

## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

142142248260383 Insp id

## **Inspection Report**

Kirby Van Burch 7812 Cozy Cove Branson, MO 65616 Customer ID: **323664** 

Certificate: 43-C-0320

Site: 001
Kirby Van Burch

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 21-MAY-2014

### 2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

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

\*\*\*\*An adult female tiger named Precious had an intermittent hopping gait and appeared lame on her right front leg when walking. She also would intermittently hold her right front foot in the air when standing and appeared reluctant to bear full weight on that foot. Closer inspection of that foot revealed multiple circular areas on the foot pad that were yellow and roughened. Recent medical records did not mention the lameness and the tiger was not receiving any treatment or diagnostic procedures.

\*\*\*\*An adult female tiger named Princess had an intermittent hopping gait and appeared lame on her left front leg when walking. She also would intermittently hold her left front foot in the air when standing and appeared reluctant to bear full weight on that foot. Closer inspection of that foot revealed multiple circular areas on the foot pad that were yellow and roughened. Recent medical records showed that the left front foot had been examined by the Attending Veterinarian on February 13, 2014, and that no abnormalities were seen. The tiger was not receiving any treatment or diagnostic procedures for the current condition.

\*\*\*\*An adult male leopard named Blackie had numerous areas of patchy hair loss on his left and right sides, over his flanks, and extending to the thighs. The skin in some of these areas appeared slightly reddened. The leopard did not scratch or appear itchy during the inspection. The tip of Blackie's tail was completely hairless and bright red. The animal caretaker said that the tail lesion was the result of self-mutilation by Blackie chewing and/or sucking his tail. The Attending Veterinarian had examined this cat on February 13, 2014 and had noted the areas of missing hair on the body and the tail in the medical record. His list of possible causes included self-trauma from boredom, vitamin deficiency, stress, infection, and allergy. The recommended treatment at the time was supplementation with vitamins. The Attending Veterinarian examined Blackie again on May 6, 2014; however, no notes were made in the medical record kept at the facility. The animal caretaker stated that the condition did not seem improved, but the treatment was not changed and no diagnostic procedures were scheduled.

\*\*\*\*The adult male leopard named Blackie also exhibited stereotypic behavior of self-stimulation by rubbing his external genitalia on a plastic toy and on a ball 5-6 times during the inspection.

Lameness and skin conditions can be painful, can be the result of injury or illness, and can progress if not treated

Prepared By:KONNIE PLUMLEE, D V MUSDA, APHIS, Animal CareDate:<br/>24-MAY-2014

Title: SUPERVISORY ANIMAL CARE SPECIALIST 6031

Received by Title: 7007 3020 0002 9125 3052 Date: 24-MAY-2014

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appropriately. Stereotypic behavior and self-mutilation can be the result of boredom, stress, inadequate space, or a medical condition. The licensee must establish and maintain an adequate program of veterinary care, including the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat disease and injuries. The licensee must maintain medical records and make them available to inspectors upon request.

TO BE CORRECTED BY JUNE 21, 2014.

#### 2.131(d)(1) REPEAT

#### HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

(d)(1) Conditions for Exhibition of Animals

\*\*\*\*An adult white tiger named Precious was being exhibited to the public even though she was showing signs of a medical condition. She was displaying an intermittent hopping gait and appeared lame in her right front leg when walking. She also would intermittently hold her right front leg in the air when standing and appeared reluctant to bear weight on it. Closer inspection of that foot revealed multiple areas of circular, yellow, crusty lesions on her footpad. Despite these problems, the curtains over the window to her enclosure were pulled apart about 3 feet, which allowed the public to view Precious next to the theater's box office. Public exhibition of sick or injured animals can cause stress, which can affect the animal's ability to heal and their psychological well-being. The licensee must ensure that animals are exhibited only for periods of time and under conditions that are consistent with their good health and well-being.

#### 3.126(b)

#### **FACILITIES, INDOOR.**

(b) Ventilation.

\*\*\*\*Both the upstairs housing facility and the downstairs housing facility have inadequate ventilation. A strong odor was present in both areas and the ammonia levels appeared to be excessively high as evidenced by a burning sensation in the noses of both inspectors. Inadequate ventilation can result in a buildup of odors and gases, such as ammonia, which can cause discomfort and adversely affect the health of the animals. The licensee must ensure that indoor housing facilities are adequately ventilated by natural or mechanical means so as to minimize drafts, odors, moisture condensation, and excessive ammonia.

TO BE CORRECTED BY JUNE 10, 2014.

3.132

EMPLOYEES.

Prepared By: KONNIE PLUMLEE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 24-MAY-2014

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\*\*\*\*The employee who is caring for the cats does not have adequate training to provide acceptable levels of health and husbandry care for the animals as evidenced by the health care issues, lack of proper ventilation, and inappropriate public exhibition of an ill or injured animal. The licensee has not had contact with the animals or provided supervision of the animal caretaker for approximately 2 months. During this time the animal caretaker has been in charge of caring for the animals. Inadequately trained employees may not recognize medical conditions or their seriousness, may not understand adequate husbandry needs of the animals, and may make decisions that adversely affect the well-being of the animals. The licensee must ensure that he provides a sufficient number of adequately trained employees to provide an acceptable level of health care and husbandry to the animals.

TO BE CORRECTED BY JUNE 21, 2014.

The inspection and the exit briefing were conducted with a facility representative.

#### **Additional Inspectors**

Roberts Kelly, Animal Care Inspector

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Prepared By: KONNIE PLUMLEE, D V M Date: 24-MAY-2014

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000005

Total

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Customer: 323664 Inspection Date: 21-MAY-14

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
323664	43-C-0320	001	Kirby Van Burch	21-MAY-14
Count	Scientific Name		Common Name	
000002	Panthera pardus		LEOPARD	
000003	Panthera tigris		TIGER	