

# Optimization of Mouse Cage Change Cycles Using Continuous Home Cage Monitoring.

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Principal

Lab Animal Consultants

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# COLONY MANAGEMENT: A CHALLENGE!!



# Mouse Cage Change Cycle's



FEBRUARY 2018						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

[www.free-printable-calendar.com](http://www.free-printable-calendar.com)



# Automated Continuous Home Cage Monitoring Systems.

- Automated systems, capturing data 24/7 from the HOME CAGE.
- Started in Europe primarily and are being more commonly seen in North America.
- Primarily started as physiological monitoring (telemetry) then advanced on to neurobehavioral monitoring (video) with the advantage of not disturbing the animal by use of the home cage.
- Current basic technologies for activity/behavioral monitoring:
  - Camera and RFID.
  - Infrared beam and vibration analysis
  - Metabolic analysis of cage air
  - Extremely Low Electromagnetic Fields (EMF)
- Use of EMF technology is newer and is more focused on cage management as well as animal activity/behaviors.

# Home Cage Monitoring Systems

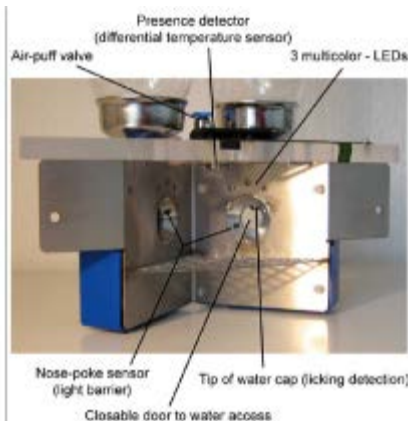
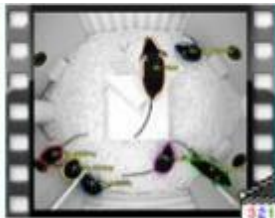
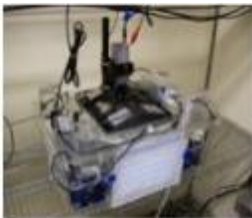
- A few commercially available systems

Company - Product	Technology	Pro	Con
CleverSys- HomeCageScan	Automated video analysis	Detect behavior	Individual housing
TSE- IntelliCage	RFID	Group housing Activity, Consumptions	Not behaviors
PsychoGenics- Phenocube	RFID, Automated video analysis	Group housing Activity, Consumptions, Behavior, metabolism	Not home cage
Promethion	Beam break, vibration.	Activity, Consumptions, metabolism	Individual housing
Actual Analytics- ActualHCA (Rodent Big Brother)	RFID, Automated video analysis	Group housing Activity, Consumptions Behavior Home cage	Decreased housing density on rack
Tecniplast - - Digital Ventilated Cage (DVC)	EMF, Electromagnetic Fields	Activity, Consumptions Home cage Husbandry management	Activity, Not specific behaviors

RFID = radio frequency identification

# Definition of a home cage?

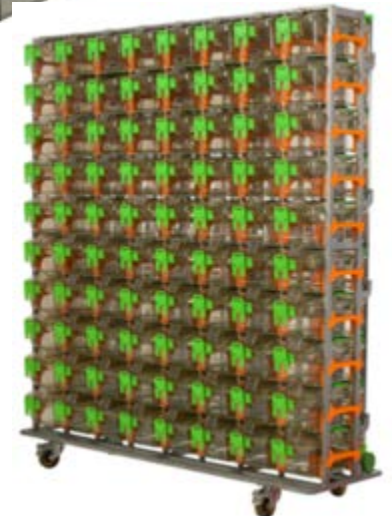
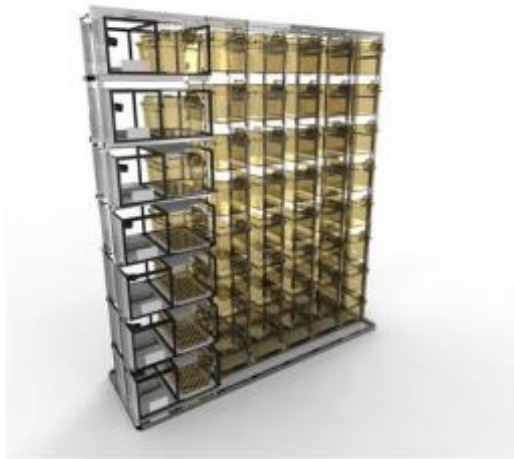
- **Variable**, some of the “systems” still require animals coming out of their regular holding cages and placed into a different “home cage” where they stay for extended periods of time. Especially metabolism based caging.
- Others require replacement of the top of the cage lid with specialized lids during the testing. More so with metabolism analysis components.





