methods can be practiced on laboratory mice before performing these functions in the field and to learn the potential risks and unintended results that may require mitigation (i.e., respiration depression, hemorrhage during blood draws, etc.).'

'Death by exsanguination is not a requirement of the cardiac puncture technique and smaller blood volumes can be easily obtained without harm to the animal.'

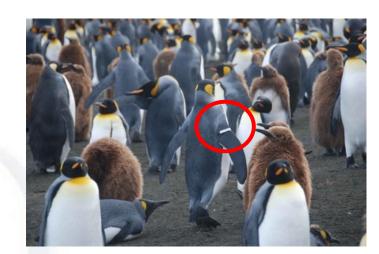


Unforeseen effects

Drag occurs in water as well as in the air...



Photo: T. Poppe, NMBU



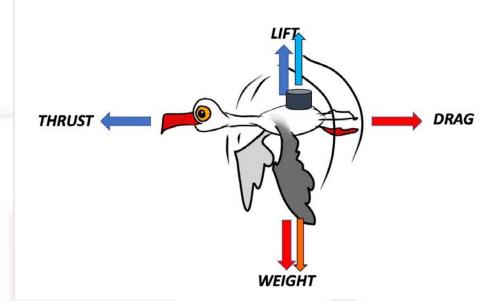
https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/article/flipper-bands-impair-penguin-survival-and-breeding-success

Norecopa: PREPARE for better research



Primary effects

The increased lift balances the extra force from the tag weight



From Rory Wilson: norecopa.no/media/8018/rory-wilson.pdf



Action Points from the Consensus Meeting:

Ensure that decisions on capture, marking and tracking are made with
input from the central animal research authorities, regardless as to
whether it is science or management
More species- and situation-specific guidelines need to be developed, and
the National Committees must share best practice
Capture and restraint should be reduced to a minimum, and their
replacement by non-invasive methods encouraged
Pay more attention to the effects of external devices
Liase with industry to produce better devices
Create an accessible inventory of field methods
Collect examples of severity classification
Develop more modules for education in field research



Who should be doing what?

Regulators:

- ☐ Work with other competent authorities to decide whether procedures fall within the scope of 2010/63, or within the jurisdiction of other legislation
- ☐ Share best practice nationally and internationally



Field researchers:

Ш	Ensure	imp	lementati	ion of	the	legisl	lation
---	--------	-----	-----------	--------	-----	--------	--------

- ☐ Encourage harm-benefit assessment, even if the procedure falls outside the scope of 2010/63
- ☐ Apply the 3Rs systematically at all stages
- ☐ Promote advances in the 3Rs at their scientific meetings
- ☐ Publish failures as well as successes



No	orecopa (and therefore also other 3R Centres):
	Arrange regular meetings with all stakeholders
	Collect, review and stimulate the production of guidelines
	and protocols
	Encourage other 3R Centres to do the same

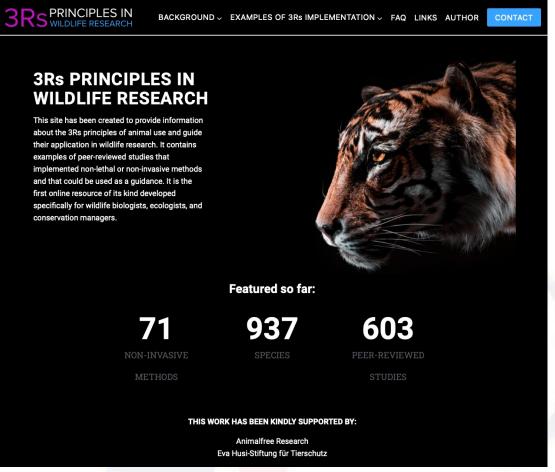


General conclusions

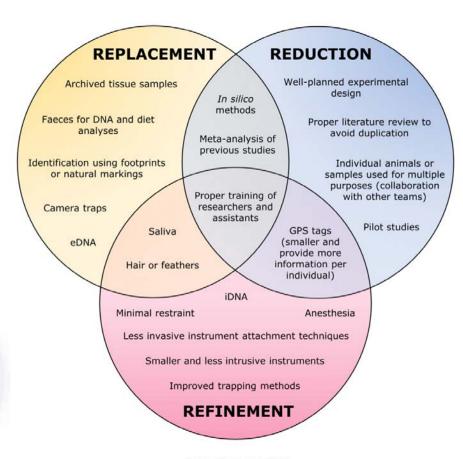
Amazon.com

☐ Communicate
☐ Show mutual respect and humility
☐ Avoid turning this into a conflict of professions
☐ Agree upon implementation of the 3Rs
PREPARE
☐ Be transparent about the results
☐ Share best practice nationally and internationally

