



Inspection Report

Hillside Kennels
P.O. Box 12
Charm, OH 44617

Customer ID: **326301**
Certificate: **31-A-0618**
Site: 001
HILLSIDE KENNELS

Type: RE-LICENSE INSPECTION
Date: 16-AUG-2023

2.40(b)(2) Critical

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

A dog died from injuries sustained in a dog fight and the licensee did not take the animal to a veterinarian until the next day. Records indicate that a 6 year old adult female Maltese (ID# 2135) died on December 1, 2022. The licensee states that the night before the animal was involved in a dog fight.

The licensee described that the dog as "basically dead" when they found the animal, wrapped the dog up in a blanket, and moved it to a warmer location. However, the licensee waited until the next day to contact a veterinarian and the animal subsequently died the following morning. The licensee failed to provide this animal with emergency veterinary care, resulting in worsening of the animal's condition and prolonged suffering. The licensee must establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care and use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care. The licensee must take animals with emergency conditions to a veterinarian immediately to ensure health conditions are properly treated and animal suffering is alleviated.

2.75(a)(1)(iii)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

The licensee is not maintaining complete records identifying the sources of animal acquisition. The records do not include the vehicle license number and State, and the driver's license number (or photographic identification card for non-drivers issued by a State) and State of the person, if he or she is not licensed or registered under the Act. Failure to include all the required acquisition information may not allow APHIS officials to properly track the movement and care of animals covered by the Animal Welfare Act.

Each dealer shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the information concerning each dog purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, euthanized, sold, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer. The licensee must ensure that records are complete and correctly disclose the required information.

2.131(e) Critical

Handling of animals.

Prepared By: JONATHAN TOMKOVITCH
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
22-AUG-2023

Received by Title: Applicant

Date:
22-AUG-2023



Inspection Report

A dog died from exposure due to being trapped outside during winter weather. Records indicate that a 5 year old adult female Poodle (ID# 2195) had died on December 15, 2022. The licensee states that the animal was found deceased in the outside portion of a sheltered enclosure because it was unable to get inside during the night. The cause of how the animal was unable to get back inside is unclear, the licensee states the animal had its tongue stuck on the outside metal fencing sometime during the night. According to weatherunderground.com the low temperature for December 15, 2022 was 37 degrees Fahrenheit. Small dogs that are not acclimated to the climatic conditions cannot remain outside overnight as this could cause discomfort, distress, or even death. The licensee did not ensure the animal could return to the inside portion of the sheltered enclosure. When climatic conditions present a threat to an animal's health or well-being, appropriate measures must be taken to alleviate the impact of those conditions. An animal may never be subjected to any combination of temperature, humidity, and time that is detrimental to the animal's health or well-being, taking into consideration such factors as the animal's age, species, breed, overall health status, and acclimation. During winter temperatures animals must be moved indoors or have increased monitoring to ensure they always have access to facilities with appropriate temperatures.

3.1(c)(2)

Housing facilities, general.

The surfaces in several primary enclosures are not being maintained:

-Three primary enclosures housing an adult female with two puppies, an adult female with three puppies, and an adult female with 5 puppies contain carpet with frayed edges. Frayed edges can be injurious to the regulated animal as they could ingest the material or could cause entrapment.

-Three enclosures contain surfaces that have excessive chew damage. The steps leading from the indoor portion to the outdoor portion of three sheltered enclosures housing a total of 9 dogs contain excessive chew damage along the edges of the steps. Surfaces with excessive chew damage do not allow for proper sanitation.

All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities—including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility—that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled. All of the surfaces must be replaced and maintained without frayed edges or excessive chew damage.

3.6(a)(2)(i)

Primary enclosures.

The primary enclosures have sharp points and are not protecting the animals from injury:

-The bottom of the metal fencing in the outside portion of 11 sheltered enclosures does not extend to the ground and creates sharp points. The enclosures house a total of 12 adult dogs and 12 puppies.

-One enclosure housing one dog contains surfaces that have sharp points. The steps leading from the outside portion to the inside portion of the sheltered enclosure are split at the bottom and have an exposed nail.

