



Information on animal experimentation

Explanatory notes on the announcement of constraint observed in animal lines (Form-M)

1 Addendum to decision no.

Two types of application exist: new application or supplementary application to an already existing decision. If new information comes to light concerning the characteristics or benefit of a line that has an impaired pathological phenotype, or if progress is made in reducing constraint, a supplementary report must be submitted.

The differentiation between provisional and definitive announcement must be indicated in paragraph D1.

2 Paragraph B1

The name of the line must be identical to the name in the related **data sheet**. The nomenclature should comply with the following rules: <http://www.informatics.jax.org/mgihome/nomen/>.

3 Paragraph B2

Owner of the line: Person responsible for the animals. This is either the head of the laboratory animal facility or the study director who is using the line in research and has “rented” the laboratory animal facility.

4 Paragraph D5

Indicate the additional observations to clarify the extent of the constraints identified to date with regard to particular characteristics and their planned scope and frequency.

5 Paragraph D9 and D10

The information must be precise enough to allow the weighing of interests. For example, in the case of lines with a severely constraint phenotype, all animals to be bred must be justified by means of animal experiments that are already licensed. If other animals of this line are to be used later in animal experiments, this should be reported by means of a supplementary announcement (including subsequent assessment and licence if necessary). The requirements are less stringent for lines showing a less severely constraint phenotype.