

EDITORIAL BOARD

Lida Anestidou, DVM, PhD

Program Officer, Institute for Laboratory Animal Medicine,
The National Academies, Washington, DC

Kathryn Bayne, MS, PhD, DVM, DAACLAM, CAAB

Senior Director and Director of Pacific Rim Activities,
AAALAC International, Waikoloa, HI

Joseph T. Bielitzki, MS, DVM

Associate Director, Nanoscience Center,
University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL

Cyndi Brown, DVM, DABVP (Avian Practice)

Ocean State Veterinary Specialists, East Greenwich, RI

Joseph W. Carraway, DVM, MS

Director of Toxicology, NAMSA, Northwood, OH

Thomas M. Donnelly, DVM, DAACLAM

The Kenneth S. Warren Institute, Ossining, NY

Victoria Hampshire, VMD

Center for Devices and Radiological Health,
US Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, MD

Paul Houghton

CEO, Biologist, Primate Products, Redwood City, CA

Robert F. Hoyt, Jr., DVM, MS, DAACLAM

Chief, Laboratory Animal Medicine and Surgery,
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, NIH, Bethesda, MD

Mary Lou James, BA, RLATG

Consultant, Regulatory Compliance, St. Louis, MO

Alicia Z. Karas, DVM, MS, DACVA

Assistant Professor, Anesthesia, Department of Clinical Sciences,
Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine, Tufts University, North Grafton, MA

Bruce W. Kennedy, MS, RLATG

Compliance Associate, Research and Sponsored Programs,
Cal Poly Pomona, Pomona, CA

C. Max Lang, DVM, DAACLAM

Professor and Chairman, Department of Comparative Medicine,
Milton S. Eshelby Medical Center, Pennsylvania State University, Hershey, PA

Richard H. Latt, DVM, DAACLAM

Director, Animal Facilities, The Trudeau Institute, Saranac, NY

Sherry M. Lewis, PhD

Nutritionist/Research Scientist,
National Center for Toxicological Research, Jefferson, AR

Carol Cutler Linder, PhD

Assistant Professor of Biology, New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas, NM

John A. Maher, MS, MBA, CMAR, RLATG

Senior Manager, BioResources, Wyeth Research, Pearl River, NY

Jörg Mayer, Dr.Med.Vet., MSC

Clinical Assistant Professor, Head of Exotics Service,
Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine, Tufts University, North Grafton, MA

Fred W. Quimby, VMD, PhD, DAACLAM

Director, Lab Animal Research Center, Rockefeller University, New York, NY

John Curtis Seely, DVM, DACVP

Veterinary Pathologist,
Experimental Pathology Laboratories, Research Triangle Park, NC

Jo Ellen Sherow, BS, LATG

Director, Research Compliance, Ohio University, Athens, OH

Jerald Silverman, DVM, DAACLAM

Professor and Director, Department of Animal Medicine,
University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA

Michael K. Stoskopf, DVM, PhD, DACZM

Professor and Director of Environmental Medicine Consortium,
College of Veterinary Medicine, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC

Debra Tiano, MA, RLATG

Associate Director, Vivarium Operations, Emisphere Technologies, Tarrytown, NY

Robert H. Weichbrod, PhD, MBA, RLATG

Animal Program Administrator, National Eye Institute, NIH, Bethesda, MD

Axel Wolff, MS, DVM

Director, Division of Compliance Oversight, OLAW, NIH, Bethesda, MD

Fresh or frozen?

Though ovary cryopreservation can be a valuable means of preserving rare transgenic strains, some studies have indicated that recipients of frozen ovaries may not be as fertile as the recipients of fresh ovaries. Liu *et al.* examined fertility and reproductive characteristics in 4-week-old mice into which they transplanted fresh or cryopreserved ovaries from 10-d-old donor mice. In addition to using homologous wild-type donors and recipients, the researchers grafted ovaries from transgenic mice into mice from different transgenic and wild-type strains. This system enabled them to use PCR to determine whether offspring derived from a transplanted ovary or from the recipient's native tissue.

[See page 353](#)

MS tracking

The disease course of multiple sclerosis (MS) may be linked to alterations in the autonomic nervous system, which regulates internal homeostasis. In a pilot study, Buenafe *et al.* implanted telemetric monitoring devices in mice that were later induced to have experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, a disease used as a model for MS. The telemetric devices provided continuous information regarding the changes in heart rate and blood pressure that accompanied disease development. The authors present this monitoring method as a potentially useful system for studying the relationship between MS progression and autonomic function.

[See page 361](#)

Airway management in pigs

Standard methods for porcine airway management are technically demanding. The laryngeal mask and the laryngeal tube are both considered to be effective and relatively simple techniques for airway management in humans. Birkholz *et al.* compared these two methods in German Landrace pigs. Four investigators attempted to establish an airway in anesthetized, artificially ventilated pigs using each device. Though certain complications occurred, all investigators were able to establish a secure airway and maintain oxygenation with the laryngeal tube, and all subjectively rated both devices as easy to use. This experiment suggests that the laryngeal tube, which has not yet been demonstrated in pigs, is a feasible technique for porcine airway management.

[See page 371](#)