

# Animal Stress Level Evaluation

TAIL-CUFF METHODS Sensor Technology: Measurement Source:	VOLUME PRESSURE RECORDING – VPR Differential Pressure Transducer Tail blood volume, non-pulse dependent	PHOTOPLETHYSMOGRAPHY Photo/LED light sensor Tail pulse, pulse dependent
<b>Animal Containment</b>	Animal is placed in a clear acrylic holder with a built-in nose cone. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– unrestricted breathing</li><li>– visible to researcher</li><li>– seven holder sizes available</li></ul>	Animal is confined to a “one size fits all” black box without proper ventilation or lighting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– restricted breathing</li><li>– no visibility to researcher</li><li>– only two sizes available</li></ul>
<b>Tail Mobility</b>	Tail is unrestrained to allow for regular tail movement.	Tail is completely immobilized by a heavy magnetic bar or positioning block that prohibits any tail movement.
<b>Animal Temperature</b>	If the environment is cool, only slight indirect warming is necessary to maintain tail blood volume: normal thermoregulation.	Forceful heating is required to generate a tail pulse for photo light sensor measurements: abnormal thermoregulation.
OUTCOME	REDUCE STRESS LEVEL	INCREASE STRESS LEVEL