

1. PURPOSE

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) describes the health monitoring program for marmosets.

2. RESPONSIBILITY

Veterinary care staff.

3. MATERIALS

- 3.1. Ketamine
- 3.2. Old Mammalian Tuberculin
- 3.3. Fecal collection containers

4. PROCEDURES

- 4.1. Monitor populations that are housed for more than 8 weeks.
- 4.2. Every 12 months, under ketamine (10 mg/kg IM) anesthesia:
 - 4.2.1. Examination:
 - 4.2.1.1. Record body weight.
 - 4.2.1.2. Perform a complete physical examination.
 - 4.2.1.3. Examine the animal for oral or genital lesions (e.g. vesicles, ulcerations, etc.) and any clinical evidence of viral shedding.
 - 4.2.2. TB testing:
 - 4.2.2.1. Inject 0.05 ml of Old Mammalian Tuberculin in the upper eyelid near the edge.
 - 4.2.2.2. Reaction will be evaluated at 24h, 48h, and 72h.
 - 4.2.2.3. The description of the reaction or corresponding reaction grade (as per table below) must be entered into the animal's record.

REACTION GRADE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES
0	No reaction
1	Bruise – extravasation of blood in the eyelid associated with the injection of tuberculin.
2	Varying degrees of erythema of the palpebrum with minimal swelling.
3	Moderate swelling with or without erythema.
4	Obvious swelling of the palpebrum with drooping and varying degrees of erythema.
5	Marked swelling with necrosis and eyelid closure or partially closed.

- 4.2.2.4. Grades 0, 1 and 2 are considered negative. Grade 3 is suspect and grades 4 and 5 are considered positive.
 - 4.2.3. Fecal samples:
 - 4.2.3.1. Collect fresh feces from cage trays for parasitology (flotation).
- 4.3. Health status reports:
 - 4.3.1. The facility veterinarian reviews all health monitoring reports.