



Inspection Report

Terrill Al-Saihati
15672 South Avenue 1 E
Yuma, AZ 85365

Customer ID: 3826
Certificate: 86-C-0102
Site: 001
TERRILL AL-SAIHATI

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 15-NOV-2016

2.40(a)(1) CRITICAL REPEAT

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

***The written Program of Veterinary Care (PVC) on file is still inadequate, as it does not contain sufficient provisions for emergency care. The current program, under the emergency care section, simply states "mobile veterinarian". The facility uses their attending veterinarian (AV) for emergency care but has no provision for veterinary care when their AV is unavailable. From 9/10/16-9/14/16, while their AV was unavailable, one camel requiring veterinary care/euthanasia (according to facility records & personnel) did not receive veterinary care and died on 9/14/16. At the time of inspection, the licensee had not made an attempt to find another veterinarian to use.

Failure to have a complete PVC, including appropriate provisions for emergency care, could jeopardize the health and well-being of the animals. The facility should establish and maintain a PVC to include all the regulated animals at the facility and regularly scheduled visits to the premises.

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

***One female coati still has an abnormal left eye and has not been evaluated by a veterinarian. The facility/animal manager stated to APHIS staff, "the eye looks better since it exploded". When asked to clarify, the manager confirmed the eye had ruptured and was less swollen since the last inspection. At the time of inspection, the left eye was still swollen, extremely reddened, had an abnormally uneven corneal surface and some clear discharge.

Although the facility has been treating this animal, the ocular condition remains unresolved (intermittent resolution) since 5/5/16. The facility had contacted their veterinarian over the phone on 11/4/16. At that time, the veterinarian prescribed a new ointment that the facility is currently using. The animal has not been evaluated by a veterinarian since 8/25/16 and no additional diagnostic testing has been done.

Eye disease can be caused by a variety of problems including infection, allergies, injury, irritation or other medical conditions and can be painful and distressing. Furthermore, not having clear vision can cause discomfort affecting the health and well-being of the animal and has the potential for further injury.

Prepared By: AARON RHYNER, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
16-NOV-2016

Title: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR 6077

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

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The licensee must have this animal examined by a veterinarian by no later than 5:00 p.m on November 18, 2016, to obtain accurate diagnoses and appropriate treatment plans for the ocular issue cited above. The outcome of this consultation must be provided, in writing, to the inspector upon request. This documentation should include the veterinary diagnosis, all diagnostic tests and the outcome of those tests that were performed by the veterinarian, any medications prescribed along with the dosing instructions, and entries on a log and/or calendar and/or animal health record that list when the medication is administered to the animals.

There should also be an entry at the end of the treatment to document the health status and condition of each animal at that point, to indicate a time frame to address current issues that require further veterinary treatment, and the need for follow-up and any further veterinary care prescribed.

From this date forward, the licensee must ensure that all animals at the facility are provided with adequate veterinary care, as described by the attending veterinarian and the program of veterinary care. The program for providing adequate veterinary care shall include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

***There are several animals at the facility that are in need of hoof trims (three pigs, housed in the indoor barn, 3 sheep and 3 goats) which were pointed out to the facility/animal manager during the inspection. The hooves on the animals were excessively long, extending out approximately three to five inches. Failure to appropriately maintain hooves/nails can cause gait abnormalities which could be painful or cause injuries. As part of the facility's programs of preventative veterinary care, the licensee must ensure that all animals receive appropriate hoof and nail care in a timely manner.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

***The following enclosures are in need of repair or replacement:

Enclosure housing 11 sheep had protruding nails at the area the animals move between enclosures.

Enclosure housing 16 goats had chain link material that is turned up and in with several sharp points.

Enclosure housing 17 goats and 5 pigs had chain link material that is turned up and in with several sharp points.

The enclosures are not maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury or to contain the animals.

Failure to maintain housing facilities in a structurally sound manner can cause injury to the animals. The affected structures must be repaired or replaced and all housing facilities should be maintained and kept structurally sound to protect and contain the animals moving forward.

Prepared By: AARON RHYNER, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
16-NOV-2016

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3.130

WATERING.

***Two camels did not have access to potable water. At the time of inspection, the APHIS staff noticed the water receptacle was empty for the two camels. Additionally, APHIS staff watched the male camel attempt to drink from the empty receptacle. When asked, the facility/animal manager stated the water was probably turned off during the morning cleaning and someone forgot to turn it back on. The manager turned the water back on, and the male camel drank excessively for approximately eight minutes.

Failure to provide water to the animals can be detrimental to their health, can lead to dehydrated and other serious medical problems. The facility must ensure that if potable water is not accessible to the animals at all times, it must be provided as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animal. Frequency of watering shall consider age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary. To be corrected by 11/17/16.

***The enclosure housing 3 pigs had dirty drinking water. There was a buildup of green debris on the interior surface of the receptacles along with green debris floating on top of the water. Additionally, the water was a dark brown liquid. Water receptacles must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition in order to ensure that the animals are provided with clean, potable water, to minimize disease hazards and to ensure that they maintain adequate hydration. Water receptacles should be cleaned at a frequency that is adequate to maintain standard husbandry practices. To be corrected by 11/17/16.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with licensee and facility/animal manager.

Additional Inspectors

Bolinger Jean, Compliance Specialist

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3826	86-C-0102	001	TERRILL AL-SAIHATI	15-NOV-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000041	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	BARBARY SHEEP
000001	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	HEDGEHOG
000003	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000008	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000071	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000003	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER
000001	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000003	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000011	<i>Sus domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG
000001	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND
000001	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000144	Total	