Scientific Proof?

Due to rather bold and controversial statements in the 2002 paper entitled "Individually Ventilated Cages: Beneficial for Mice and Men?" relating to the efficiency of air at the cage level (ACL), our competitor has done their very best to exploit these "findings" in order to disparage ACL as an air delivery system for IVC units. This paper is the crown jewel of their attack against ACL. Rational observation, however, is necessary when reviewing their claims:

FACT – In this study an ACL system was assessed, but it was not an Allentown System, it was a Tecniplast unit.

FACT – The assessed system did not have an Allentown-type diffuser ensuring low velocity air directed at the bedding.

FACT – The assessed unit had air changes per hour as high as 100, twice a much as Allentown systems.

FACT – With high ACH and no Allentown-type diffuser, the authors indirectly presented an opinion on <u>ALL ACL Systems, not just the one system they were testing.</u>

FACT – The authors failed to consider that not all ACL systems are created alike, and stated that the <u>location</u> of where air is introduced was the primary determining factor...regardless of application or system design...to animal discomfort.

FACT – A properly designed and engineered ACL system does not cause stress. In fact, a properly designed ACL system provides the best micro and macro environment available for laboratory animal research.

FACT – With over 20,000 Allentown IVCs in the field, millions of animals housed and bred, countless testimonials from some of the world most prestigious and successful research institutions, peer reviewed papers and third-party engineering all stack up against the assertions of this one paper, and our competitor's sales pitch.

Don't be bullied.