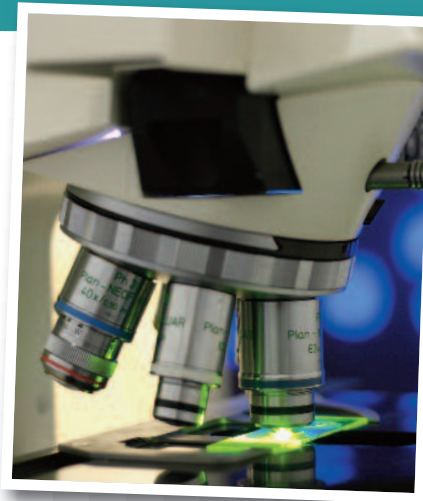


Science without suffering

There are many modern, human-based methods of research that do not use animals and whose results are directly applicable to human illness. They include:

- cell and tissue studies
- computer modelling
- state-of-the-art brain and body scanners
- microdosing
- organ-on-a-chip technology

And, of course, there are important traditional methods such as population studies, clinical observation and autopsies.



What you can do

- Don't give to medical research charities such as the British Heart Foundation, Cancer Research UK, Parkinson's UK and the Alzheimer's Society, which fund experiments on animals and are dependent on donations from the public. **Contact Animal Aid for a free wallet-sized guide to charities' policies on vivisection or visit: www.animalaid.org.uk/go/charities**
- Visit www.victimsofcharity.org, where you can view our latest exposés of animal experiments that have been financially supported by medical research charities and take action by contacting them directly.
- Order our free *Is your money paying for animal experiments* leaflet to door-drop or hand out to the public, encouraging them to support only humane research.
- Sign up for email updates about our anti-vivisection campaigns, as well as our other work, by visiting: www.animalaid.org.uk/go/enews
- Order our free *End Animal Experiments* pack for more information about how to help. Order online at www.animalaid.org.uk/go/endanimalexperiments or fill in the form below.

Yes, I want to support the campaign to end animal experiments

I enclose a cheque or postal order for £ payable to Animal Aid to support this campaign.

Please send me a **FREE** Action Pack with easy ways to help.



Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: (for campaign updates) _____

Please return this form with any donation, to Animal Aid, The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 1AW. Thank you. Tel: 01732 364546 | Email: info@animalaid.org.uk

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Animal experiments: cruel and unreliable

Every year in British laboratories, animals are poisoned, brain-damaged and given lethal diseases.



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Animal experiments are **cruel**

Animals experience pain, fear and loneliness. We are told that they are less intelligent and important than us, and so hurting them is acceptable. But it is wrong to cause deliberate suffering and death to any living animal.

Inside laboratories, animals have their hearts and other vital organs deliberately damaged. They are poisoned to death with toxic chemicals and subjected to near-drowning experiences. Monkeys are deliberately brain-damaged and forced to perform repetitive tasks in behavioural studies. Animals have been shot, exposed to nerve gases and given addictive drugs. Those who do not die during the experiment itself are usually killed so that their bodies can be examined.



Animal experiments are **unreliable**

Animals are used to test drugs and chemicals and to study diseases.

What is more illogical than experimenting on mice or dogs and pretending that this teaches us about people? The differences between us can be vast. Animals often do not suffer diseases in the same ways as we do. Their reaction to chemicals can also be different. What poisons one species can be harmless to another.



Some of the **differences** between humans and animals

- Paracetamol is toxic to cats
- Chimpanzees are essentially immune to HIV, malaria and hepatitis B

- Penicillin is toxic to guinea pigs
- Chocolate is toxic to dogs



Dangerous results

Studies have suggested that animal experiments are no more reliable than tossing a coin, which is why nine out of ten drugs that pass animal tests fail in human clinical trials.

- Such a poor ability to predict human outcomes can result in unsafe drugs reaching humans, among them TGN1412 which caused multiple organ failure in healthy volunteers at doses 500 times lower than those that appeared safe in monkeys.
- Misleading animal tests can also result in vital drugs being discarded. Cancer drugs Gleevec and tamoxifen, for instance, were almost abandoned because they were toxic to animals.

Misleading disease research

Mice are given cancers by having human tumour cells transplanted under their skin, or by being genetically manipulated.



In Parkinson's disease research, monkeys' brains are deliberately damaged with toxic chemicals, causing severe disability. Heart attacks are triggered in dogs by tying off their hearts' main blood supply. This is not how human beings become sick. Nor do artificially created diseases progress in the same way as the human conditions. Many researchers

are now claiming that using genetically engineered animals will make the experiments more reliable. But mice genetically engineered to suffer from Alzheimer's disease, for example, have failed to accurately reproduce key features of the disease, contributing to costly drug failures. Between 2002-2012, there were 413 human clinical trials of drugs for Alzheimer's, but more than 99 per cent of these failed.

Growing **doubts** amongst scientists

Doubts are growing in the scientific community about the utility of animal research, with many experts speaking out against it.

Just one example is an article and accompanying editorial published in 2014 in the prestigious *British Medical Journal*, which cast serious doubt over the effectiveness of using animals as human surrogates. In May 2015, a debate about the scientific validity of animal research was held in the European Parliament.

