Griffith University Animal Ethics Manual – Wildlife

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

SOP No:	W-6					
SUBJECT:	Fish sampling for genetic, biochemical or other analyses.					
POLICY:	1. Skin swabbing should be considered as the preferred method for DNA sample collection for fish identification in small or laboratory fishes >20mm in length ¹					
	2. The smallest possible amount of fin tissue should be sampled when fin clipping is used* to ensure quick recovery and normal swimming ¹					
	3. To minimize pain and discomfort for sampled fish ²					
	4.To minimize risk of infection for sampled fish ² .					
PRECAUTIONS:	This procedure should be conducted by two people with regard to their personal safety and the welfare of the fish. Skin swabbing may be performed by a single operator.					
EQUIPMENT:	Fin clipping: Nitrile surgical ³ gloves, sterile surgical scissors					
	or scalpel, ethanol or antiseptic preserving solution,					
	preservation vials (e.g. Eppendorf tubes).					
	Skin swabbing: hand net, wet sponge, sterile swabs,					
	Eppendorf tubes ⁴					
PROCEDURE:	FIN CLIPPING					
	1. Operator 1 wears gloves to handle and hold fish securely. *					
	2. Operator 2 wears gloves to sample fish by first immersing scissors in alcohol or antiseptic solution and then cutting a small wedge from the rays (not spines) of the caudal fin. **					
	3. Place sample in preserving solution.					
	4. Return fish to aerated holding tank for observation.					
	5. Return fish to habitat at point of capture and release safely.					
	SKIN SWABBING 4:					
	 Gently catch a single fish in a net and transfer it to the swabbing tank containing the sponge. The net is used to restrain the fish on top of the wetted sponge, positioning the body into the groove. The underside of the fish rests on the net, thereby minimising contamination for the sponge between different fish. 					

- 3. Using a sterile rayon-tipped swab gently stroke the fish five to ten times from the operculum to the base of the caudal fin.
- 4. Place sample in preserving solution.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The AEC application must specify; the size at which fish/species is too small to allow fin-clips*; the type of fin to be sampled and the size of the wedge to be cut. ** *1-2mm² for zebrafishes ¹

APPROVED: 2024

TO BE REVISED: 2026

APPROVED DOCUMENT ON INTRANET ONLY – UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT WHEN PRINTED.								
Version	Description	Approving Authority	Signature:	Contact	Date	Review		
No:			-	Details		Date		
V02	Fin-clipping of fish	Animal Ethics		#56618	2016	2018		
		Committee						
V03	Fin-clipping of fish	Animal Ethics		#56618	2021	2023		
		Committee						
V04	Fin-clipping of fish	Animal Ethics	AST	#27800	2024	2026		
		Committee	O sing O					

REFERENCES

1. NC3Rs 2022) *Skin swabbing for DNA sampling of zebrafish*. <u>https://www.nc3rs.org.uk/skin-swabbing-dna-sampling-zebrafish#anchor_6</u>

2. NHMRC (2004) Australian code of practice for the care and use of animals for scientific purposes (7th edition). Australian Government.

3. Cohen, S (personal communication) (2024).

4. Tilley, C; Barber I; Norton, W. (2021) *Skin swabbing protocol to collect DNA samples from small-bodied fish species*. https://f1000research.com/articles/10-1064