United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Inspection Report

Absorption Systems Inc. 7901 Vickers Street San Diego, CA 92111 Customer ID: 10138

Certificate: 93-R-0444

Site: 001

ABSORPTION SYSTEMS, INC.

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 14-FEB-2018

2.31(c)(7)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

On 11 January 2018, 15 rabbits had blood collected from them on study # 17C356Q4R2G132. In reviewing the protocol, the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) protocol did not approve blood collection in this study, and there are no IACUC approved amendments to allow blood collection. The proposed amendment to the study protocol increased the invasiveness of the study, but the amendment was not approved by the IACUC. The IACUC SOP for amendments considers a significant change to be an increase in the invasiveness of the study, and therefore the IACUC should have approved the amendment before blood was collected from the animals.

Any significant changes to a protocol, such as blood collection, must be reviewed and approved by the IACUC prior to conducting any activity associated with the change. An IACUC review of protocol changes is to ensure that animals do not experience unnecessary pain and distress and to verify that personnel are adequately trained to conduct the new procedures.

Correct from this day forward.

2.33(b)(2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

In several animal rooms, uncovered syringes with gavage tips were present and could become contaminated before being used on animals. In several wash rooms, the hose sprayer was not properly labeled as to the chemical contents, and a pump sprayer was also not properly labeled. In the wash room, the unlabeled containers could result in disease transmission because the enclosures are hand washed and may not be appropriately sanitized. Exposed syringes or unlabeled sprayers are not consistent with appropriate methods to prevent diseases and injuries in animals.

Correct from this day forward.

3.14(a)(2)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES USED TO TRANSPORT LIVE DOGS AND CATS.

Prepared By:FRANK KATHARINE, D V MUSDA, APHIS, Animal CareDate:
22-FEB-2018

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6091

Received by Title: SENT BY EMAIL Date: 22-FEB-2018



Inspection Report

Several transport kennels in the wash room in building D had fine wire mesh attached to the front door. The edges of the wire mesh was frayed, creating sharp points protruding into the enclosure that could injure the dogs. These transport enclosures are used to move dogs between facility locations and in commerce, therefore must meet the requirements for transporting covered species, which include no sharp points or edges that could injure the animals contained in it.

Correct from this day forward.

3.51(d)

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

In several rabbit rooms, the interior surfaces were no longer substantially impervious to moisture to facilitate sanitizing. In room C13 an empty junction box created an opening in the wall. In another rabbit room, the wall had been patched with plaster, but not painted, so it was no longer impervious to moisture. Interior building surfaces of indoor housing facilities shall be substantially impervious to moisture and maintained so they may be readily sanitized. In this facility, the animal rooms are not dedicated to a single species, so the ability to sanitize the room between species is crucial for the health and well being of the covered animals.

Correction date: 15 March 2018

3.53(a)(4)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

In rooms C12 and C16, eight rabbit enclosures had cracks or holes in the floor of the enclosure. Approximately half of the damaged enclosures currently had rabbits in them. As soon as the damage was identified, rabbits were moved to clean enclosures without cracks or holes. The enclosures with holes in the floor could trap the foot of a rabbit and has the potential to result in serious injury and suffering.

Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained in a manner that protects the feet and legs of rabbits from injury. The floor of the rabbit enclosures must be checked to ensure that there are no cracks or holes in the plastic floor that could trap feet of the rabbits and cause injury.

Correct from this day forward.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In several pig enclosures in building B, the epoxy floor was no longer sealed, and the floor was peeling in several places.

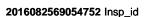
Prepared By: FRANK KATHARINE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6091

Received by Title: SENT BY EMAIL Date: 22-FEB-2018

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The facility is currently in the process of replacing the floors in the building, but has not yet repaired these animal facilities.

A system of maintenance should be in place to ensure that animal enclosures are regularly repaired to maintain their structural integrity, prevent escape or injury and facilitate cleaning.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors

Schnell Michael, Veterinary Medical Officer

Prepared By:FRANK KATHARINE, D V MUSDA, APHIS, Animal CareDate:22-FEB-2018

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6091

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United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 10138
Inspection Date: 14-FEB-18

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
10138	93-R-0444	001	ABSORPTION SYSTEMS, INC.	14-FEB-18

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000152	Canis lupus familiaris	DOG ADULT
000222	Oryctolagus cuniculus	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000001	Ovis aries aries	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000065	Sus scrofa domestica	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000440	Total	