

THE LIFE OF A RESEARCH BEAGLE

Animal testing is a common practice in many parts of the world.

Rats, rabbits and dogs suffer and die in these tests every year in the U.S. alone.

Beagles are the dogs of choice for laboratory research because of their small size and gentle nature.

Here are some of the tests Beagles and other animals are forced to endure.

CANCER

Dogs are exposed to dangerous carcinogens, or implanted with cancerous tumors and then used in research to study and attempt treatments for cancer in humans ■

TRANSPLANTATION

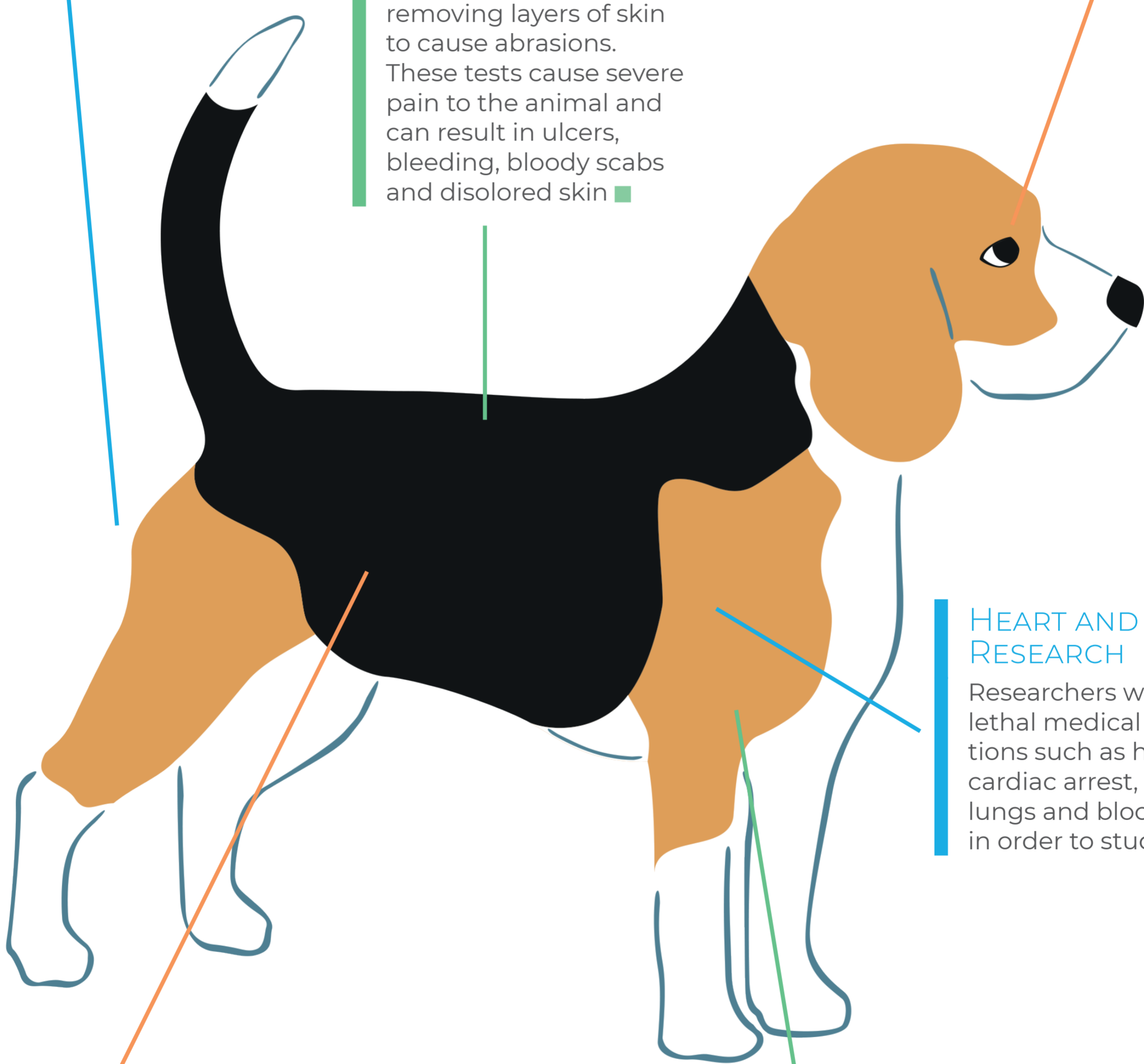
Dogs and other animals are commonly used to act as «human models» for experiments related to organ transplants. Many are bred to have specific diseases so that Experiments can be done to test if they will cure the disease. ■

SKIN IRRITATION TESTING

Testing is done by placing a chemical on a shaved area of the animal. Researchers may even prepare the area by removing layers of skin to cause abrasions. These tests cause severe pain to the animal and can result in ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs and discolored skin ■

EYE IRRITANCY TESTING

Researchers drop concentrated amounts of a test substance into the eyes and then measure the eye's reactions to determine the level of damage and injury-i.e swelling, redness, ulcerations, blindness, etc ■



HEART AND LUNG RESEARCH

Researchers will induce lethal medical conditions such as heart failure, cardiac arrest, collapsed lungs and blocked airways in order to study them ■

TOXICOLOGY STUDIES

Dogs are often used to measure the harmful effects of a given substance – such as human drugs, food additives, household cleaners, and industrial chemicals. Dogs are forced to ingest chemicals in order to determine the lethal dose ■

MILITARY RESEARCH

Military research facilities use animals to study hypothermia, frostbite, oxygen deficiency, respiratory distress and heatstroke. Many are used in research involving chemical and biological defense, and infectious diseases ■

EMBRYO RESEARCH

A pregnant female is exposed, usually by force-feeding, starting at the initiation of pregnancy (through implantation) and continuing throughout the pregnancy. She is then killed on the day before she is expected to give birth. Her pups are extracted and evaluated for signs of developmental abnormalities and birth defects ■