



Inspection Report

Michael Franke
65723 St Hwy 151
Novelty, MO 63460

Customer ID: **11883**
Certificate: **43-A-5663**
Site: 001
MICHAEL FRANKE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 22-MAR-2017

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

-An adult female Boston Terrier (OAO2617666/OAO2057825), housed by herself, was holding her left rear leg up and not bearing any weight on it. According to the licensee, he had noticed the dog's condition on Monday (20 Mar 17). On closer observation, one of the middle digital pads on the dog's left rear foot had a lesion on it. The pad appeared to be lacerated in a linear fashion (approximately ¾ inch in length) near its edge and the affected area was reddened. According to the licensee, the dog was under observation but the dog had not been examined by a veterinarian nor was the dog receiving any treatment. This dog's condition could be due to injury, infection and/or other veterinary medical condition which could be painful.

-An adult female chocolate Labrador Retriever (4B5D1F5F16) had an approximately 1 ½ inch diameter region of hair loss on its left side. The skin in this area appeared dry and flakey with reddened regions. According to a facility representative, the dog's area of hair loss had been larger and had appeared after the dog whelped which was approximately 2 months ago. The facility representative stated that a treatment had been given to the dog when the condition was initially identified but could not remember what the treatment was that was given. No treatment was being given for the current skin condition. The licensee stated that the dog did receive routine monthly ivermectin. There was no written documentation regarding this dog's condition at the facility. The hair loss and skin condition could be due to parasites, allergies or other veterinary medical condition which could cause discomfort.

-An adult female chocolate Labrador Retriever (4B613887116) had an abnormal eye condition. The dog's left eye appeared slightly larger than the right eye. The left eye appeared mostly dilated with very little of the iris visible. A line of clear discharge was observed in the corner of the dog's left eye extending down the dog's nose toward the mouth. The part of the eye that is normally white was slightly reddened with several vessels compared to the right eye. There appeared to be a portion of a large spherical-like object (possibly a displaced lens) within the eye and a small section of a bright reflection visible from within the top portion of the eye. According to the licensee, a veterinarian had last examined the dog around November 2016. There was no written documentation of the dog's current eye condition. This dog's eye condition could be due to injury, mass and/or other veterinary medical condition which could be painful and/or lead to blindness.

The licensee must have the female Boston Terrier (OAO2617666/OAO2057825) and the female chocolate Labrador Retriever (4B613887116) examined by a veterinarian. The licensee must consult with a licensed veterinarian regarding the condition of the female chocolate Labrador Retriever (4B5D1F5F16). These veterinary examinations and the consultation are in order to ensure that accurate diagnoses are made and that appropriate treatment plans

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are developed and followed. The licensee must document this information and provide it to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

3.4(b)(4) DIRECT REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

In several of the outdoor enclosures the majority of the shelters, affecting 14 dogs, did not have enough bedding provided. In two of the outdoor shelters, which contained no bedding, a facility representative stated that he "removed the bedding yesterday" (21 Mar 17). There was bare floor visible in the rest of the affected shelters containing insufficient bedding. In one of the outdoor shelters the bedding provided was wet. The overnight low temperature for the area was recorded to be 30 degrees Fahrenheit, (NOAAweather.gov). The temperature close to the end of the inspection (2:55pm) was recorded to be 48.5 degrees Fahrenheit, measured with a Kestrel 3000. Cold temperatures and lack of bedding or enough bedding does not provide adequate insulation properties that allow the dogs to stay warm during cold weather and could have a negative health impact on the dog. Wet bedding does not provide adequate insulation properties that allow the dogs to stay warm during cold weather and could have a negative impact on their health. When the outdoor temperature drops below 50 degrees Fahrenheit the dogs must be provided with clean, dry bedding. When the temperature drops below 35 degrees Fahrenheit the dogs must be provided with additional clean, dry bedding, enough so that dogs can burrow down into it to stay warm. The licensee was verbally instructed to provide clean dry bedding to all outdoor shelters by the end of the day. (22 Mar 17)

3.9(a) DIRECT REPEAT

FEEDING.

The food in 3 of the outdoor self-feeders, affecting 6 dogs, has become contaminated with rodent droppings and/or dog feces. In the mouth of one of these feeders there was a large, walnut sized clump of a light brown colored material, possibly old dried caked food. The dogs in these enclosures could not eat the food without eating the contaminated food. Contaminated food can decrease the dog's acceptance of the food and can increase the risk of disease and health hazards. The licensee needs to remove the contaminated feed to protect the health and well-being of the dogs. The licensee needs to establish and maintain a program to ensure that food is protected from contamination and that measures are taken to ensure that there is no molding, deterioration and caking of feed at all times.

3.9(b) REPEAT

FEEDING.

All of the outdoor self feeders, affecting 39 dogs, are dirty. The trough areas of the these self feeders have an accumulation of hair, dirt, grime and other organic material. This build up of hair, dirt, grime and other organic material comes in contact with the dogs' food, which can contaminate the food and harm the dogs. When the inspector removed the lid covering the used part of some of the feeders there were spiders, egg sacs, and spider

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webs present. The licensee must ensure self-feeders are cleaned and sanitized at least every two weeks or more often if necessary.

3.11(d) DIRECT REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

In all of the outdoor enclosures, affecting 36 dogs, the large converted hog feeders have a large amount of rodent droppings, bird droppings, and spiders on and/or inside of them. A large portion of the inside area of these feeders has been sectioned off by the licensee to reduce the overall area used as self-feeders for the dogs. The inside of the unused sections of these feeders, which are not covered, have a significant amount of spillage of food from the used covered sections; there is a large amount of rodent and bird droppings mixed with the spilled food inside the unused sections. The unused trough areas of the associated sectioned off feeders are generally covered with wooden boards and when uncovered by the inspector or facility representative there is a significant amount of rodent droppings present. The unused trough areas are directly adjacent to the used troughs. When the inspector removed the lid covering the used storage part of some of the feeders there were spiders, egg sacs, and spider webs present. When questioned by the inspector as to what he was using for pest control, the licensee said that he has placed rodent bait bars throughout the facility. Birds and bird droppings, rodent and rodent droppings can transmit diseases and parasites to the dogs. Spiders can bite the dogs and cause pain or potential medical issues. The licensee must establish and maintain a safe and effective pest control program to protect the health of the dogs.

The inspection was conducted with the licensee and facility representatives. An exit interview was conducted with the licensee on 23 Mar 17.

Additional Inspectors

Leisner Erika, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
11883	43-A-5663	001	MICHAEL FRANKE	22-MAR-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000103	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000079	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000182	Total	