



Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee

Policy on Expired Medical Pharmaceuticals

Date Reviewed: 7/26/18

Overview/Purpose

This policy describes the use of expired materials and applies to all live, vertebrate animals at UCSC. The USDA Veterinary Care Policy #3 prohibits the use of expired medical materials (e.g., drugs, fluids, sutures, anesthetics, sedatives, emergency drugs, or analgesics) during any survival surgical procedure on a regulated species. These materials may be permitted in use for acute terminal procedures if the institution has a policy in place on the use of such materials.

Definitions

1. **Expired Medical Materials** – Any pharmaceuticals, biologics, and materials that are beyond the imprinted expiration date.
2. **Acute Terminal Procedures** – Any non-survival procedure or surgery where an animal is anesthetized for an IACUC-approved procedure and euthanized prior to recovery.

Requirements

All protocols that use expired medical materials must be pre-approved by the IACUC.

1. Expired analgesics, sedatives, anesthetics, emergency drugs, and euthanasia solutions **must not be used even in acute terminal procedures.**
2. Medical materials used in survival procedures must not be expired. It is acceptable to re-sterilize medical materials such as catheters for survival use once they have expired as long as the new expiration date is clearly labeled on the package.
3. Expired medical materials must be discarded or segregated from the non-expired medical materials. Items or shelves/cabinets containing expired materials must clearly be labeled as **“Expired.”**
4. Disposal of expired material must be in accordance with all relevant institutional, local, state, and federal requirements.

Applicable Regulations

USDA Animal Care Policy #3, Veterinary Care, 2013

Animal Welfare Act Regulations (AWAR, 9 CFR, Chapter 1, Subchapter A)

Health Research Extension Act of 1985 and Public Health Service (PHS) Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals