



Inspection Report

APET Inc
195 Prairie Lake Rd
East Dundee, IL 60118

Customer ID: **2388**
Certificate: **33-B-0185**
Site: 005
APET INC - Newnan GA

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 05-AUG-2025

2.40(b)(3) Direct

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

During inspection, the following animals were found with medical conditions that had not been identified by the facility:

- A gray and white Djungarian hamster was seen with a swollen and bloody nose.
 - A brown and gray Chinese hamster was seen with injuries and wounds on his face, arms and legs. The hamster had open wounds exposing the inflamed red/yellow flesh beneath on the inside of both his right arm and thigh. The area beneath the tail was also covered with a large amount of brown, black fecal material. The facility representative had placed this animal aside due to injuries but had not seen these more extensive wounds and fecal covered hind end area.
 - Four guinea pigs in one enclosure and seven in another were seen with crusty raised black and white lesions within hairless areas of either their ear, nose, eye, back or side of the body.
 - Three guinea pigs in one enclosure had an abnormal ear that was hairless. A tan, white and black guinea pig had a red swollen left ear with a small wound in the front section. A tan, white and gray guinea pig's right ear was red and swollen with a black scab covering ¼ of the front section. A tan and white guinea pig's right ear had a raised black scab protruding from the middle of the ear.
 - A brown guinea pig was found with a head tilt towards the right in the corner of an enclosure. The tilt remained at all times, even when moved.
 - A golden-faced parakeet was found on the floor of the enclosure seeming to be laying on his abdomen. When placed on a perch, the bird shifted his body weight to his left leg and held the right one out, splayed to the side. The bird remained leaning to the left while standing.
- Failure to promptly identify medical issues delays treatment and may cause undue pain and distress in animals with such conditions.

A gray and black djungarian hamster was seen balled up, head down and eyes closed with a very unkempt hair coat. The hamster was hunched in a corner of the enclosure and appeared severely lethargic. A facility representative had placed this animal aside and was planning on notifying the next manager that came by of this finding. In waiting for a manager, this condition was not communicated to the veterinarian for timely diagnosis and treatment which prolongs this animal's pain and distress.

A more rigorous method of daily observation of all animals must be implemented to properly assess their health and well-being. Direct and frequent communication with the attending veterinarian is required for timely diagnosis and adequate

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medical attention. All the above identified animals need to be provided care per the attending veterinarian's guidance. Corrected at the time of inspection.

3.28(a)(1)

Primary enclosures.

Several of the plastic tub enclosures housing the Syrian hamsters had cracks/fissures in the front top corners. Some of the cracks created small gaps between the plastic parts. Gaps such as these could result in entrapment of animal parts or injury.

A large number of the plastic tubs housing the hamsters had rust on and around the metal ring fitted on the small hole at the far side of the plastic enclosures, where the water fixtures resided. Rust could also be seen staining the plastic around the hole in many enclosures that did not have a metal ring. The metal rings within the hamster's enclosures were not impervious to moisture and the resulting rust may present a health risk if ingested by the animals.

Primary enclosures must be maintained in good repair to protect the hamsters from injury. Such enclosures shall be constructed of smooth material substantially impervious to liquids and moisture. Correct by October 7, 2025.

3.31(a)(4)

Sanitation.

The hamster and guinea pig enclosures are being cleaned with a disinfectant solution and hot water but no soap/detergent. Proper cleaning and sanitization of enclosures are necessary to prevent disease hazards to the animals housed within. Primary enclosures for guinea pigs or hamsters must be sanitized by washing them with hot water (180 °F.) and soap or detergent as in a mechanical cage washer, or by washing all soiled surfaces with a detergent solution followed by a safe and effective disinfectant, or by cleaning all soiled surfaces with live steam. Correct by August 15, 2025.

3.133

Direct

Separation.

Five gerbils in a top enclosure and one in another were seen with injuries at the base of the tail. Some only had the top section of the tail that was affected while others the injury went around the entire circumference at the base. A black gerbil, housed in the enclosure with the most tail injuries, had injuries on both sides of his face. The facial and tail injured areas were hairless, red, inflamed, and exposing damaged flesh. Per a facility representative, the animals sustained these injuries by fighting amongst themselves. The incompatibility of the gerbils within these enclosures resulted in animal injury and stress. Animals housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible. Animals should not be housed with others that interfere with their health or cause them discomfort. Corrections were initiated at the time of inspection by removal of the injured ones. Complete correction by assuring compatibility within enclosures by August 8, 2025.

3.39(a)

Care in transit.

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Approximately eleven stacks of enclosures, most 3 enclosures high with two being 4 high, were packed adjoining each other within a ground transport vehicle preparing to leave per the driver on a five-hour journey. The driver explained stopping at different times on long trips to check the animals by opening the back as well as the side doors and looking through the enclosure small ventilation holes to see if the animals are moving or coming towards him. With the current setup, animals within at least 18 enclosures in the center stacks could not be observed since the stacks would not be unloaded during those checks. Therefore, during transport, the animals in the center enclosures could not be assessed for signs of physical distress, to determine if any veterinary care was needed. Furthermore, some enclosures had porous paper with the words "live animals" on them covering the sides and the top making it very difficult to adequately see the animals within. With limited visibility into the enclosures and limited access to the center stacks, the driver cannot adequately assess the animals for signs of distress or injury during transport. All animals should be observed in the ground transportation vehicle at least once every 4 hours. Correct by October 1, 2025.

3.154

Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.

The facility does not have a written environmental enhancement plan for the birds on hand. A facility representative presented a sister company's plan that they are following but a document had not been developed for this specific site. A written plan is necessary to ensure that the overall health, well-being, and psychological needs of the birds are being appropriately met. The facility must develop, document, and follow a species-appropriate plan for environment enhancement adequate to promote the psychological well-being of the birds. The plan must be approved by the attending veterinarian and must address social grouping, environmental enrichment, special considerations, restraint devices, and exemptions. Correct by September 7, 2025.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors:

KRISTIN NAPOLI, SUPERVISORY ANIMAL CARE SPECIALIST

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
2388	33-B-0185	005	APET INC - Newnan GA	05-AUG-2025

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
001086	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000820	<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>	SYRIAN / GOLDEN HAMSTER
000443	<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>	MONGOLIAN GERBIL
000644	<i>Phodopus sungorus</i>	DJUNGARIAN / RUSSIAN WINTER WHITE DWARF HAMSTER
000077	<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>	CHINESE HAMSTER
000274	<i>Phodopus roborovskii</i>	ROBOROVSKI'S DWARF HAMSTER
000371	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	BUDGERIGAR / BUDGIE / COMMON PARAKEET / SHELL PARAKEET
000035	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	COCKATIEL
000038	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>	GREEN-CHEEKED PARAKEET / GREEN-CHEEKED CONURE
000022	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	ZEBRA FINCH / TIMOR ZEBRA FINCH
003810	Total	