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Refinements in Minipig Inhalation Toxicology

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labcorp
Drug Development

Refinements in Pig Inhalation Toxicology

Overview

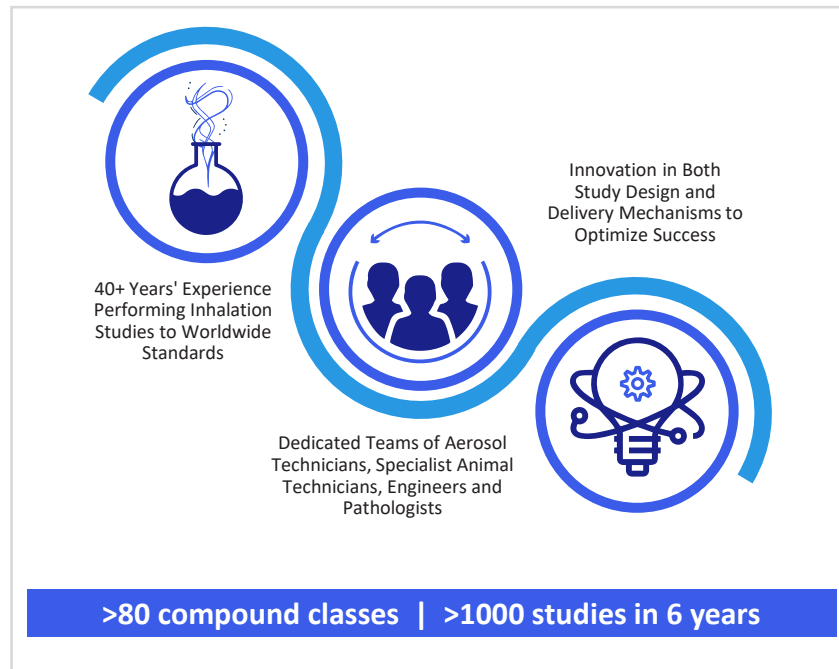
- Why pigs?
- Challenges
- Refinements
 - Training
 - Physical environment
 - Safety monitoring
- Future



Inhalation Toxicology

Our capabilities:

- Acute to carcinogenicity
- Embryofetal to two-generation reproductive studies
- Studies with specific approaches and dosing up to 24 hours/day
- Cardiotoxicity to assessing anesthetic potential
- All work is performed in accordance with the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 (amended in 2012 to conform with European Directive 2010/63/EU)
- Ethical review of all project licences by internal Animal Welfare and Ethical Review Body and UK government Animals in Science Regulation Unit



Why Minipigs?

Ethical factors

Scientific factors



Challenges

- Developing background data
- Pig welfare (and compliance)
- Equipment
- Pig safety

Developing Background Data

Respiratory plethysmography



Pig Welfare (and compliance)

- Working with conscious pigs is essential to allow 1 hour+, repeat dose inhalation exposure in large numbers of pigs
 - Welfare
 - Replication of intended dose routes
 - Efficiency
- Training
- Environment
- Equipment

Training

- 28 day+ training programme
 - Longer doses need longer training periods
- Socialisation in pen
- Harness and lead training
- Walking to dose suite, feeding treats from mask
- Bench restraint
- Mask with air
 - Slow escalation to eventual dose length

Key Training is Before Mask

Animals walk voluntarily to dosing suite

- Create positive associations with:
 - Staff
 - Harness
 - Dosing suite
 - Mask



Animals will
voluntarily walk onto
dosing “bench”



Physical Environment

- Transport
- Dose suite
- Mask

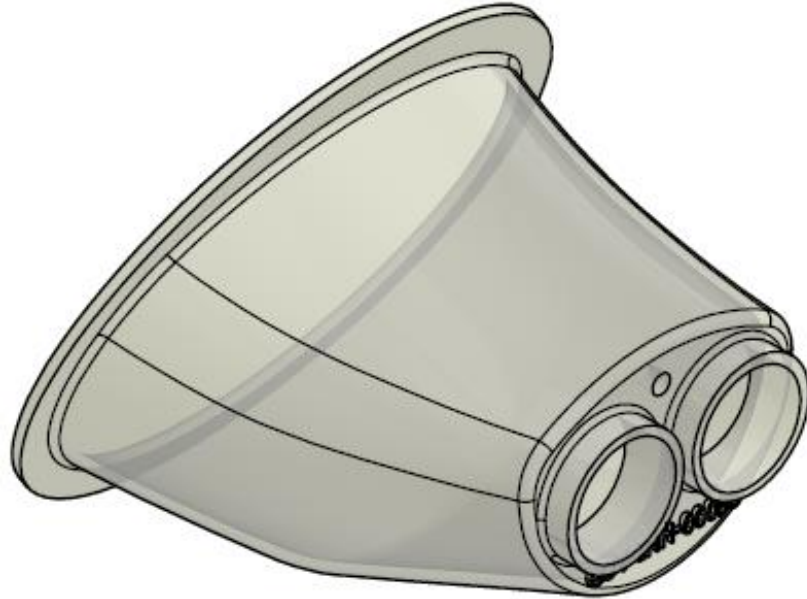
Dose Suite

Optimizing the room for pig dosing

- Consistent
- On floor
- Surface substrate
- Quiet but not silent
- Light levels
- In groups where possible
- Comfort bolsters
- Every pig is different



