Studies under laboratory and slaughterhouse conditions – principles

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- Studies under laboratory conditions
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BACKGROUND

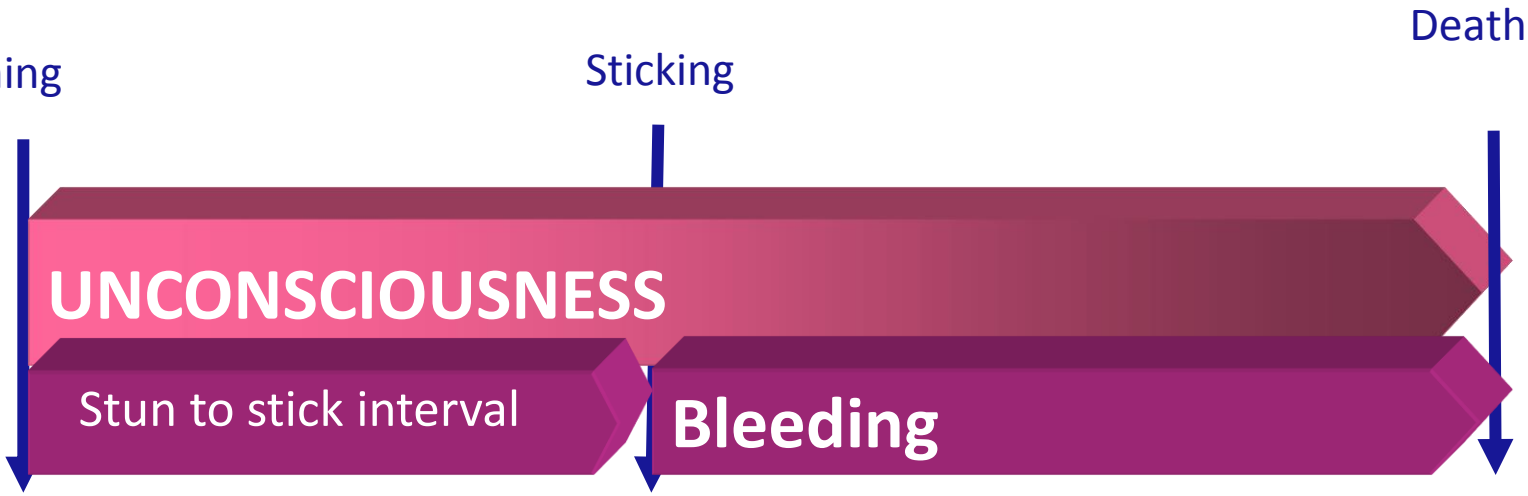
The criteria for eligibility, reporting quality and study quality should be applied to under

- Controlled laboratory conditions
- Commercial slaughterhouse conditions

LABORATORY CONDITIONS

Assessment of consciousness and insensibility using EEGs

- (Immediate) onset of unconsciousness
- Duration of unconsciousness
- Unconsciousness until death



LABORATORY CONDITIONS

Assessment of pain, distress and suffering until the loss of consciousness and sensibility

- Sham operation (baseline result)
- Blood Samples
- Behaviour
- EEG
- ECG

LABORATORY CONDITIONS

Correlation between EEG measurements and non-invasive animal based indicators of state of unconsciousness

(a) behaviour of animals (e.g. collapse, loss of posture),

(b) physical signs (e.g. onset of seizures, cessation of breathing, fixed eye),

(c) presence or absence of response to external stimulus (e.g corneal reflex and response to pain stimulus).

SLAUGHTERHOUSE CONDITIONS

To assess whether the results obtained in the laboratory conditions can also be achieved in a slaughterhouse

- Assessment of onset and duration of unconsciousness using animal-based indicators.
- Assessment of pain, distress and suffering using behavioural and either physiological or neurological animal based indicators.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE VS LABORATORY CONDITIONS

- Studies under slaughterhouse conditions have to prove that the safety margin is sufficient

- Studies under slaughterhouse conditions should/could give an idea on possible limitations (e.g. maximum possible slaughter speed)