



# Intercom

## duke university medical center

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DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

### Vivarium Opens

## Research Animals Find New Home



**CENTRAL ANIMAL CARE FACILITY**—Here's Duke's new Vivarium, the building that will house most research animals. It was constructed behind the Research Park complex near Research Drive. (photo by Jim Wallace)

Research animals at Duke Medical Center now have a building they can call their own.

The Vivarium, a Hillsborough stone and concrete structure designed by the architectural firm of John D. Latimer and Associates, Inc., of Durham, is the new home of thousands of animals ranging from white mice to pigs.

"This is one of the finest animal care facilities in the nation," Dr. William G. Anlyan, Duke's vice-president for health affairs, said. The structure was designed to comply fully with all federal regulations on the care and handling of experimental animals.

Constructed at a cost of close to \$2 million, the Vivarium was built directly behind Duke's Research Park complex near the corner of Research Drive and Erwin Road. The building is one story with a partial basement and was designed so that its 46,000 sq. ft. capacity can eventually be doubled if necessary.

The building has 44 cage rooms, a five-room animal surgical suite, post-operative rooms, and a quarantine area. In addition, the Vivarium contains holding rooms to take care of large animals brought in from Duke's animal farms north of Durham.

In order to preserve sanitary conditions, the Vivarium has so-called "clean" and "dirty" sides. This prevents animals which have gone through quarantine from coming in contact with other animals which are scheduled for surgical procedures.

Cage washing and the removal of used bedding are taken care of on the dirty side to maintain the sanitary conditions in the other section.

The Vivarium provides quarters for most of Duke's small research animals, but several other research buildings will continue to house a few animals. The entire operation is under the direction of the newly reorganized division of animal laboratory services and its supervisory committees.

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## Assembly Passes School Aid Bill

Just hours before the final gavel fell on its 1971 session, the North Carolina General Assembly passed Senate Bill 74, the aid to private medical schools proposal.

The law allocates more than \$1.2 million to the State Board of Higher Education to help finance the education of North Carolinians at Duke and at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem over the next two years.

This fall, both Duke and Bowman Gray will receive \$3,000 from the Board for each North Carolina student enrolled in the freshman, sophomore, and junior medical classes. The plan will include students in all four classes in September of 1972.

Of that 3,000 per student, the General Assembly stipulated that \$500 must be placed in a scholarship fund to help pay tuition for any of the North Carolina Students who need it. Only in-state students who need financial help will receive tuition assistance from this fund,

and no North Carolinian can receive more than \$1,500 a year from it.

The original aid bills, modified somewhat in the legislative process, were introduced in the General Assembly in January by Sen. J. Russel Kirby, D-Wilson, and Rep. Perry Martin, D-Northampton, chairmen of the Senate and House committees on higher education.

Sen. Gordon Allen, D-Person, and Sen. Claude Currie, D-Durham, were co-sponsors of the bill introduced in the Senate and Durham Reps. George Miller and Bill Whichard co-sponsored an identical bill in the House.

During the 1969 General Assembly session, \$2,500 was allotted for each North Carolina medical student at Duke and Bowman Gray.

Duke enrolled 25 in-state students last fall, and barring any last-minute withdrawals, will have 27 North Carolinians in September's entering class.