# Definition of a home cage?

- **Variable**, Others only use the actual holding cage but alter the environment around the cage allowing data capture.
- Most systems have some scalability in customized analytic processes.



## CCP-IMG campus Krč, Prague Czech Republic

- 3 buildings - 3600 m<sup>2</sup>
- Mice capacity 10.000 cages
- IVCs and conventional cages



- Barrier breeding facility
- Experimental facility
- 2x Quarantine

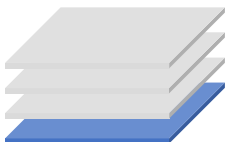




## Headquarter - campus BIOCEV, Vestec Czech Republic

- 1 sandwich structure building, 4 floors
- 7200 m<sup>2</sup> (64,800 ft<sup>2</sup>)
- Mice capacity 13,070 cages
- Rat capacity 3,360 cages
- IVCs only
- Barrier breeding facility
- Barrier experimental facility
- Quarantine



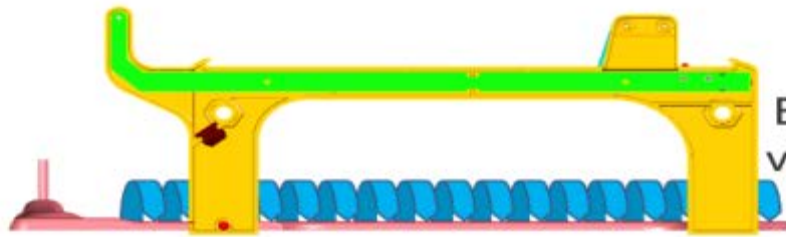


# Second basement

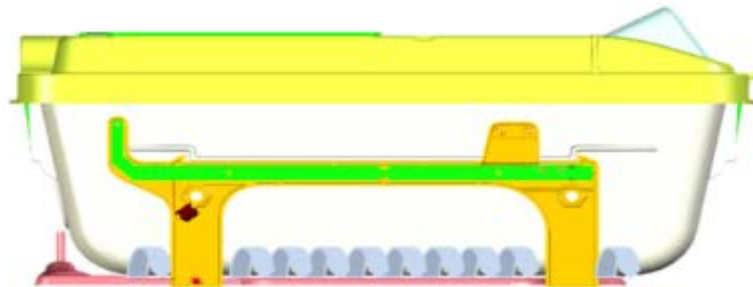
Breeding core – mice and rats



# The working principle



Each electrode is generating a very tiny electromagnetic field



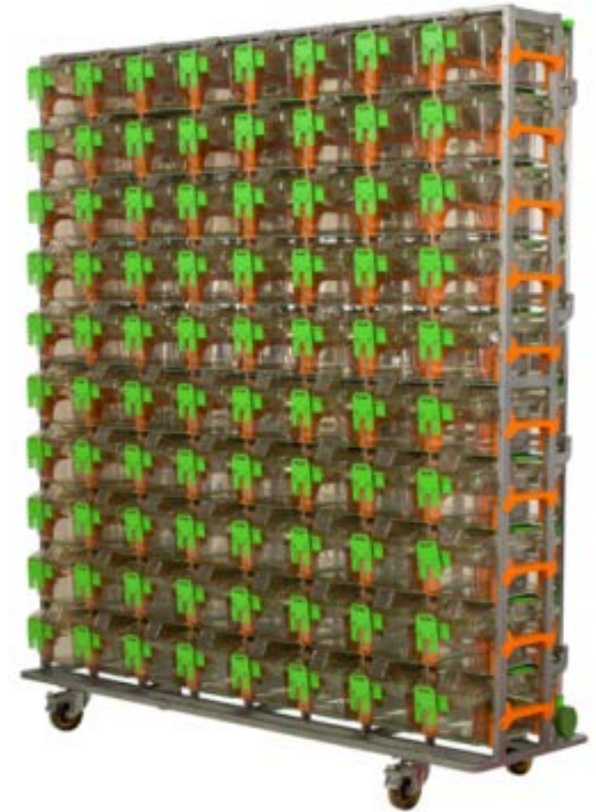
All the materials above these fields are affecting them based on their physical properties

# Digital Ventilated Caging (DVC) utilizes EMF/ELF for automated home cage monitoring



REAR		
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
FRONT		

12 sensors map cage floor  
Each has a low frequency/energy EMF/ELF which is impacted by *dielectric materials*, e.g. mice (Faraday's Law)



## Goals

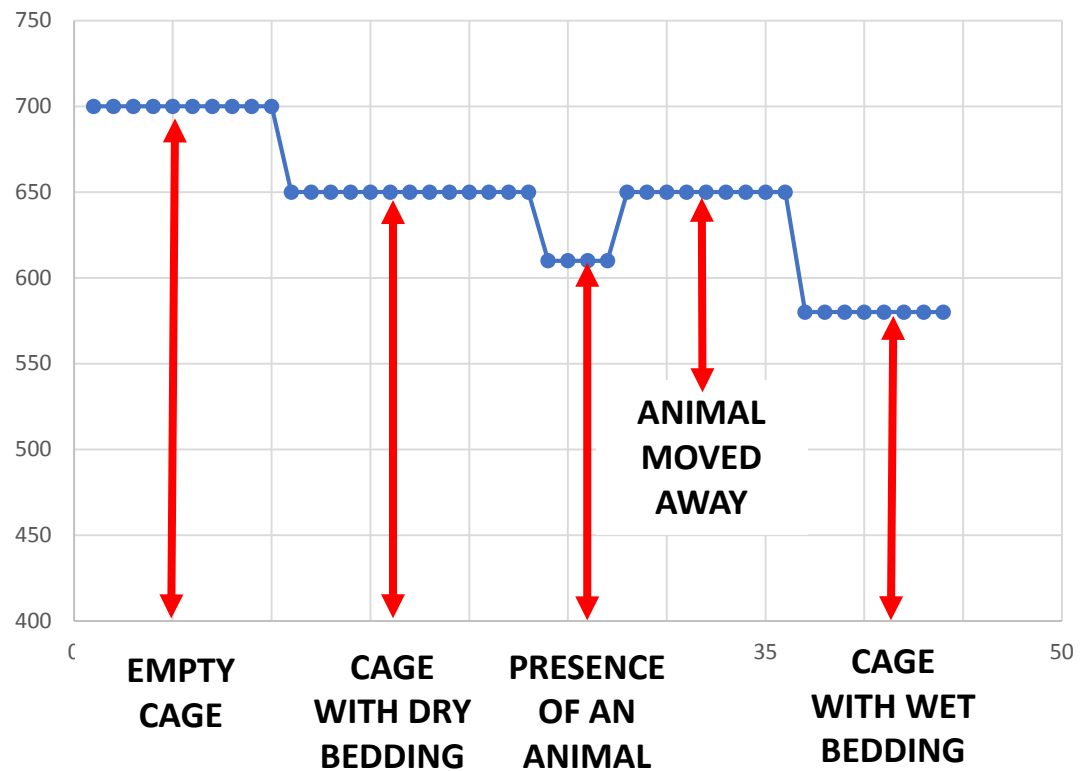
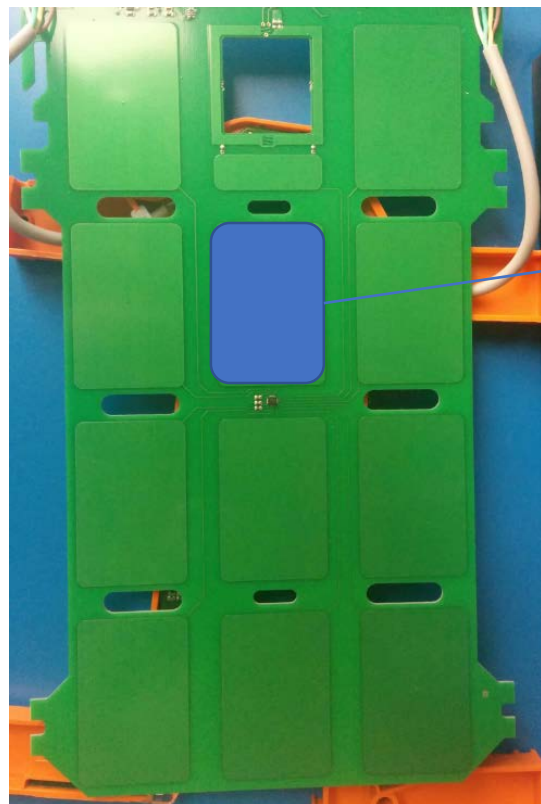
1) Continuous 24/7 Welfare check

