



EXPIRED MEDICAL MATERIALS POLICY

Overview/Purpose: This policy describes the situations for limited use of expired materials in live, vertebrate animals undergoing nonsurvival procedures. Furthermore, it prohibits the use of expired medical materials (e.g., drugs, fluids, anesthetics, sedatives, or analgesics) during any survival procedure/surgery. Some supplies can be re-sterilized and the expiration date updated - see requirement #2.

Definitions

1. **Expired Medical Materials** – Any pharmaceutical, biologic, or medical supply item that is beyond the imprinted expiration date.
2. **Non-survival Procedures** – Any procedure or surgery where an animal is anesthetized and euthanized prior to recovery.

Requirements

1. Expired analgesics, sedatives, anesthetics, 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 resterilize medical materials such as catheters, pacemakers, and suture as long as the new expiration date is noted on the package and material performance is not negatively impacted by resterilization.
3. Expired medical materials must be discarded or segregated from non-expired medical materials, and clearly labeled “**Expired for Acute Terminal Studies Only.**”
4. Expired materials not for animal use must be segregated from animal use items and clearly labeled “**Not for Animal Use.**”
5. 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

History of Revisions

054-00 - new policy approved 07/18/14

054-01 – revised acute terminal studies definition to non-survival procedures; approved 06/16/17