



Inspection Report

Washington State University
Office Of The Campus Veterinarian
P O Box 641165
Pullman, WA 99164

Customer ID: **1026**
Certificate: **91-R-0002**
Site: 001
Pullman Campus

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 24-OCT-2017

2.33(b)(2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Several of the camelids in the teaching herds have overgrown toenails. The nail overgrowth is causing misalignment of the toes.

Specific animals noted were Napoleon, Laya, Bentley, Tonto, and Olive Oyl.

Records on Napoleon document nail trims on 8/19/15, 6/28/16, and 9/22/17. One month after the latest trim, the nails look overgrown.

Records on Laya document nail trims on 8/3/16 and 9/26/17. One month after the latest trim, her nails were long enough to affect her stride. The nails were first noticed by the inspector after she seemed short-strided in the hind limbs.

Records on Bentley document nail trims 10/9/12, 6/30/15, and 6/30/16. Notes from a Sept 2013 stay in the hospital note each day a plan to trim nails, but there was no documentation of a trim before he was discharged from the hospital.

Additionally, Bentley has a skin condition on his lower legs and ventral thorax first noted in January 2016 when the hyperkeratosis, lichenification, and alopecia were documented. It was suggested on a later note to be a result of a possible zinc deficiency, but there was no substantiation with exam or diagnostics, or notes of any mineral supplementation to treat any deficiencies. Lack of a definitive diagnosis and treatment, if indicated, of a skin condition can cause unnecessary discomfort to the animal.

Tonto's records show he was donated on 6/24/15, and his only documented nail trim was 6/28/16.

Olive Oyl was donated on 9/20/10, and nail trims are documented on 7/31/12, 6/30/15, and 6/28/16.

Office of Campus Veterinarian (OCV) personnel reviewed records from about 17 additional animals. These records showed intervals similar in length and regularity.

The records of these animals show that trimming is inconsistent in frequency and, likely, quality. Improved observation of nail condition with trimming as nail conditions dictate, as well as appropriate training and supervision of the personnel doing the trimming should be implemented.

Overgrown nails to this extent can cause discomfort to the animals and the misalignment it causes can contribute to gait abnormalities and degenerative joint disease. Animals that have progressed to the point of anatomical distortion

Prepared By: HALLBERG GWYNN, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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30-OCT-2017

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need frequent corrective trimming to get and maintain them as close to normal as is possible.
Correct in 30 days, by 11/24/2017.

This inspection was conducted on 10/24-25/2017 accompanied by facility personnel, and the exit interview was conducted with OCV and IACUC personnel.

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
1026	91-R-0002	001	Pullman Campus	24-OCT-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000008	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000003	<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>	PYGMY RABBIT
000049	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000003	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000020	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000032	<i>Equus caballus</i>	DOMESTIC HORSE
000002	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000020	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000002	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	BLACK-FOOTED FERRET
000020	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	MULE DEER
000009	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	WHITE-TAILED DEER
000005	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000005	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000004	<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	DESERT COTTONTAIL RABBIT
000011	<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	GRIZZLY BEAR
000193	Total	