2) Auto-Phenotyping

i.e. “aberrations” from standard



# DVC Board working principle





# DVC LEARNING PHASE

Before starting the running phase, a specific dedicated phase to establish BIOCEV thresholds for declaring a cage dirty was completed: the DVC LEARNING Phase.

During this phase, a DVC Rack was populated with:



20 cages with 2 animals

20 cages with 3 animals

20 cages with 4 animals

20 cages with 5 animals

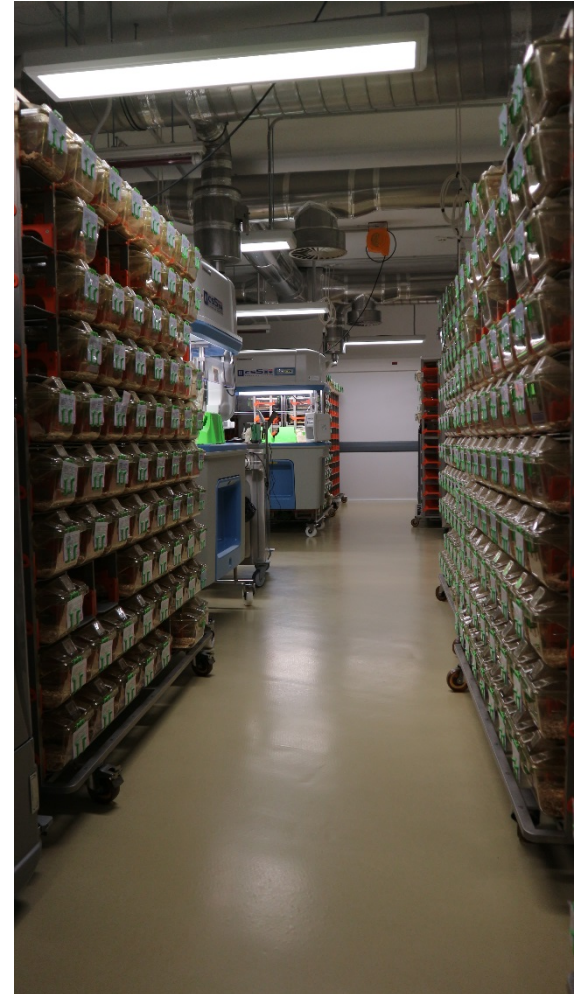
# Cage change comparison

## 1) Period 15/02/2017 – 15/05/2017

FIXED BIWEEKLY CAGE CHANGE (some exceptions due to the breeding cages) Calendar based.

