CAMP BEAGLE UK (CBUK) ANIMAL TESTING THE SCANDAL OF OUR TIME.

Ban Dissection in Schools/Colleges

It's outdated and instils a view that animal life is expendable.

Many organisations are against dissection, having evidence that it can affect your Mental Health and lead onto animal and human abuse.

Since 1987 countries that have banned this practice include Argentina, Norway, Switzerland, Netherlands and Denmark.

Innovated educational methods such as sophisticated computer software can be used to teach anatomy, virtual dissection and complex biological processes that offer a much more in-depth exploration from blood pumping through the heart, to a joint that can be built up and moved by the user. This allows the student to learn far more efficiently.

Non animal resources only need to be purchased once and can be used for many years, thereby saving schools/colleges much money over the long term.

It is imperative that students are taught about state-of-the art science directly relevant to humans, such as human organs-on-chips and gene based medicine. We are not finding treatments and cures for humans when people are just studying animals.

Students should be made aware of the following for their decision making in their future careers:

The animal (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 - (ASPA)

2(a) the principle of replacement that, wherever possible, a scientifically satisfactory method or testing strategy not entailing the use of protected animals* must be used instead of a regulated procedure.

*protected animals include cats, dogs, non- human primates, mice, rats, other rodents, fish, amphibians, reptiles, and birds.

The Norwegian Government NAT database (Non-Animal Technologies) in English, is a free, publicly available database containing various non-animal research methods that are developed worldwide. It's constantly being updated and expanded with new methods - currently there are 1,657 new entries of alternatives.

There are two massive alternative databases for toxicology testing of chemicals and chemical compounds. One is in the USA funded by the federal government called Tox 21. The other is the OECD QSAR toolbox produced in collaboration with the European Chemicals Agency. Both are accessible by the UK Government.