

Ljubljana, 10.1.2017

DELAVNICA SDLŽ
(kontinuirano izobraževanje osebja)

MIKROBIOLOŠKI IN PREHRANSKI STANDARDI LABORATORIJSKIH GLODAVČEV

Microbiological and Nutritional standards for laboratory rodents

KRAJ DELAVNICE: srednja predavalnica MF UL, Korytkova 2, Ljubljana

ČAS DELAVNICE: 25.1.2017 s pričetkom ob 15.00

Mikrobiološki in prehranski dejavniki sodijo med dejavnike, ki lahko močno vplivajo na rezultate in verodostojnost raziskav. Zato so znanja s tega področja predpogoj za odgovorno delo v skladu s 3R. Ugotovili smo, da med raziskovalci krožijo različna prepričanja in mnenja glede omenjenih dejavnikov, zato smo se v okviru SDLŽ odločili, da pripravimo delavnico na to temo. Predavatelji so strokovnjaki iz tujine, ki se s to problematiko ukvarjajo že vrsto let in imajo veliko praktičnih izkušenj. Zaradi pomembnosti tematike smo delavnico organizirali v sodelovanju s hrvaškimi kolegi (CroLASA).

PROGRAM DELAVNICE:

15.00 Focus on Health Monitoring in the modern Animal Facility Predavatelj: Jelle Willems

Microbiological quality assurance of laboratory animals aims to produce animals that meet with present requirements of microbiological quality, and the maintenance of this quality during the experiments. Microbiological quality assurance is a prerequisite for microbiological standardization of laboratory animals. New approaches of Health Monitoring in the modern animal facility will be presented. Presentation zooms in on the challenges in establishing a Health Monitoring procedure with respect to the FELASA recommendations. New developments and case studies will take the audience along in the complex world of Health Monitoring.

16.30 Standardized diets in breeding and maintenance Predavatelj: Jörg Schumacher

The health, performance and metabolism of experimental animals are influenced by the composition of the diet and the feeding practice. The most critical aspect of formulating experimental diets is ensuring the presence of all the essential nutrients in the standard diet. Variation in the concentration of dietary components, nutrients and contaminants, can cause signs of deficiency or toxicity, which can be readily observed. Comparatively small variations in the diet, which occur more frequently, are not always so obvious. The metabolism on the cellular level of the animals may be affected, which in turn may influence the outcome of the experiment. Different batches of one brand of diet based on natural ingredients can also differ markedly in their composition. Important aspects of the standardized diets for experimental rodents will be presented, including different types of laboratory animal diets such as chemically defined diets, purified diets, medical diets etc.