## 2) Period 16/05/2017 – 12/08/2017

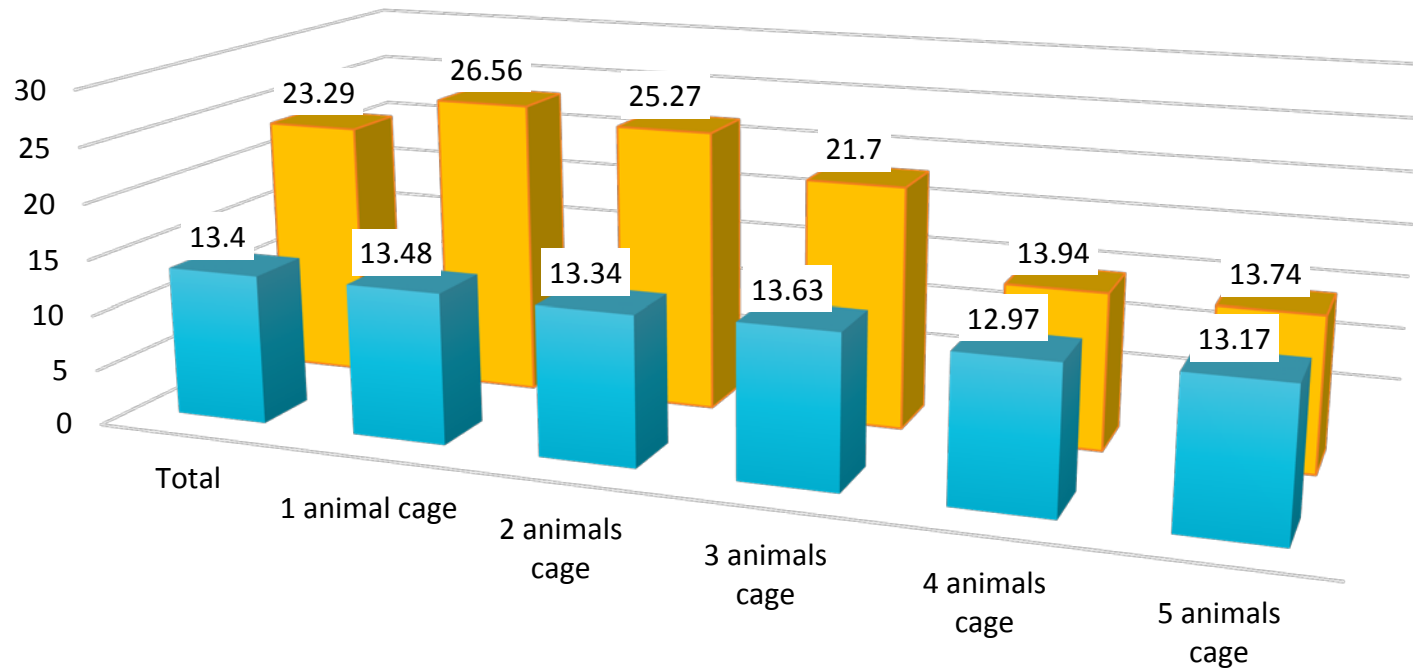
CAGE CHANGES triggered by DVC system, Criteria based.



# Cage change Interval comparison

 **Phase 1:** Biweekly cage change [average days]

 **Phase 2:** DVC cage change [average days]



From 13.40 days to 23.29 days (as an average of all the cage groups)



~ 40%  
reduction

# The Math!!

$$13.4 \text{ days}/23.29 \text{ days} \times 100 = 57.54\% - 100 = 42.46\% \text{ reduction}$$

With 5K cages.

