

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

82142202580935

Insp id

Inspection Report

Pugpekinpoo-Tzu 3101 U.S. Hwy 160 West Plains, MO 65775 Customer ID: 321641

> Certificate: 43-A-5702

> > Site: 001 PugPekinPog-Tzu

Type: **ROUTINE INSPECTION**

Date: 21-MAR-2014

2.40(b)(2) **REPEAT**

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

****A brown and white female Chihuahua (#163) was observed to be limping on the left hind leg. When the dog moved around, she was not bearing weight on that leg. There was nothing obvious on closer inspection so this dog should be separated from the other 4 dogs it is currently housed with and examined by a veterinarian. Leg and foot injuries can be painful and when the dog is housed with other dogs, the dog could be aggravated by the movement of the other dogs. The dog must be evaluated by a veterinarian for proper diagnosis and treatment. Documentation of the exam and treatment must be created and be available for APHIS officials.

****A female Beagle (#002) has a large (approximate size of a golf ball), soft mass at the rear-most area of the abdomen. The owner stated that she spoke with the veterinarian and treated the dog with antibiotics and it decreased in size. When she stopped the treatment, the mass increased in size again The owner spoke about having it removed or some other treatment but has not followed up with the veterinarian after stopping treatment and the return of the mass. There is no documentation of treatment or conversation with the veterinarian. The owner needs to have the dog evaluated by a veterinarian for proper diagnosis and treatment. Documentation of the exam and treatment must be created and be available for APHIS officials.

****A female Pekinese (#063) has a soft mass (approximate size of half a golf ball) at the rear-most area of the abdomen. The owner stated that she had treated it the same as Beagle #002 but had no documentation of treatment and the dog was not evaluated by a veterinarian. The dog must be evaluated by a veterinarian for proper diagnosis and treatment. Documentation of the exam and treatment must be created and be available for APHIS officials.

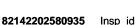
2.50(a)

Prepared By: KATHRYN VERNON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 24-MAR-2014

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 5041

Received by Title: OWNER Date:

24-MAR-2014





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TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

**** There were 5 dogs older than 4 months of age that had no identification on them. There were 38 unweaned puppies that had no identification on or near them. Identification is required in order to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate record keeping requirements for inventory, disposition, transport, and healthcare documentation.. The owner must identify all live regulated animals and assure that records are kept at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 26 MARCH 2014.

3.1(c)(1)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Surfaces--

****The bottom of the metal framing of at least 4 enclosures were very rusted along the bottom and side surfaces. Two metal framed gates had excessive rust on the bottom frame and there were holes caused by the rust. Rusted surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized because the rough surface can harbour pests and microbes that increases the risk of disease to the dogs. The degrading of the metal surface will cause decreased structural strength. The rusted surfaces must be repaired, replaced or removed and maintained at all times to ensure easier cleaning and sanitizing that decreases the risk of disease.

****In the outdoor enclosure with the female Akita and young puppies, there were at least 4 sharp points on the bottom of the horse panel adjacent to another enclosure housing a male Akita. A hole was dug into the ground near the entrance to the shelter and within inches of the adjacent enclosure. The dirt that the female dog removed exposed the sharp points that are pointing downwards. As the puppies move around and come out of the shelter, they could become injured or even trapped by the sharp points. The sharp points must be removed, repaired or covered in some way that prevents injury to the dogs and this must be maintained at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 27 MARCH 2014

3.11(d) **REPEAT**

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

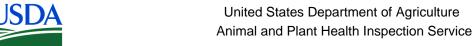
(d) Pest control.

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****Inside the buildings, mouse droppings were observed on the floor and along the wall between 2 enclosures. In
the outdoor enclosures, bird feces was observed on the top lid of 3 food receptacles. Feces indicates the presence
of pests in close proximity to the dogs. Pests can carry microbes in their feces that increases the risk of
contamination and disease to the dogs. To prevent disease, the owner must have an effective program to control
the birds and mammals that are pests. The feces must be removed to prevent the dogs from coming into contact
with it and an effective pest control program must be established and maintained.

An exit interview was done with a facility representative after the inspection and when the report was delivered.

MDA inspector accompanied USDA inspector.

Prepared By: KATHRYN VERNON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 24-MAR-2014

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Inspection Date: 21-MAR-14

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
321641	43-A-5702	001	PugPekinPoo-Tzu	21-MAR-14
Count	Scientific Name		Common Name	
000045	Canis lupus familia	aris	DOG ADULT	
000099	Canis lupus familia	aris	DOG PUPPY	
000144	Total			