

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Inspection Report

Texas Biomedical Research Institute 7620 N W Loop 410 San Antonio, TX 78228 Customer ID: 3930

Certificate: 74-A-0061

Site: 001

Texas Biomedical Research Institute

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 06-JUN-2014

2.40(b)(3)

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

Records were reviewed for one young male baboon,30938. They state he died as a result of septicemia from trauma wounds. Clinical records indicate that this animal had a clean health check and was in good body condition approximately 3 weeks before his death. At time of the health check on 10/28/13, the animal was relocated to a new enclosure which housed a large number of male baboons. Daily observational logs during this time period do not document an animal with wounds. They do not indicate any behavioral observation of the newly introduced animal for acceptance into the group. The necropsy report states the animal was emaciated at time of death and had multiple scabs from bite wounds on the body and a large abscess on the leg and ankle. The description of the wounds and body condition indicate that the animal had injuries for many days before its death. The animal received no care for his injuries as it was not identified or reported to the veterinary staff.

Records were reviewed for an adult female rhesus, 29458. This animal was placed in a newly formed group of conspecifics in building 134 in March 2013. Sometime prior to September 2013 this animal suffered a tail de gloving injury. On October 30, 2013 the animal was involved in a second traumatic episode and sustained injuries that included multiple lacerations to the face and body. A portion of the tail was also amputated during the altercation. A staff veterinarian stated during this inspection that the injuries were severe enough to warrant assessment of the group by the facility behavior team. There is no documentation that any behavior assessment of the individual or group was performed post injury.

An adequate program of veterinary care includes daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being. Daily observation may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian, but there must be direct and frequent communication so timely and accurate information on problems with animal health, behavior and well - being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

Newly introduced animals must be observed for adjustment issues and animals with trauma wounds must be promptly identified and the behavior and vet staff promptly notified for intervention to provide adequate veterinary care to the animals.

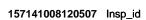
CORRECT BY: 6-10-14

The inspection and exit briefing was conducted on June 2-4 2014 with the attending veterinarian and facility employees.

Prepared By: ELIZABETH PANNILL, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 06-JUN-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 4018

Received by Title: ATTENDING VETERINARIAN Date: 06-JUN-2014





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Additional Inspectors

Kjos Jeanne, Veterinary Medical Officer Moore Mary, Veterinary Medical Officer

Prepared By: ELIZABETH PANNILL, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

06-JUN-2014

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 4018

Received by Title: ATTENDING VETERINARIAN Date:

06-JUN-2014



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Total

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3930	74-A-0061	001	Texas Biomedical Research Institute	06-JUN-14
Count	Scientific Name		Common Name	
000628	Macaca mulatta		RHESUS MACAQUE *MALE	
000148	Papio anubis		OLIVE BABOON	