



Inspection Report

Donald Schrage
51123 State Hwy P
Edina, MO 63537

Customer ID: **4411**
Certificate: **43-A-1957**
Site: 001
DONALD SCHRAGE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 02-JUN-2016

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

A buff colored female Cocker Spaniel, tag #141, was walking normally and was then observed momentarily scooting her ventral body with her hind legs dragging behind her, as if she were scratching her belly, on the gravel-type flooring of an outdoor enclosure. On closer observation of the dog no abnormalities were noted on the dog's abdomen, legs or body except the dog's right ear had an excessive amount of discharge. Most of the entire inner ear flap appeared reddened and moist with an abundant thick creamy white to yellow discharge present at the entrance to the ear canal and surrounding area. The fur in this area appeared moistened with the discharge; some of the fur appeared darker black and matted around the edges of the canal on the inner ear flap. When the licensee was asked if he had noticed the dog's ear condition he replied, "no". This dog's ear condition could indicate an infection, allergy or other veterinary medical condition which could cause discomfort.

A white and golden male Lhasa Apso, microchip #0A02201909, was initially observed with a large lesion on the right side near its shoulder. On closer observation the lesion on the right side appeared to be a large healed scar. While the licensee was holding the dog, he was asked to move his hand so the left side of the dog's neck could be viewed. The dog had a wound located on the left side of his neck. An approximately 2 inch open linear laceration-like lesion was noted on the neck. The wound was open with exposed red tissue underneath and a thick creamy whitish discharge was present in and around the lesion. Fur was present up to the open wound and did not appear clipped. The surrounding fur immediately around the wound and extending down the neck was discolored black and significantly matted. Some of the visible skin under the fur in this area appeared reddened. The licensee seemed surprised at first that a wound was present on the left side of the dog's neck. However, when the licensee was asked if he was aware of the dog's condition he said that he had noticed the wound a few days ago and it was from a dog fight. He stated that he had started treating the dog with peroxide, penicillin and "Mag-60". The inspection started at approximately 11:00am and the licensee said that he had not given the dog treatment yet today. The licensee had not consulted with a veterinarian regarding treatment of this dog. There was no documentation from a veterinarian regarding treatment of this dog's condition. Wounds increase the risk of infection and pain.

The licensee must have these animals examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that accurate diagnoses are obtained and appropriate treatment plans are developed and followed. The licensee must document

Prepared By: STEPHANIE OSBORNE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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this information and make it available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

The licensee is currently using a jar of medication (Mag-60 Paste) and a bottle of injectable medication (Agri-Cillin) on a Lhasa Apso, microchip #0A02201909, with a wound on his neck. The jar of Mag-60 does have a label from a veterinarian but it is specifically labeled for use on Bovine. Neither of these medications are labeled for use in dogs nor does the licensee have instructions from a veterinarian on the proper use and dosages. Medication not labeled for use in dogs could have an adverse effect and/or may be harmful to the animal if not used as intended. The licensee must consult with a veterinarian and obtain written directions for the use of any medications being used other than the way the labels states.

3.3(e)(1)(3)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

The wooden floor of an enclosure housing 5 puppies is no longer impervious to moisture. There are areas of this floor that had been recently cleaned that had become soaked with the water. Surfaces of animal enclosures in contact with the animals must be impervious to moisture in order to prevent them from being soaked with urine and waste water and to facilitate the required cleaning and sanitization. The licensee must seal, paint, or otherwise make these surfaces impervious to moisture. The licensee must develop a program of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all surfaces in contact with the animals are impervious to moisture as required by the regulations.

To be corrected by: 9 June 16

The male Cocker Spaniel, microchip #00001670149, identified on the previous inspection with veterinary care issues had been addressed. Inspection and exit interview conducted with licensee, VMO Erika Liesner, and ACI Stephanie Osborne.

Additional Inspectors

Leisner Erika, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
4411	43-A-1957	001	DONALD SCHRAGE	02-JUN-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000075	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000050	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000125	Total	