

### Advice on running a centre for the 3Rs

**Dr Mark Prescott** 

NORECOPA AGM, Oslo, 12 June 2008



## **Evolution of the 3Rs**

- 1959 Russell & Burch's book
- 1969 FRAME
- 1981 CAAT
- 1986 A(SP)A
- 1986 Directive 86/609/EEC
- 1991 ECVAM
- 1993 1st World Congress on Alternatives



National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement

and Reduction of Animals in Research



### The challenges

- Lack of understanding of the 3Rs
- Widespread support for the 3Rs but can be lip service
- Traditionally little 3Rs investment or activity from researchers, major funding bodies etc.
- A(SP)A seen as tough regulation controlling animal use but not necessarily proactive on 3Rs
- Scientific and regulatory process intrinsically supports continued animal use, even where animal models are poor
- Regulatory conservatism on risk assessment
- Extremist activities divert attention from the 3Rs



## **Evolution of the 3Rs**

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- 1993 1st World Congress on Alternatives
- 2004 NC3Rs





### House of Lords report 2002

National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research

"There is scope for the scientific community to give a greater priority to the development of non-animal methods, and more consideration could be given to the pursuit of the 3Rs"







### About the NC3Rs

- Independent, scientific organisation
- Catalyst and focus for all 3Rs
- 15 staff with non-executive Board
- Based at MRC Head Office, London
- Funding from Government, industry, charity
- Budget £3.85M per annum

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National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement

and Reduction of Animals in Research





### Board

Professor P. Flecknell	Chair
Dr V. Robinson	NC3Rs
Dr J. Fentem	Unilever
Dr L. Heppell	BBSRC
Dr B. Howard	LASA
Professor J. Hurst	University of Liverpool
Dr M. Jennings	RSPCA
Dr J. Kirkwood	UFAW
Dr T. Peatfield	MRC
Dr J. Richmond	Home Office
Professor N. Rothwell	University of Manchester
Professor M. Rowland	University of Manchester
Dr D. Smith	AstraZeneca





### Range of stakeholders







# NC3Rs goal

National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research

# To use the 3Rs to support science, innovation and animal welfare in the biosciences





### Income





### Trying to create...

- A scientific community where:
- The 3Rs are an integral part of mainstream life sciences
- There is greater willingness to challenge animal models in all sectors and to implement the 3Rs
- There is increased investment in all 3Rs
- There is a new generation of researchers committed to 3Rs from the start of their career
- There is sustained and real progress





### Motivate

### .....money talks!





### Funding high-quality 3Rs research

National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research

- 1. 3Rs Research Funding Scheme 31 awards
- 2. Small Award Scheme, with LASA (<£2k) 43 awards

3Rs Prize (£10k)





### Research portfolio

	Replacement	Refinement	Reduction	Total (£)
2004	0	2	1	0.5 million
2005	6	1	1	1.0 million
2006	6	2	1	1.4 million
2007	6	4	1	2.4 million
Total (£)	3.4 million	1.1 million	0.8 million	5.3 million







## Strategic priorities

National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research

### 2007

- Tissue engineering with BBSRC (4/11)
- Refining procedures of substantial severity (3/11)

### 2008 (£2.5M)

- Refining rodent husbandry, care and procedures
- Fish and 3Rs

Next deadline February 2009 (£3M)









- Refitesheein (Heiguteed severity limit)
- Reducescoverne, at at a period of the second sec
- Better scientifically:
   Clinical PE has a broad spectrum
   More information
- Non Megeliscatt What's measured?





M Emerson, Imperial College London

### Pulmonary embolism: animal welfare and science



National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research





### Refinement and reduction: 30 mice undergoing an unclassified procedure Vs. 200 mice undergoing a severe procedure



### **Relevant and timely**

### .....to achieve buy in



### Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs)



- Increase in primate use due to the development of mAbs as therapeutics
- Workshop with 50 delegates from UK, Europe and US
- Explored hypothetical drug development pathway for monoclonals without primates







Conventional MAb development pathway using primates

Hypothetical MAb development pathway: emphasis on surrogate MAb and/or GM mice





### PERSPECTIVES



OPINION

Opportunities for reducing the use of non-human primates in the development of biologicals – a workshop report May 2006