# changeouts/yr, **calendar** based:

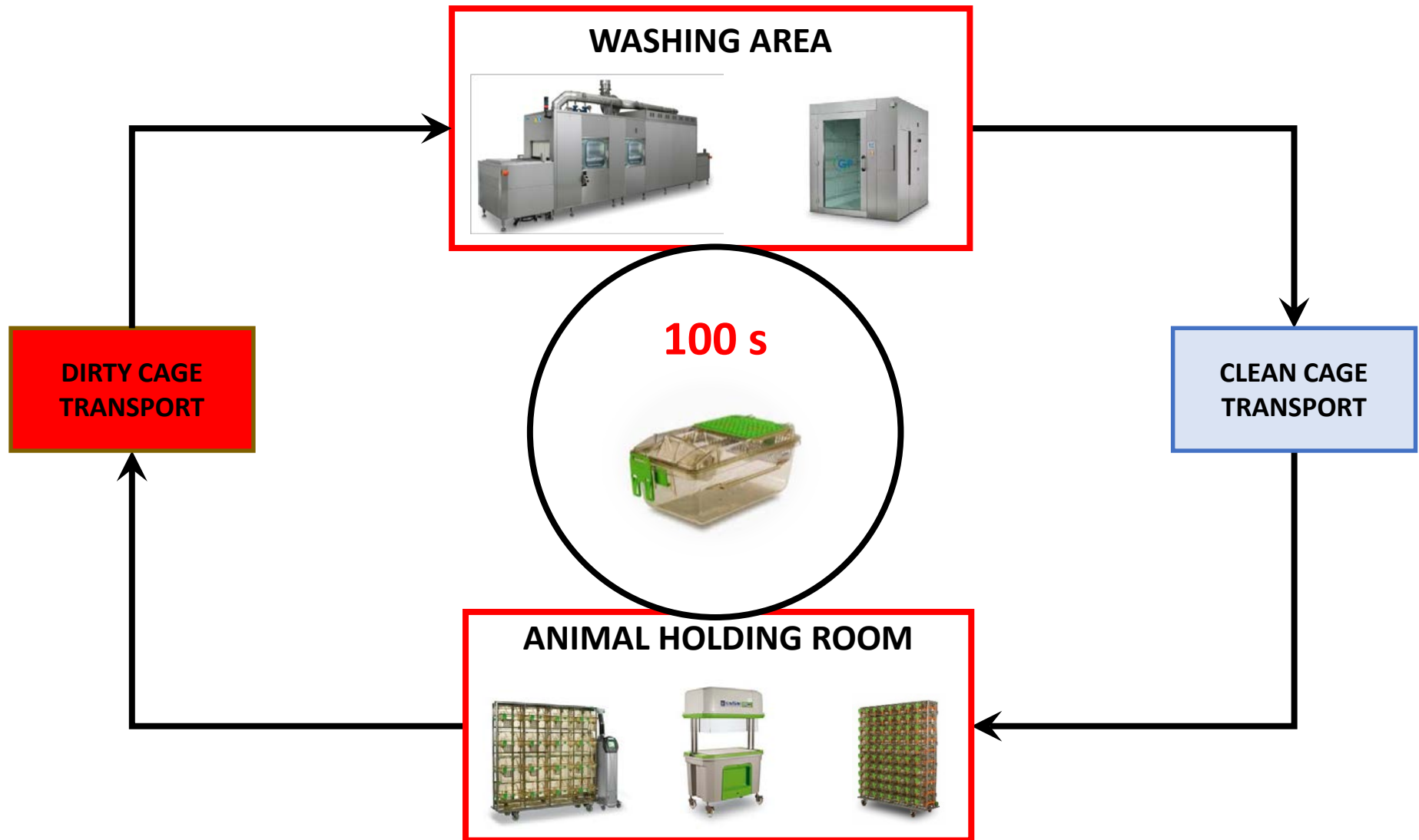
$365/13.4 = 27.2$  cage changes/yr per cage x 5k = 136,194 total cage changes year.