3rswildlife.info



Miriam Zemanova



Source: Zemanova 2020

Thanks to Norecopa's main sponsors:



- Standing Committee on Business Affairs, Norwegian Parliament
- Norwegian Ministries of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Research Council of Norway
- Laboratory Animals Ltd.
- Architect Finn Rahn's Legacy
- Nordic Society Against Painful Experiments (NSMSD)
- Norwegian Society for Animal Protection (Dyrebeskyttelsen Norge)
- Norwegian Animal Protection Alliance (Dyrevernalliansen)
- Novo Nordisk
- Sanofi
- Scottish Accreditation Board (SAB)
- Stiansen Foundation
- Universities Federation for Animal Welfare (UFAW)
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Illustration photos: colourbox.com



























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Newsletter no. 3-2020 from Norecopa

Welcome to Norecopa's third newsletter in 2020. Please share this with your colleagues and friends! In these difficult times, let us all devote time to culturing care.

You can tip a friend, subscribe or unsubscribe, and share the newsletter on social media using the links above. We are on Facebook [and Twitter].

All Norecopa's newsletters can be read here and their content is indexed by the search engine on Norecopa's website.

Norecopa also maintains a newsfeed, with English and Scandinavian language items about Laboratory Animal Science in Europe, and an international Webinar and Meetings Calendar, which is

This newsletter contains the following items (if some links do not work, check that your mail program has opened the whole of the newsletter):

- Overview of 3R Education and Training Courses
- Covid-19 and Contingency Plans
- Update on the Refinement Wiki
- News from other 3R Centres
- News of other 3R initiatives
- Update on the World Congress in Maastricht

- Webinar and Meetings Calendar

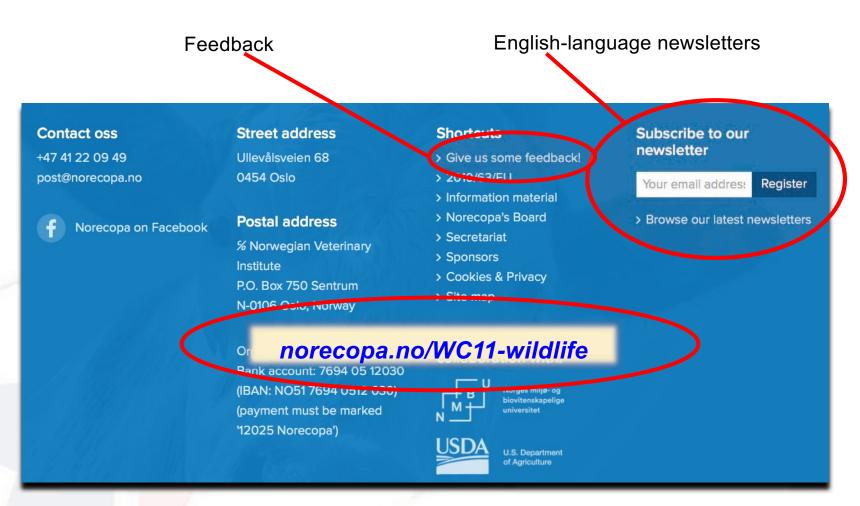
English-language newsletters

norecopa.no/news/newsletters

7-8 times a year

900+ international subscribers







(Monday 23 August Session S200, 3.30-5.30 p.m.)
Norecopa norecopa.no/WC11

(Thursday 26 August Session S311, 3.00-5.00 p.m.)
The PREPARE guidelines norecopa.no/WC11-PREPARE

Tuesday 31 August Session S301, 6.30-8.30 p.m. The Refinement Wiki norecopa.no/WC11-wiki