Preclinical safety testing of monoclonal antibodies: the significance of species relevance

Kathryn Chapman, Nick Pullen, Mark Graham and Ian Ragan

Abstract | Selecting a pharmacologically relevant animal species for testing the safety and toxicity of novel monoclonal antibody (mAb) therapies to support clinical testing can be challenging. Frequently, the species of choice is the primate. With the increased number of mAbs in the pharmaceutical pipeline, this has significant implications for primate use, and so raises several important scientific, ethical and economic issues. Here, following a recent international workshop held to debate this topic, we discuss issues in the preclinical testing of mAbs, with a particular focus on species relevance and primate use, and provide suggestions for how these issues might be addressed.

tem to that of humans, the strong likelihood of cross-reactivity and relevant pharmacology, the similar antibody kinetics, and the lower risk of significant immunogenicity and neutralizing antibody formation for human antibodies. However, concerns about the scientific, economic and ethical implications of a steep rise in primate use have provided a catalyst to evaluate whether primates are the most appropriate species in all cases, and to analyse the extent of added scientific value of risk assessment in primates over and above other approaches.

In collaboration with the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry, the UK National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research held an international workshop in March 2006 to discuss issues relating to primate use in the development of mAbs |BCX| 1; a follow-up study is now also underway. In order to explore alternatives a hypothetical situation was presented to

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### mAbs working group

- Expert international working group (includes regulators)
- Data sharing
  - 120 unique mAbs (8 European and 4 US companies)
  - Use of rodents and surrogate mAbs
  - Added value of using NHPs
  - Numbers and study designs
- Focus on reproductive toxicity and use of surrogate mAbs





### Challenge intellectually

### .....generates interest



# Replacing animal use in a multi-system reflex



- Nausea and emesis: complex multi-system reflex; no single target organ or tissue
- Questions about value of animal models, especially for nausea
- Unpleasant studies for animals
- Workshop with 80% of the world's experts to explore alternatives in a scenario where animals can no longer be used





#### **Priority setting** National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research Level of public concern Suggestions from 3Rs work of other the NC3Rs Board Species used organisations and their characteristics Dialogue with Emerging stakeholders, technologies Severity of Numbers of including annual procedures animals used meeting Timeliness Expertise of the Literature reviews NC3Rs Office Available partners and data Balanced portfolio (3Rs Maximum impact and stakeholders)



### Inform and engage

### .....need to maintain interest





### www.nc3rs.org.uk

#### If you cannot view this email property please go to www.nd3rs.org.uk/news.asp?id=368



National Centre for the Replacement, Relinement and Reduction of Animals in Research

IVTS Winter Meeting

Pulmonary toxicity: are in

NC3R<sup>a</sup>

#### NC3Rs e-newsletter - Issue 8

Showcasing the 3Rs in Parliament



The NC3Rs will be holding a <u>poster event in</u> <u>Westminster</u> in late February/early March 2007 to showcase the latest examples of 3Rs research for MPs, Peers and other important stakeholders.

A high-profile judging panel will select the best poster from each of the 3Rs and the winners will

be presented with prizes of £2k.

vitro models a breath Researchers, veterinarians and animals technicians are invited to of fresh air? submit poster abstracts for work that has had a significant impact on the 3Rs by 24 November 2006. Joint symposium with Biosciences Federation **3Rs Prize deadline** The NC3Rs in partnership with the Bioscience Federation's Animal Sciences Group is hosting a one-day symposium on Science and the 3Rs to highlight the scientific and technological advances which have implications for the 3Rs and how they have facilitated improved scientific data and better animal welfare. The symposium which is on 14 March 2007 in London is free to all members of learned societies and professional bodies affiliated to the Biosciences Federation Final call for entries to the 3Rs Prize and a chance to win £10k The closing date for registration is 5 February 2007.