# changeouts/yr, **criteria** based:

$365/23.29 = 15.67$  cage changes/yr per cage x 5K = 78,360 total cage changes year.

No. of DVC cages	estimated CC per year without DVC	estimated CC per year with DVC	No. of unused cages per year
5000	136,194	78,360	57,834

# CAGE CYCLE IN ANIMAL FACILITY





# The Math!!

Use of 100 secs for technical handling/cage in cage change out with 5K cages.

$76.04 \times 57,834 = 4,397,697 \text{ secs} / 3600 \text{ secs per hour} = 1,222 \text{ hrs.}$

$23.99 \times 57,834 = 1,387,438 \text{ secs} / 3600 \text{ secs per hour} = 385 \text{ hrs.}$

	time spent with 1 cage in s	time saved per year in s	time saved per year in hour	time saved per year in days ( 8 hr day)
Clean Side Tech Time	76.04	4,397,679	1,222	153
Dirty Side Tech Time	23.99	1,387,443	385	48
TOTAL	100.03	5785157	1607	201

# 5000 DVC CAGE FACILITY SAVINGS/YEAR

Dirty Technician time

48 days or  
55 days (7 hr day)

11 200 kg

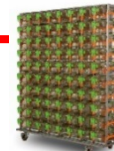


DIRTY CAGE  
TRANSPORT

CLEAN CAGE  
TRANSPORT

Clean Technician time

153 days or  
176 days (7 hr day)