Sharp points can cause injury and discomfort to the animals. Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so

Prepared By: JONATHAN TOMKOVITCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

22-AUG-2023

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Applicant

Date:

22-AUG-2023



Inspection Report

that they have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs. Correct by ensuring the enclosures protect the animals from injury by not having sharp points or edges.

3.6(c)(2) Critical

Primary enclosures.

A dog sustained injuries in a dog fight and the licensee did not ensure the animals housed together were compatible. On August 15, 2023, a 6 year old adult female poodle (ID# 2193) who was in heat sustained injuries due to a dog fight in the primary enclosure. The injuries included a puncture wound on the right front leg, abrasions on the left shoulder, both front legs, and left ear, and bruising on the back right leg. The animal was visibly lethargic and was shaking. The adult female poodle was housed with three other adult female dogs who were not in heat. The licensee did not notice the animal was in heat until after the fight and as a result did not separate the animals. Failure to ensure adequate separation of incompatible animals can result in behavioral stress, injuries, unnecessary suffering, and even death. The licensee did not provide adequate observation of the animals and did not separate the animals that were not compatible. All dogs housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible, as determined by observation. Correct by ensuring the animals are adequately monitored and only compatible animals are housed together.

3.13(a)(3)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee is not following the written Program of Veterinary Care (PVC) schedule for the routine treatments for deworming and vaccinations for puppies. The following inconsistencies found in the records included:

-According to the PVC puppies at 4 weeks of age should be dewormed with Metronidazole and Safeguard for 5 days. Twenty-one puppies did not receive the prescribed preventative deworming for five consecutive days. Ten puppies (B2301, B2302, B2303, B2304, B2305, B2306, B2307, B2308, B2309, B2310) received the medication for 1 day, then 1 day was skipped, then 3 days of treatments, then 1 day skipped, and then one day of treatment. Three puppies (2350, 2351, 2352) received the medication for 3 days, then 2 days were skipped, then two days of treatment. Eight puppies (2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349) received the medication for 2 days, then 4 days were skipped, then 3 days of treatment.

-According to the PVC puppies at 6 weeks of age are to be dewormed with Toltrazuril for 3 days. Twenty-one puppies did not receive Toltrazuril for 3 consecutive days. Ten puppies (B2301, B2302, B2303, B2304, B2305, B2306, B2307, B2308, B2309, B2310) received the medication for 3 days, then 2 days were skipped, then 3 days of treatment. Three puppies (2350, 2351, 2352) received the medication for 4 days, then 2 days were skipped, then 3 days of treatment. Eight puppies (2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349) received the medication for 1 day, then 5 days were skipped, then 4 days of treatment, 2 days skipped, then 2 days of treatment.

-According to the PVC puppies at 6 weeks of age are to be dewormed with Zithro for 5-7 days. Twenty-one puppies did not receive Zithro for 5-7 consecutive days. Ten puppies (B2301, B2302, B2303, B2304, B2305, B2306, B2307, B2308, B2309, B2310) received the medication for 3 days, then 2 days were skipped, then 3 days of treatment. Three puppies (2350, 2351, 2352) received the medication for 4 days, then 2 days were skipped, then 3 days of treatment. Eight puppies (2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349) received the medication for 1 day, then 5 days were skipped, then 4 days of treatment, 2 days skipped, then 2 days of treatment.

Prepared By: JONATHAN TOMKOVITCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

22-AUG-2023

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Applicant

Date:

22-AUG-2023



Inspection Report

-According to the PVC puppies at 6 weeks of age are to be dewormed with Toltrazuril and Zithro and at 7 weeks of age could be dewormed with Metronidazole and Safeguard. On July 25, 2023, eight puppies (2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349) received overlapping treatments of Toltrazuril, Zithro, Safeguard, and Metronidazole all on the same day.

-According to the PVC puppies at 8 weeks of age are to be dewormed with Metronidazole and Safeguard for 5 days. Twenty-one puppies did not receive the prescribed preventative deworming for five consecutive days. Three puppies (2350, 2351, 2352) were due to receive this medication on August 1, 2023 and still had not received it on the day of inspection. Eight puppies (2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349) received the medication for 4 days, then 2 days were skipped, then 1 day of treatment. Ten puppies (B2301, B2302, B2303, B2304, B2305, B2306, B2307, B2308, B2309, B2310) received the medication for only 4 consecutive days.