To find out more, go to www.ncSrs.org.uk

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### **E-newsletter**

- Research funding calls and deadlines
- Publications
- New web pages, reports, DVDs, CD-ROMs etc.
- Meetings and symposia
- >800 online subscribers plus many UK networks

www.nc3rs.org.uk/subscribenewsletters

### Website statistics





#### Welcome :: Home :: Information Portal

3Rs databases 3Rs research funding Anaesthesia Analgesia Biotelemetry Breeding and supply ☑ Dosing and sampling Education and training

- E Ethical review
- Euthanasia
- Experimental design/statistics
- E General links
- Genetic alteration
- Handling and restraint
- Housing and husbandry
- Amphibians
- Birds
- . Cats
- E Dogs
- Farm species
- Ferrets
- 🖂 . Fish
- Non-human primates
- 🖻 Rabbits
- E Rodents
- Humane endpoints
- Imaging
- Legislation and guidance
- Mouse databases
- **REACH**
- Safety testing
- Sourcing of animals
- Species selection
- Training animals
- Transport
- Welfare assessment



How to use the Information Portal



Information to help you apply the 3Rs and ensure the best possible standards of animal



welfare.



Submit Reference Submit Event Submit Discussion

Search

Email NC3Rs

The information in the Portal has been categorised and tiered into thematic pages. These can be accessed using the menu on the left hand side of the screen.

The Information Portal is an area of the website containing annotated links to online databases, websites, journal articles,

legislation and other publications. These resources provide information to help you apply the 3Rs and ensure the best possible standards in animal welfare. There are also links for further information on funding schemes for 3Rs research.

Most pages in the Portal contain descriptive text, setting out key principles for each topic. Clicking on the links below each page heading will take you to further pages which list the resources in our database relevant to that topic.

The resources have been carefully selected by experts for their relevance, quality and utility. They are not intended to represent an exhaustive list of the available information on each topic. You may wish to consult other, more extensive alternatives databases, websites and search engines for additional information.

#### Key resources

The panel on the right hand side of the screen contains links to key websites, online documents, events and discussion groups relevant to each page.

#### Submit information to NC3Rs

Dissemination and application of the 3Rs information is a priority for the NC3Rs. If you would like to share knowledge of new advances in the 3Rs, we would be happy to disseminate the information to the scientific community on your behalf via our website. You can submit information resources to the NC3Rs webmaster using the links in the panel on the right hand side of the screen.



### NC3R<sup>s</sup>

National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research

#### Welcome :: Home

- 🕀 Home
- ∃ General principles
- Mouse
   Mouse
- ∃ Rat
- 🕑 Hamster
- 🖻 Guinea pig
- ∃ Ferret
- 🗩 Dog
- ∃ Pig
- riy
- Marmoset



Information Portal page 🗵

#### Home

This microsite provides information on blood sampling from animals to help laboratory staff choose the most appropriate technique for removal of blood in a humane and efficient manner. The original material was collated by GlaxoSmithKline and donated to the NC3Rs. It has been edited and expanded with assistance from colleagues from the Institute of Animal Technology, academia, industry and animal welfare organisations.

Removal of blood is one of the most common procedures performed on laboratory animals, e.g. -

- for analysis of biochemical, metabolic, toxicological or immunological parameters
- for examination or culture of micro-organisms
- for production of antibodies

Use of a technique appropriate for the purpose and the species, by a trained and competent member of staff, is essential for ensuring that any pain, distress or discomfort is kept to a minimum. Minimisation of such adverse effects is important for scientific as well as ethical and legal reasons, since they can cause biological reactions which may affect the blood sample, and hence the validity of the research results and the number of animals used to achieve the scientific objective.

The microsite contains information on surgical, non-surgical and terminal methods, including removal of blood from veins, arteries, by cannulation, by cardiac puncture and by decapitation, as appropriate for the species. It aims to assist with refinement by -

- Setting out general principles for refinement of blood sampling these should be read first
- · Highlighting advantages and disadvantages for most of the available techniques
- · Highlighting potential adverse effects and control measures
- · Collating references for further reading
- Presenting images and video for training purposes
- Presenting decision trees for <u>sampling from the mouse</u> and <u>sampling from the rat</u> and information on <u>safe blood sample volumes</u>

### Search

Search

#### Resources

#### Links

DIGIRES (2005), Digital Resources for Veterinary Trainers **Open Link** 

#### References

A good practice guide to the administration of substances and removal of blood, including routes and volumes.

Biological effects of blood loss: implications for sampling volumes and techniques.

