Lithuania

Lithuania: Narrative 2018

1. General information on any changes in trends observed since the previous reporting period.

In 2018, there were 3286 laboratory animals used for scientific or educational purposes in Lithuania. In comparison to the previous year, 520 (were 2766) more animals were used in the projects.

It was caused by the fact, that more establishments were approved and started performing projects. The number of users increased from 8 in 2013 to 12 in 2015 to 14 in 2017 and to 15 in 2019.

In 2018 were the large increase in the use of fish for "Basic Research", "Higher education or training for the acquisition, maintenance or improvement of vocational skills" and "(Regulatory use/Toxicity and..) Genotoxicity".

2. Information on significant increase or decrease in use animals in any of the specific areas and analysis of the reasons thereof.

The most common primary purpose for using animals was regulatory use / toxicity / routine production (Genotoxicity, Non lethal methods, Pharmaco-dynamics, Blood based products) (~ 45 %), then basic research (Oncology, Nervous System, Immune System) (~ 22 %), for the purpose "Translational and applied research" (~ 12,9%), and for the purpose "Higher education or training for the acquisition, maintenance or improvement of vocational skills" (~ 10,4 %).

The reason for some other changes in use of animals in any of the specific areas is that some approved establishments did not perform any projects in 2018 and other started or continued new projects in the end of the previous year.

3. Information on any changes in trends in actual severities and analysis of the reasons thereof.

Most part of the animals (~92 %) were used for the procedures classified as mild [up to and including] severity, (~6 %) for the procedures classified as moderate and (~ 2 %) for non-recovery severity.

Decrease in use of animals for the procedures classified as moderate and non-recovery during year 2018-2019. More animals were used for the procedures classified as mild because some establishment did not perform any projects due to reconstruction of premises for some time.

There were no exceeding of the 'severe' classification reported in 2018 and previous year because National Committee is encouraging users do not perform projects or organize project in such a way where animals could not be used for procedures classified as severe.

4. Particular efforts to promote the principle of replacement, reduction and refinement and its impacts on statistics if any.

Activities undertaken under Article 47 of Directive 2010/63/EU on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes to contribute to the development, validation and promotion of alternative approaches and dissemination of information thereon at the national level for the period 2013–2015 are publically available on the webpage of the European Commission http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/3r/pdf/Article_47_LT.pdf

5. Further breakdown on the use of "other" categories if a significant proportion of animal use is reported under this category.

As regards the category "Other", other fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss 89,5%, Salmo salar 10,5% from total fish amount) (~ 41 % from total animals amount) were used during the reporting in 2018.

The clearest trend in 2018 was the large increase in the use of fish for research. The main reason is, that established started performing projects with specific focus on fish.

6. Details on cases where the 'severe' classification is exceeded, whether pre-authorised or not, covering the species, numbers, whether prior exemption was authorised, the details of the use and the reasons why 'severe' classification was exceeded.

No authorisations for projects where the 'severe' classification is exceeded were granted during the reporting period.

No exemptions under article 6(4)(a) of Directive 2010/63/EU were granted in 2018.

Lithuania: Statistical Data 2018

Section 1: Numbers of animals used for the first time for research, testing, routine production and educational (including training) purposes

Numbers of animals used for the first time by species

Animal species	Number of animals	Percentage
Mice	1573	47.87%
Rats	311	9.46%
Guinea-Pigs	15	0.46%
Rabbits	31	0.94%
Pigs	4	0.12%
Other fish	1352	41.14%
Total	3286	100.00%

Place of birth of animals other than non-human primates

Place of birth	Number of animals	Percentage
Animals born in the EU at a registered breeder	3286	100%
Total	3286	100.00%

Source of non-human primates

NHP Source (origin)	Number of animals	Percentage

No data reported

Generation of non-human primates

NHP Generation	Number of animals	Percentage

No data reported

Section 2: Numbers of all uses of animals for research, testing, routine production and educational (including training) purposes

First use versus reuses

Animal species	First uses	Reuses	Total
Mice	1573		1573
Rats	311		311
Guinea-Pigs	15		15
Rabbits	31		31
Pigs	4		4
Other fish	1352		1352
Total	3286		3286

