



Inspection Report

Nina Jacobs
16421 Decal PI
New Cambria, MO 63558

Customer ID: **4578**
Certificate: **43-B-0409**
Site: 001
NINA JACOBS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 13-MAY-2014

2.40(b)(2)

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

Female Shih Tzu (073-609-108) was continually licking, and the fur around its mouth was wet. Most of the teeth had a heavy build-up of yellowish-brown material on their surface. This abnormal build-up of material extended into the gum line. The gums appeared reddened, swollen and had receded along some of these teeth. The abnormal build-up of material on the dogs teeth can cause damage to the gum tissue and tooth structures. The dogs dental condition could be painful, may decrease the dogs ability to eat normally and negatively impact the overall health. This dog also had a pea sized gray spot in the center of the pupil on the left eye. The skin immediately surrounding this eye was missing fur. There was a whitish material that was wiped from the dogs eye prior to closer inspection. The dog did seem to have above normal tear production, and had a brown material in the fur around the eye. Eye discharge, discoloration, and excessive tearing can be caused by an infection, allergies, injury, irritation or other medical conditions that could be painful.

On the scruff of this dog there was a golf ball size area with a blackish material caked in the fur. The skin under this was red and oozing a blood like fluid. This skin lesion could be the result of injury, infection or other veterinary medical condition which could be painful.

Female Yorkshire Terrier (084-102-559) was not bearing weight on its left hind leg. There was a lesion on the pad between the middle toes. The pad lesion on the rear foot was, oozing a clear liquid, reddened, and slightly swollen. The lesion on the pad could be the result of injury, infection or a variety of veterinary medical conditions which may cause discomfort.

Male Bengal (041-597-005) was excessively scratching its left ear. The back side of the ear was missing fur and had some scabs. When the ear was massaged, the cat would continually try to scratch with its hind leg, and would shake it's head after someone touching its ear. This cats condition could be an indication of parasites, infection and/or a variety of other veterinary medical conditions.

The licensee must have these animals seen by a licensed veterinarian regarding these animal's conditions in order to obtain an accurate diagnosis and to ensure that an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

The licensee had several unlabeled medicine containers. All of these medications were stored with other

Prepared By: CHAD PROCTOR, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
14-MAY-2014

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6044

Received by Title: LICENSEE

Date:
14-MAY-2014



Inspection Report

medications

that were currently being used and therefore ready to use. The use of medications that are not properly labeled may harm the animals. Medications must be labeled with appropriate and accurate information in order to ensure that the contents of the container can be known with certainty, that the drugs are used at safe doses, and that medications are not used past their expiration dates. As part of the program of adequate veterinary care, the licensee must ensure that all medications are labeled with the contents (name and concentration of drug), dosing instructions (specific for the species of animal being treated), and expiration date.

To be corrected by: May 17, 2014.

3.9(b) DIRECT

FEEDING.

***Within sheltered building #2, at least two self feeders contained food which was contaminated. The contaminated food in each of these self feeders was located at the opening where the dogs access the food. In one of the feeders, some of the food appeared like a dark brown soupy mush. The food in this feeder was wet with mushy food covering most of the bottom, and most of the rest of the food had a grayish-white, mold-like material. At least one other self feeder in another enclosure contained food that appeared mostly dry, but caked in some areas, with some covered with a grayish-white, mold-like material. It appeared that the 5 dogs in these enclosures did have another self feeder available with palatable 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 current wet, caked and moldy 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.

To be corrected by: Corrected during inspection.

Throughout the facility approximately 15 self feeders had an accumulation of a brown or black dirt and grime inside them. This dirt and grime comes in contact with the dogs food, which can contaminate the food and harm the dogs. The licensee must ensure self feeders are cleaned and sanitized at least every two weeks or more often if necessary.

To be corrected by: May 26, 2014.

Inspection was done with facility representative on 5/13/2014, exit interview done with licensee on 5/14/2014.

Prepared By: CHAD PROCTOR, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
14-MAY-2014

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6044

Received by Title: LICENSEE

Date:
14-MAY-2014



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
4578	43-B-0409	001	NINA JACOBS	13-MAY-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000088	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000036	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000018	<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>	CAT ADULT
000019	<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>	CAT KITTEN
000161	Total	