Removal of blood from laboratory animals and birds. **View PDF** (131KB)

### **Publications**

- Guidelin
- Working
- Journal
- Invited

#### Training laboratory-housed non-human primates, part 2: Resources for developing

and implementing training programmes

M.J. PRESCOTT,<sup>3</sup> V.A. BOWELL<sup>3</sup> and H.M. BUCHANAN-SMITH<sup>2</sup>

nes	Full report of GA mouse welfare assessment working group for published overview see Wells et al. (2006) <i>Laboratory Animals</i> <b>40(2)</b> , 111-114	LA, UK ;uk ment; socialisation; training
g Group reports		erature review of primate training leveloping and implementing a training including resource and personnel emple training protocol for training
articles		used primates to enter a transport totest. duced as part of a set of activities hers and designed to facilitate more systematic, humane and efficient use
articles	Assessing the welfare of genetically altered mice	professional development course on tes, coordinated by the University of urbanansmith#strac.usa and the UK mel Technology (see Heyenood* for an y of a previous course en marmoset i welfare). The alms of the training
Author: Jane Hunt Depathent of Veleniumy Clinical Science University of Liverpoor Correspondence to: Jane Hund Jane Hund Divise as encline Sciences Making sense of scients: reducing aggression and uncontrolled variati	NC3RS National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research On in Taboratory mice NC3Rs	NC302 Named Enter In the Registeries, References and Reductor of Astron. In Research
Abstract	Primate accom	modation, care and use
Scents are the primary means of communication in mice. They underlie most aspects of their social behaviour and are particularly important in mediating aggressize interactions and status differentiation among males. This competitive aggression can be a major awfare concern and secure of uncontrolled variation among laboratory mice. Scents also play an invisible role in priming reproductive physiology and development with additional consequences for immunocompetence, introducing another potential source of uncontrolled variation that could influence many types of experiment. Here, I provide a brief explanation of how wild mice use scents to reaganse each other and to control competitive interactions. I then discuss the consequences of this for appression	The sensory world of mice is guite different from ours. Watch mice for a few minutes and you scon realise that they are largely led by their nesses. Their primary	

December 2005

n of Animals in Research



### Meetings and symposia

- Annual events
  - Stakeholder Meeting
  - Primate Welfare Meeting
  - Animal Technicians' Symposium
- Other specialist meetings (2008), e.g -
  - Engineering tissue replacements to animals, 30 April
  - Toxicokinetics and the 3Rs, 29 May
  - Minimising NHP use in mAb development, 26 June
  - Refining the use of chronic implants, 1
     October



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### Collaboration

# .....for sharing data and expertise





# Conventional rodent acute toxicity studies



- Joint initiative 15 European Pharma companies and CROs
- Evidence-based approach to question value of these tests
- Data sharing has lead to significant reduction in the standard package and number of rodents used
- Recommend no acute toxicity studies prior to FTIM
- International workshop in Nov 2006 with EMEA, MHRA, FDA and JPMA coinciding with review of ICHM3
- Regulatory support for recommendations
- Collaboration with Lyon Poison Centre to assess value of acute toxicity data in supporting overdose in man



#### **3a** No. of mice used per compound in each company



and Reduction of Animals in Research



3b No. of rats used per compound in each company











### Influence

### .....decision makers







### Working with funders

- Review all grant, fellowship and studentship applications involving primates, dogs, cats and horses
- Joint research priorities e.g. BBSRC
- Joint meetings, e.g. Wellcome Trust
- Guidelines, e.g. primates, vertebrates













### People

### .....pick the right team











- Established NC3Rs as a scientific organisation with a comprehensive portfolio of research projects and activities
- Engaged all stakeholders
- Taken a collaborative approach, acting as an 'honest broker'
- Raised the profile of the 3Rs as an important scientific output
- Increased investment and effort in the 3Rs across all sectors
- Produced 'output'
- Begun to deliver real progress on the ground (outcomes)



### Importance of the 3Rs





# The complete picture





### NC3Rs press release

National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research

"Government is committed to finding alternatives to animal research, as I am personally committed to championing research into replacements for animals."

Ian Pearson MP, Minister for Science & Innovation 19 September 2007





### Thank you!

National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research

<u>www.nc3rs.org.uk</u> or <u>mark.prescott@nc3rs.org.uk</u>