-According to the PVC puppies at 10 weeks of age are to be dewormed with Safeguard, Pyrantel, or Toltrazuril. Eighteen puppies did not receive the prescribed preventative deworming. Eighteen puppies (B2301, B2302, B2303, B2304, B2305, B2306, B2307, B2308, B2309, B2310, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349) instead received Metronidazole and Safeguard.

-According to the PVC puppies should receive their 5-way vaccine 7 days after receiving the NeoPar vaccine. Eighteen puppies did not receive the vaccinations by the prescribed schedule. Ten puppies (B2301, B2302, B2303, B2304, B2305, B2306, B2307, B2308, B2309, B2310) received their 5-way vaccine 12 days after the NeoPar vaccine. Eight puppies (2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349) received their 5-way vaccine 8 days after the NeoPar vaccine.

Failure to administer vaccines and dewormers in accordance with a veterinary approved schedule can increase the risk of disease exposure and disease transmission, and cause illness to the animals. The licensee must follow an appropriate program of veterinary care for dogs in accordance with a schedule approved by the attending veterinarian.

3.13(b)(2)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee does not have complete medical records for dogs when a problem is identified:

-There is no written medical record for an 6 year old adult female Maltese (ID#2123). The records noted that the animal was euthanized on June 8, 2022 by the attending veterinarian. The attending veterinarian indicates that the animal was found to be in poor shape. However, the licensee states that the animal had no health concerns. The licensee does not have medical records regarding the condition of the animal, the reason they were seeking veterinary care, or the reason for euthanasia.

-There is no written medical record for a 4 year old adult female Maltese (ID#8290). The records noted that the animal died on September 29, 2022. The licensee stated they do not recall any information regarding the condition of the animal or the circumstances regarding the animal's death. There was no medical record for this animal, no description of any problems that were identified, and if any treatments were performed.

Prepared By: JONATHAN TOMKOVITCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

22-AUG-2023

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Applicant

Date:

22-AUG-2023



Inspection Report

-There is no written medical record for an 8 year old female Bernese Mountain Dog (ID#0314). According to the licensee in January 2023 the dog was "not doing well" with diarrhea and they gave some medications. The licensee stated they could not recall any additional information regarding the condition of the animal and treatment. There was no medical record for this animal, no description of the problem that was identified, and no record of the treatments performed. Facility records confirm that the dog was found dead on January 15, 2023.

Failure to maintain medical records regarding health conditions of the animals and treatments given does not allow APHIS officials to determine if adequate veterinary care was provided. If a problem is identified (such as a disease, injury, or illness), the date and description of the problem, examination findings, test results, plan for treatment and care, and treatment procedures performed must be documented. Correct by documenting all health conditions and treatments given to ensure that medical records are complete.

3.13(b)(3)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee does not maintain complete medical records for adult dogs. The licensee states that they do not keep records for the deworming treatments they have administered or the dates of administration for adult dogs. There were no individual or group medical records recording the deworming treatments administered. The licensee states that they are being given Pyrantel every 3-4 months in accordance with the written PVC but could not provide additional information.

Failure to maintain adequate medical records may interfere with the ability of APHIS officials to determine if the animals are receiving adequate veterinary care. Complete medical records must be maintained and include the names of all vaccines and treatments administered and the dates of administration. Correct by documenting all treatments given and ensure that medical records are complete and contain the required information

This is a 1st Re-License Inspection for a Class "A" license. The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the applicant.

All items must be in compliance within 2 more inspections or by October 15, 2023 or the applicant will forfeit the license fee and must wait 6 months to reapply. Please contact your inspector to schedule your next Re-License Inspection.

Regulated activity can continue under your existing USDA license until it expires.

Prepared By: JONATHAN TOMKOVITCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

22-AUG-2023

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Applicant

Date:

22-AUG-2023



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
326301	31-A-0618	001	HILLSIDE KENNELS	16-AUG-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000045	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000017	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000062	Total	