

<p><b>COMPATIBLE GROUPING</b></p>	<p>Animals housed in the same primary enclosure or near other primary enclosures must be compatible. [3.7, 3.33, 3.58, 3.81 3.109, 3.133]</p>
<p><b>Animals housed in same primary enclosure</b></p>	<p>Animals housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible.</p>
<p><b>Criteria</b></p>	<p>Animals are <b>incompatible</b> if one or more of the following criteria are present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sick animals with communicable diseases, such as upper respiratory infections or ringworm, housed with healthy animals</li> <li>• overly aggressive or vicious behavior</li> <li>• evidence of extensive wounds, especially around neck and face</li> <li>• ruffled or thin hair coat with signs of skin trauma, e.g., scratches or bites</li> <li>• access to food, water and/or shelter restricted by another animal</li> </ul>
<p><b>Species Specific</b></p>	<p><b>Dogs &amp; Cats</b>                  The following animals may be housed together:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• females in heat with males for the purpose of breeding [3.7(a)]</li> <li>• puppies or kittens 4 months of age or less with adults if: [3.7(c)]                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ with the dam, or</li> <li>▶ with a foster dam, or</li> <li>▶ in a permanent compatible breeding colony</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Dogs and cats may be housed with other species <b>only</b> if all the animals are compatible. [3.7(d)]</p> <p><b>Guinea Pigs &amp; Hamsters</b>  <i>Guinea Pigs</i>                  Guinea pigs must <b>not</b> be housed in the same primary enclosure with any other species of animal. [3.33(b)]</p>

Preweanling guinea pigs must be housed **only**: [3.33(a)]

- with the dam alone, or
- in harem breeding colonies

Guinea pigs under quarantine or treatment for a communicable disease must be housed separately from other guinea pigs, hamsters or susceptible animals to minimize dissemination of the disease. [3.33(c)]

Examples of separate housing include, but are not limited to:

- different cages
- different parts of the room
- separate rooms

#### *Hamsters*

Hamsters must **NOT** be housed in the same primary enclosure with any other species. [3.33(b)]

Nursing females with litters must **not** be housed with other hamsters. [3.28(b)(3)(ii)]

Hamsters under quarantine or treatment for a communicable disease must be housed separately from other hamsters, guinea pigs, or susceptible animals to minimize dissemination of the disease. [3.33(c)]

Examples of separate housing include, but are not limited to:

- different cages
- different parts of the room
- separate rooms

#### **Rabbits**

Rabbits must **NOT** be housed in the same primary enclosure with any other species **except** if: [3.58(a)]

- scientifically justified in a protocol, and
- approved by the IACUC

#### **Nonhuman Primates**

Social grouping must be addressed in the facility's Environmental Enhancement Plan. [3.81(a)]

When possible, nonhuman primates must be housed in compatible social groups.

**Exception:** The following nonhuman primates may be housed separately: [3.81(a)(1) and 3.81(a)(2)]

- animals exhibiting vicious or overly aggressive behavior [3.81(a)(1)]
- debilitated animals, e.g., aged, arthritic, sick and/or infirmed [3.81(a)(1)]
- animals with contagious disease [3.81(a)(2)]

Individually housed nonhuman primates must be able to see and hear other nonhuman primates. [3.81(a)(3)]

NOTE: This requirement may be modified by:

- attending veterinarian for the health, safety, or well-being of the animal [3.81(a)(3)]
- the IACUC for scientific reasons set forth in a protocol [3.81(e)(2)]

**Marine Mammals [3.109]**

Captive marine mammals which are social in the wild must be housed with at least one compatible animal of:

- the same species, or
- a biologically related species.

NOTE: Attending veterinarian in consultation with the husbandry/training staff may modify this requirement for the health, or well-being of the animal.

Animals housed separately must have a written plan:

- approved by the attending veterinarian
- developed in consultation with the husbandry and training staff
- including the following:
  - ▶ justification for the length of time that the animal will be kept separated or isolated
  - ▶ the type and frequency of enrichment and interaction, if appropriate
  - ▶ provisions for periodic review of the plan by the attending veterinarian

	<p>Marine mammals separated for nonmedical purposes must be held in facilities that meet required minimum space requirements.</p>
<p><b>Animals housed near other animals</b></p> <p><b>Criteria</b></p>	<p>Animals housed near each other must be compatible. [3.133]</p> <p>Animals housed near other animals may be <b>incompatible</b> if the following behaviors are noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cowering in corner or hiding</li> <li>• excessive pacing</li> <li>• excessive vocalization</li> <li>• off feed</li> <li>• self-mutilation such as biting</li> <li>• lack of normal socialization with other animals</li> </ul> <p>Animals that can see or have access to each other may be <b>incompatible</b> if there is interference with any animal's health and well-being including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disease transmission, such as bordetella between guinea pigs and rabbits, or pseudomonas between dogs and primates</li> <li>• fighting through common barriers, such as chain link fences</li> <li>• inadequate space for flight, comfort, or hiding</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Inspector should use professional judgment in determining incompatibility in a specific situation, such as a predatory species being housed near a prey species.</p>
<p><b>Species Specific</b></p>	<p><b>Marine Mammals [3.109]</b></p> <p>Marine mammals must not be housed near other animals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cause them unreasonable stress</li> <li>• cause them discomfort</li> <li>• interfere with their good health</li> </ul>