

## **University of Cambridge 3Rs Strategy**

**Background:** The NC3Rs released guidance in 2021 on the development and implementation of an institutional 3Rs strategy. This guidance is aimed at allowing organisations to identify areas where opportunities are available for actions to improve engagement and advancement of the 3Rs. University Biomedical Services (UBS) are putting together a strategy using this guidance to improve 3Rs uptake at the University of Cambridge.

## **Current Position:**

To measure the effectiveness of the 3Rs strategy it is important to understand how the 3Rs are engaged with and implemented at the University of Cambridge currently to act as a benchmark. To aid with this UBS have completed the NC3Rs Self-Assessment Tool (SAT) which identifies areas where the organisation is already performing well and areas that could be improved upon.

Some of the aspects identified that the University of Cambridge performs well in include having an animal welfare policy that is publicly available and a departmental newsletter that is circulated to project licence holders, personal licence holders and Named People. There is also a subgroup of the AWERB Committee known as the 3Rs Committee that meets regularly to focus on the 3Rs objectives of AWERB. The AWERB also has a specific sub-committee for ethical review of non-regulated work and overseas work that involves the University of Cambridge in some capacity.

The Colony Management group that meets regularly promotes training and resources that ultimately lead to reduction and staff at all levels are encouraged to attend 3Rs related CPD and events. The researchers regularly publish 3Rs achievements and disseminate negative results.

However there are some areas that the SAT suggested could be improved. These included creating an overarching 3Rs strategy to help guide and focus efforts moving forward. It is also suggested that activities specific to each of the 'R's are held and internal 3Rs Champions are appointed to aid in promoting these events and any new advances. Holding a 3Rs symposium and providing 3Rs awards would also celebrate and further promote the 3Rs activities taking place.

Another key area that the SAT identified to work on is experimental design and reporting. An important aspect of this is access to a biostatistician both in AWERBs and more generally to provide advice on experimental design at all stages of research.

To provide some benchmarks the current figures on animal usage have been reviewed:

- <u>Severe Severity protocols:</u> Figures listed in Table 2 show the species that can be used in severe protocols, the number of severe protocols they are authorised on and the number of individual animals authorised on these protocols. As of 29<sup>th</sup> July 2024 there are 25 PPLs active at the University of Cambridge with one or more severe severity protocol.
- Return of Procedures: Figures listed in Table 3 show a gradual increase in number of procedures performed in the past 5 years. The severities assigned to these procedures remains roughly proportional across the 5 years, with only non-recovery procedures remaining consistent in numbers, and therefore representing a smaller proportion over time.
- Non-Regulated Procedures: The university maintains oversight of both non-regulated and
  overseas work by encouraging those conducting non-regulated research to complete a nonregulated procedures request form, the details of which are specified in Table 4. Interestingly
  between 2022 and 2023 the number of requests increased but number of animals decreased.



**Overall Aim:** All those involved in animal research at the University of Cambridge – including Named People, scientists and animal care staff – actively consider the 3Rs at all parts and times of the animal research process, providing a holistic approach to the 3Rs within the University of Cambridge.

## **Specific Objectives:**

Objectives are listed in table 1 below. It is expected that these objectives will take a number of years to fully complete.

**Table 1:** This table shows areas that require improvement at the University of Cambridge, and the SMART objective that will be used to measure improvement in that area.

Area	Objective
Symposium	To hold an annual one-day 3Rs symposium involving talks and posters from University staff.
Strategy	Create 3Rs strategy document including specific objectives that has been approved by UBSGS
Biostatistician	Make contact with biostatisticians in relevant departments.
Reduce Severe Suffering	Hold RSPCA led workshops on roadmap to reducing severe suffering. Following this apply learnings to severe severity protocols, reducing the number of animals and number of protocols recorded as severe.
Retrospective Review Data	Improve the RR questions to get better data that is more specific and quantitative, particularly considering ARRIVE compliance and negative results.
Return of Procedures	Improve recording and review of annual figures to allow quantitative measurement of changes. Improve quantification of non-regulated animal use each year.
Continual Improvement	Review the objectives listed and figures quoted in current position section annually to identify any trends and areas where further work is required.
Root Cause Analyses	Reduce the frequency of occurrence of common incidents that have the potential to cause pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm.
Reduction	Quantify tissue and animal sharing across UBS, and promote further sharing to reduce the number of animals used.



## **Supporting Information:**

This section contains data that can be used as an objective benchmark to monitor progress on some of the objectives listed and provide an overall understanding of the University of Cambridge's position in improving 3Rs uptake.

**Table 2:** This table shows the species authorised on severe severity protocols at the University of Cambridge, the number of protocols each species is authorised on and the total number of individual animals permitted across these protocols. Typically, each protocol specifies what proportion of animals will experience severe severity, so it is not expected that the number of animals listed will all experience severe severity.

Species	Number of	Number individual
	protocols	animals
Mouse	36	45590
Rat	10	3060
Naked Mole Rat	1	50
Zebrafish	1	9000
Medaka	1	3000

Severity	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Subthreshold	53584	66436	81569	83670	82369
Non-Recovery	1942	1434	1041	1557	1535
Mild	42192	94575	87971	84742	97556
Moderate	15125	13376	26258	34901	38794
Severe	1797	1398	2364	2122	3533
Total	114640	177219	199203	206992	223787

**Table 3:** This table shows the total number of procedures performed each year at University of Cambridge from 2019 to 2023. Each year is further divided into the number of procedures of each actual severity category.

**Table 4:** The number of non-regulated procedure requests made, the species they include and the number of individual animals requested on each. \* denotes that some requests for that species did not include the number of individual animals they planned to use. Therefore the number listed is likely to be inaccurate. The number of requests without animal numbers listed are then provided in the subsequent column.

Species	2022			2023		
	Number of requests	Individual animals	Requests without animal numbers	Number of requests	Individual animals	Requests without animal numbers
Mouse	27	2226*	4	22	3166*	1
Rat	8	586	0	17	1776*	1
Rodent	0	0	0	4	30	0
(other)						
Aquatic	11	597*	4	14	1910	1
Avian	12	6728*	3	9	290	2
(including						
eggs)						
Other	7	261*	1	9	207	1
Total	65	10,398	12	75	7379	6



Agreed and signed off by the Establishment Licence holder and the UBS Director for Governance and Welfare on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2025 in accordance with the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 UBSGSC meeting action.