



Inspection Report

Zoologico De Puerto Rico Dr Juan A Rivero
Po Box 9023207
San Juan, PR 00902

Customer ID: **3252**

Certificate: **94-C-0114**

Site: 001

ZOOLOGICAL DE P.R. AT MAYAGUEZ

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 17-JUN-2014

2.40(x)

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

Several medications and suture materials were expired as follows:

- 1- One bottle ampicillin exp. 3-14
 - 2-One tray feline vaccine exp. 23-4-14
 - 3- Tetanus toxin (5 vials) exp. 1-7-14
 - 4-Agricillin (1 vial) exp. 4-14
 - 5- NaCl 1 bag, exp. 2-14
 - 6- 1 box chromic 2/0 suture exp. 6-06
 - 7- 2 boxes catgut 0 exp. 3-08
 - 8- 1 box Prolene 0 exp. 7-03
 - 9- 1 box each 0, 2/0, 3/0 Polyglycolic exp. 8-08
 - 10- 1 box 0 PDS exp. 1-14
 - 11- 1 box 0 chromic exp. 1-14
 - 12- 1 chromic cassette 0 exp. 6-30-99
- (10 out of the 14 boxes of sutures were expired)

The use of expired materials and medications is considered adulterated and is not an appropriate method to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

The refrigerator that is use to store vaccines and medications had frozen and liquid condensate. Several of the boxes and vials were very wet. This method of storage does not minimize possible contamination of these products.

A baboon, coatimundi and puma were euthanized on January 30, 2014 utilizing a bottle of euthanasia which had expired on October 2013. The attending veterinarian had knowledge of the expired drug but had no other alternative to humanely euthanize the animals. A purchase order was submitted by the attending veterinarian several months ago, but due to the zoo's purchasing administrative procurement process they have yet to be ordered.

Prepared By: LUIS NAVARRO, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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The procurement process and delivery of medications, equipment, supplies and services shall be expedited so that the animals receive the proper veterinary care & treatment(s) in a timely manner to relieve pain &/or suffering as quick as possible; and that the animals do not suffer needlessly or be subjected to a prolonged euthanasia process due to expired agents.

A puma, coatimundi, & a baboon were euthanized because they were not "fit for exhibition". The medical records did not list any recent illnesses or work-ups, & the documentation doesn't indicate any problems that would lead to the decision for euthanasia.

Several mammals (eg: camel, kangaroo) have coccidia with associated clinical signs & illness and have required veterinary care. These animals are in close proximity to, or in the enclosures with birds. These are routinely de-wormed, but the medication(s) used is ineffective in treating or controlling coccidia. These animals are not tested for any parasites by the veterinarian.

Ensure either that these bird species do not pose a disease transmission threat to the regulated mammals, or institute a program of veterinary care to control or eliminate these species of parasites to prevent illnesses.

Regulated species (deer)that have been on exhibition have been euthanized by cutting their jugular veins with a knife and then fed to the big cats. Cutting an animal's throat with a knife without first stunning them is not considered humane and is not an accepted method of euthanasia.

Guinea pigs that were also were on exhibit were fed alive to snakes as food. All regulated species (that have been on exhibit) shall not be used to feed another species unless they are properly euthanized according to accepted methods by the AVMA.

Regulated animals used for food and properly euthanized shall not pose a risk of infection from contagious diseases, parasites, etc., to ensure the well-being and health of the animals fed.

Correct by June 24, 2014.

3.76(c) REPEAT

INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

***The shelter housing facility of the baboons, patas, and african green monkey had deficient light intensity making it difficult to conduct inspections and to observe the animals.

**** Lighting must be uniformly diffused throughout animal facilities and provide sufficient illumination to aid in maintaining good housekeeping practices, adequate cleaning, adequate inspection of animals, and for the well-being of the animals.

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3.83

WATERING.

The Lemur exhibit had water bowls but they were empty at the time of inspection.

Water must be offered as often as necessary to ensure the health and well-being of the non-human primates.

Corrected immediately.

3.84(a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Several primate shelter facilities (lemur, spider monkeys, baboons, etc.) were observed to have green algae on the floor, dirt, leaves, etc. which indicated that they are not properly and regularly cleaned.

Housing facilities must be cleaned when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices in order to protect the health of the primates.

Correct by 6-30-2014.

3.127(d)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

One gate of the perimeter fence located near the hippo exhibit is not locked. The hinge on the opposite side only consists of a twisted pliable wire which doesn't provide any security.

The attending veterinarian indicated that this gate was used to accommodate the increased attendance from a festival in January 2014 and it has not been locked since then.

This gate is accessible to the public because it is located adjacent to a parking area.

The perimeter fence should be secured at all times to prevent animals from escaping and the public from accessing the animals in order to protect the animals (and the public) from injury.

Correct by tomorrow.

3.129(a)

REPEAT

FEEDING.

****Multiple enclosures (llamas, bongos, camels, big cats, etc.), were observed with food (hay & fruits) on the dirt floor with mammal & avian fecal material in close proximity, which may cause (and does not minimize risk) the food to become contaminated.

**** Food shall be wholesome, palatable and with adequate nutritive value in order to maintain all animals in good health, and free from contamination in order to prevent disease and health hazards.

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3.130

WATERING.

The water bowls containing drinking water for the llama, bongo, camels, etc. were contaminated by birds roaming in the area (ducks, peacocks, etc.)

All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary in order to prevent disease and health issues.

To be corrected by 6-19-2014.

****An exit interview was conducted with the facility representative.

Additional Inspectors

Brandes Robert, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3252	94-C-0114	001	ZOOLOGICAL DE P.R. AT MAYAGUEZ	17-JUN-14
Count	Scientific Name	Common Name		
000006	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	IMPALA		
000003	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	BARBARY SHEEP		
000009	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	HEDGEHOG		
000005	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY		
000003	<i>Camelus dromedarius domestic</i>	DOMESTIC DROMEDARY CAMEL		
000001	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	WHITE RHINOCEROS		
000003	<i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>	RED-TAILED MONKEY		
000001	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH		
000015	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER		
000003	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA		
000002	<i>Equus asinus asinus</i>	DONKEY / BURRO / ASS		
000002	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA		
000002	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	PATAS MONKEY		
000002	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	HIPPOPOTAMUS		
000001	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	SABLE ANTELOPE		
000001	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE		
000008	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA		
000003	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR		
000001	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	OCELOT		
000001	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	AFRICAN ELEPHANT		
000003	<i>Mustela putorius</i>	EUROPEAN POLECAT		
000002	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI		
000015	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS		
000002	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	CHIMPANZEE		
000007	<i>Panthera leo</i>	LION		
000002	<i>Panthera onca</i>	JAGUAR		
000003	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER		
000005	<i>Papio anubis</i>	OLIVE BABOON		
000003	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER		
000004	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	RACCOON		
000003	<i>Puma concolor</i>	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR		
000001	<i>Saimiri boliviensis</i>	BLACK-CAPPED SQUIRREL MONKEY		
000003	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN		
000005	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	WILD BOAR		
000002	<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i>	BONGO		
000002	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR		
000134	Total			