

Institutional Animal Care & Use Program - UTEP	
Title: Use of Expired Medical Materials & Drugs	
Policy#: 009	Date in Effect: 24 October 2014
Version #: C	Rev Date: 22 April 2024
In Effect ☒ Rescinded ☐	Date Rescinded:

A) RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of all personnel using animals at UTEP to abide by this policy. Exceptions to this policy must be approved by the IACUC when good justification is provided to deviate from this policy.

B) APPLICATION

This policy outlines the steps, which must be followed to regulate the use of expired medical materials in any animal research at UTEP. The use of expired medical materials is not generally acceptable veterinary practice, except as outlined below.

- 1) According to policy #3 of the [USDA-APHIS Animal Care Policy Manual](#) on the use of expired medical materials:
 - a) The use of expired medical materials such as drugs, fluids, or sutures on regulated animals is not considered to be acceptable veterinary practice and does not constitute adequate veterinary care as required by the regulations promulgated under the Animal Welfare Act. The facility or staff/faculty in possession of expired medical materials must dispose of or segregate all expired materials in an appropriately labeled, physically separate location from non-expired medical materials.
 - b) For acute terminal procedures, USDA-APHIS does not oppose the use of expired medical materials (**except** sedatives, analgesics, euthanasia solutions or anesthetics) if their use does not adversely affect the animal's well-being or compromise the validity of the scientific study. Proper anesthesia, analgesia, and euthanasia are required, and all animals must be euthanized without recovery for all such procedures. Drugs administered to relieve pain or distress and emergency drugs must not be used beyond their expiration date, even for terminal procedures. Facilities allowing the use of expired medical materials in acute terminal procedures should have

an IACUC-approved SOP covering the use of such materials and/or require investigators to describe in their animal IACUC proposals the intended use of expired materials. The Attending Veterinarian and the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) are responsible for ensuring that proposed animal activities avoid or minimize discomfort, distress, and pain to the animal.

C) PROCEDURES

1) For Survival Procedures

- a) **No** expired drugs or materials of any kind may be used in survival surgeries. An item stamped with an expiration date of “12/14” may be used through December 31, 2014. It is outdated January 1, 2015. Dispose of the outdated items appropriately.
- a) Investigators are responsible for ensuring that all drugs and medical materials used in their laboratories are within the expiration date. All drug preparations must be labeled with the date of preparation and the earliest expiration date of the component drugs. All expired supplies must be labeled “*Expired-Do Not Use*” and stored separately from non-expired materials if immediate disposal is not possible. Justification for the use of expired medical materials is required in each protocol.

2) For Non-Survival Procedures:

With the exception of controlled substances and emergency, anesthetic, analgesic, or euthanasia drugs, expired medical materials **may** be used in terminal procedures, including non-survival surgeries, provided:

- a) The use of expired medical materials in research (non-teaching or training) protocols is explicitly stated in the IACUC protocol and approval to use such materials has been granted by the IACUC. Items 2c, 2d and 2e below must be addressed in the IACUC protocol. If the activity performed in the animal is for teaching or training and not for research purposes, the use of expired materials does not have to be stated in the protocol as long as the other provisions of this policy are adhered to.
- b) Materials are marked as “*Expired – Use ONLY in TERMINAL Procedures.*”

- c) Materials are stored in a different location (cabinet, drawer, etc.) than materials used for survival procedures.
- d) The use of expired medical materials does not adversely affect the animal's well-being or compromise the validity of the scientific study, and the animal is euthanized without recovery.
- e) Proper anesthesia, analgesia, and euthanasia are employed for all such procedures and all materials used for anesthesia, analgesia and euthanasia are used in date.

3) Identification and Removal of Expired Medical Materials:

The IACUC recommends that each laboratory establish a procedure to facilitate the identification and removal of expired drugs and other medical materials used for research involving animals. This may take the form of a drug log, signed by a member of the laboratory each month, indicating that they have checked for and discarded, or set aside for disposal, any expired drugs or other medical materials from their laboratory. The IACUC reserves the right to make this recommendation a requirement if expired drugs or other medical materials are identified in a particular laboratory.

Examples of medical materials:

- a) Suture Material
- b) Catheters
- c) Sterile Gloves
- d) Drugs
 - (1) NOT used for analgesia, anesthesia, sedation, or euthanasia
 - (2) Drugs that ARE used for analgesia, anesthesia, sedation, or euthanasia
- e) Fluids (e.g., saline, lactated Ringer's solution)

Review History	
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A	24 October 2014
B	24 February 2020
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