

- 1 Transportation can cause distress due to confinement, movement, noise and changes in the environment and personnel. The extent of any distress will depend on the animals' health, temperament, species, age, sex, the number travelling together and their social relationships, the period without food or water, the duration, the mode of transport, environmental conditions, (particularly extremes of temperature) and the care given during the journey.
- 2 The animal must be provided with adequate shelter, food and water and shall have sufficient space to lie down, stand and stretch.
- 3 Animals must be transported under conditions which are appropriate to the species and which meet standards generally adopted in veterinary and laboratory animal medicine so as to ensure that the welfare of the animals is not unduly compromised. Potential sources of distress should be identified and steps taken to avoid or minimise their effects on the animals.
- 4 Containers must be escape and tamper proof and there should be adequate nesting or bedding material where appropriate.
- 5 Animals should be protected from sudden movements and extremes of climate.
- 6 Institutions must ensure that animals are received by a responsible person and transferred to appropriate accommodation without delay.

Examples:

Pigs will be transported in designated stainless steel transport cages via designated lorry/truck from SEMC Sembawang AH & H to SEMC Academia.

Rodents will be transported in ventilated transport boxes, sealed and covered (to prevent public viewing) via a van between SEMC at Academia, NCC and Duke-NUS.

Please contact SEMC @[shs.semc@singhealth.com.sg](mailto:shs.semc@singhealth.com.sg) for further assistance.