Computer-Aided Design and 3D Printing



Masks in Use



Safety Monitoring

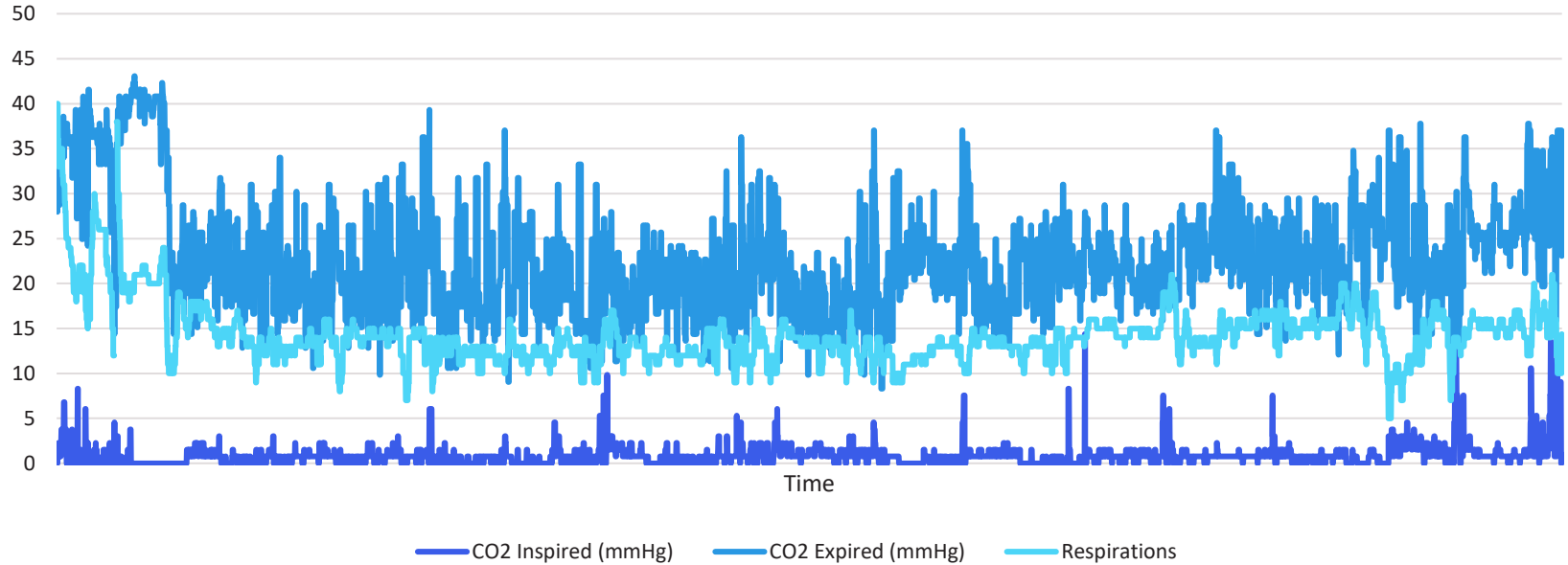
- Constant supervision
- Behavioural scoring
- Capnography

0	No observation of aversive behaviours, e.g., trying to remove mask or leave bench
1	Occasional observation of aversive behaviours, e.g., trying to remove mask or leave bench
2	Occasional to intermittent observation of aversive behaviours, e.g., trying to remove mask or leave bench
3	Intermittent observation of aversive behaviours, e.g., trying to remove mask or leave bench
4	Intermittent to repeated observation of aversive behaviours, e.g., trying to remove mask or leave bench
5	Repeated observation of aversive behaviours, e.g., trying to remove mask or leave bench

Capnography provides
real-time data about
respiratory rate, depth
and quality



Example Respiratory Data



Future

- Constant cycle of refinement
 - Technician-led AWERB subgroups for dose route (inhalation) and species (minipig)
- Longer term studies
- Different study types, e.g., dose modalities

Thanks to all the staff at Labcorp Huntingdon who have collaborated on this project, including:

Dog & Minipig Toxicology team

Aerosol Technology team

Inhalation Engineering team

Cardiovascular Safety Pharmacology team

Study Management team

Animal Welfare & Veterinary Services team