# Collaboration in the Development



THE UNIVERSITY  
of NORTH CAROLINA  
at CHAPEL HILL



max-planck-institut  
für biochemie



BIOCEV



Karolinska  
Institutet

**institutmondor**  
de recherche biomédicale





Leiden University  
Medical Center

# Perspectives from the institutional leadership

Jan-Bas Prins

Central Animal Facility

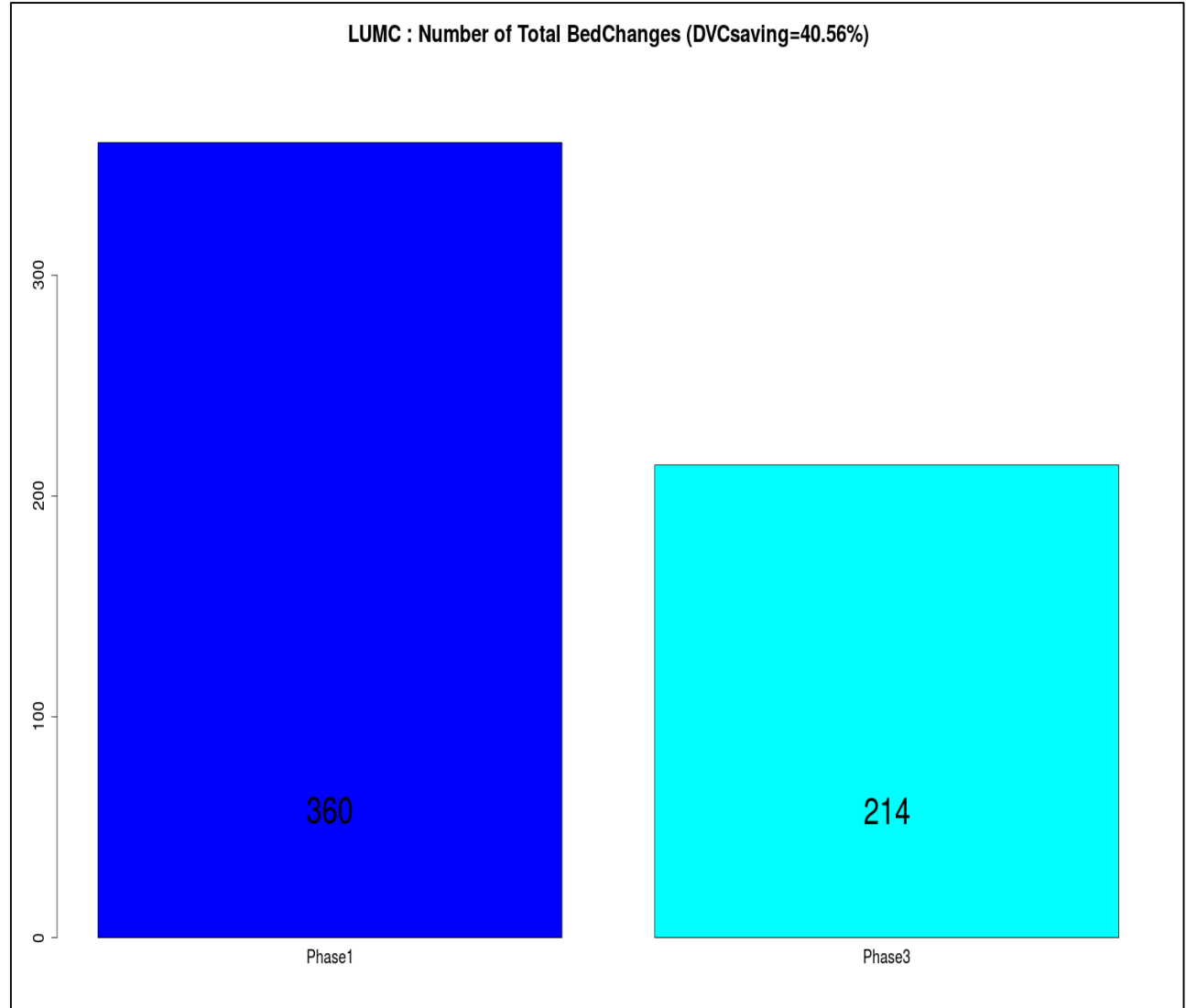


Leiden University, Medical Center  
LUMC, LEIDEN, THE NETHERLANDS



# LUMC - Beta site results

**Difference between  
Phase 1 and Phase 3:  
40.56%  
of Bedding Changes**





**Significant reduction of  
cage changes per unit  
of time while  
maintaining acceptable  
cage conditions**



Conventional cage change – routine – turned upside down if not reduced to non-existent?!



# Automated Home Cage Monitoring Systems provides other cage management technologies

- Activity condition(s).
- Water supply and leak detections.
- Food supply.

In facilitation of:

- ✓ Daily checks
- ✓ “Disaster” detection

- Census of cages and animals.
- And Ultimately to really work toward study reproducibility and “The Internet of Things”

## VOEN Analytics Conference 2018 Impact Summary



**Title:** Optimizing Mouse Cage Change Intervals Using Continuous Home Cage Monitoring Systems.

**Problem and analysis method:** What are Appropriate Mouse Cage Change Cycles and how can these be optimized? Use of Automated Continuous Home Cage Monitoring to determine this.

**Summary:** 5K cage vivarium going from 14 day cage change cycle to cage change criteria basis achieving an ~40% reduction in cage changes on the average and in some cages extending cage change intervals out to 27 days.

### Impact of the analytics study

**Decisions made/Actions Taken:** Implementation of the DVC system for continuous cage monitoring and cage criteria change outs.

#### Calculated or actual Improvements:

Animal Welfare (*reduced cage change stress and study impacts, ability to monitor animal movements 24/7 for improved health concerns*)

Resource use (*Based on a 5K cage facility and an average 40% reduction in cage changes, representing Technician time savings of 48 annual days for cage wash and associated duties (based on an 8hr day) and 153 annual day savings in the animal rooms as well as 11,200 kg savings in bedding materials*)

Cost avoidance (*Figures given above are in time and weight as there are huge cost differences across Institutions for these charges*) It should also be noted utility charges were not realized in the cost avoidance.



**Thank you for your attention!**  
**Questions???**