Uses of animals in research, testing, routine production and education (including training) by main categories of scientific purposes

Purpose Category	Number of uses	Percentage
Basic Research	1005	30.58%
Translational and applied research	551	16.77%
Regulatory use and Routine production	348	10.59%
Higher education or training for the acquisition, maintenance or improvement of vocational skills	1382	42.06%
Total	3286	100.00%

Basic research related uses

Basic research	Number of uses	Percentage
Oncology	387	38.51%
Nervous System	142	14.13%
Musculoskeletal System	4	0.4%
Immune System	472	46.97%
Total	1005	100.00%

Translational and applied research related uses

Translational and applied research	Number of uses	Percentage
Human Infectious Disorders	199	36.12%
Human Nervous and Mental Disorders	54	9.8%
Human Sensory Organ Disorders (skin, eyes and ears)	13	2.36%
Other Human Disorders	28	5.08%
Non-regulatory toxicology and ecotoxicology	257	46.64%
Total	551	100.00%

Regulatory uses and Routine production

Regulatory uses and Routine production	Number of uses	Percentage
Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology	45	12.93%
Routine production	303	87.07%
Total	348	100.00%

Regulatory uses - Quality control (including batch safety and potency testing)

Regulatory uses - Quality control (including batch safety and potency testing)	Number of uses	Percentage

No data reported

Regulatory uses - Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology

Regulatory uses - Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology	Number of uses	Percentage
Acute and sub-acute	30	66.67%
Skin sensitisation	15	33.33%
Total	45	100.00%

Regulatory uses - Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology - Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods

Regulatory uses - Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology - Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods	Number of uses	Percentage
Non lethal methods	30	100%
Total	30	100.00%

Regulatory uses - Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology - Repeated dose toxicity

Regulatory uses - Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology - Repeated dose toxicity	Number of uses	Percentage

No data reported

Regulatory uses - Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology - Ecotoxicity

Regulatory uses - Toxicity and other safety testing including pharmacology - Ecotoxicity	Number of uses	Percentage

No data reported

Regulatory uses by type of legislation

Type of legislation	Number of uses	Percentage
Legislation on medicinal products for veterinary use and their residues	45	100%
Total	45	100.00%

Regulatory uses by origin of regulatory requirement

Origin of legislative requirement	Number of uses	Percentage
Legislation satisfying EU requirements	45	100%
Total	45	100.00%

Routine production uses by product type

Product type	Number of uses	Percentage
Blood based products	303	100%
Total	303	100.00%

Uses of animals in research, testing, routine production and education (including training) by first use and reuses

Reuse	Number of uses	Percentage
No	3286	100%
Total	3286	100.00%

Uses of animals in research, testing, routine production and education (including training) by severity

Severity	Number of uses	Percentage
Non-recovery	71	2.16%
Mild [up to and including]	3016	91.78%
Moderate	199	6.06%
Total	3286	100.00%

Uses of animals in research, testing, routine production and education (including training) by genetic status of animals

Genetic status	Number of uses	Percentage
Not genetically altered	3286	100%
Total	3286	100.00%

Section 3: Creation and maintenance of genetically altered animal lines

All uses of animals for the creation of new genetically altered animal lines by species, first uses and reuses

Animal species	First uses	Reuses	Total

No data reported

Uses of animals for the creation of new genetically altered animal lines by severity

Severity	Number of uses	Percentage

No data reported

Uses of animals for the creation of new genetically altered animal lines by genetic status of the animals

Genetic status	Number of uses	Percentage

No data reported

Uses of animals for the creation of new genetically altered animal lines by type of basic research purposes

Basic research	Number of uses	Percentage

No data reported

Uses of animals for the creation of new genetically altered animal lines by type of translational and applied research purposes

Translational and applied research	Number of uses	Percentage

No data reported

All uses of animals for the maintenance of established genetically altered animal lines by species

Animal species	First uses	Reuses	Total uses

No data reported

Uses of animals for the maintenance of established genetically altered animal lines by severity

Severity	Number of uses	Percentage

No data reported

Uses of animals for the maintenance of established genetically altered animal lines by genetic status of the animals

Genetic status	Number of uses	Percentage

No data reported