

Scripps Florida Update

Macaque Monkeys and Vivisection

A research project involving experimentation on living macaque primates recently published by Dr. C Lasmezas of the Department of Infectology at Scripps Florida demonstrates the kind of activities going on behind closed doors on the FAU Jupiter Campus.

The study titled “Transmission of BSE to Nonhuman Primates” seeks to determine the infectious dose of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) also known as “Mad Cow Disease.” Macaques were involuntarily fed and injected with contaminated cattle brain.

The macaques were then studied for symptoms which included truncal ataxia (inability to sit or stand without support),



hypermetria (involuntary or incoordination of movements of limbs), dysesthesia (cutaneous sensations, such as tingling or pain absent of stimulation), withdrawal, priapism (painful persistent and abnormal erection of the penis) and myoclonus (involuntary shock like contractions in a muscle or group of muscles).

BSE is incurable and always fatal.

