

## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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### **Inspection Report**

Randy Stoen 828 Cardinal Ave Dows, IA 50071 Customer ID: 18287

Certificate: 42-A-0895

Site: 001

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 12-MAY-2015

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

\*\*\*An adult, gray, female Japanese Chin-Poodle cross named Squirrely (no other identification present) was huddled in the back corner of her enclosure. The dog appeared lethargic and did not move from her position when the inspectors approached the enclosure. The licensee was asked to remove the dog from the enclosure and upon visual inspection, the skin from the base of her head to the base of her tail appeared to be sloughing off. The affected area was about one inch wide at her neck and widened at the shoulders and back to at least 4 inches wide. The affected skin was black, thickened, and leathery. It had shrunken and was pulling away from the body. The tissue beneath the affected skin was bright pink and moist in appearance. A yellow discharge was visible under the affected skin. The licensee stated that the skin problem started about a week ago after he shaved the dog s hair. The licensee had not taken this dog to a veterinarian for examination and treatment. Severe situations in which the outer skin layer is sloughing away from the body exposing large areas of underlying tissue are painful and are considered a medical emergency that requires proper veterinary treatment. The licensee was verbally told multiple times that he must have this dog examined by a veterinarian today. The licensee must follow the treatment recommended by the veterinarian and must provide inspectors with written medical documentation upon request.

\*\*\*Two dogs had excessively matted hair. An adult female Cocker Spaniel named Sassy (no other identification) had matted hair on the lower third of both of her ears. An adult female Shih Tzu named LuLu (no other identification) had matted hair on her face around her eyes. The hair was heavily twisted and ropey to the point that the skin was difficult to visualize in those areas. Excessive matting causes pain and discomfort to the animal. In addition, matting can foster skin infections and can compromise the hair s ability to provide protection from the heat or cold. The licensee must remove the matted hair from these animals and must establish an effective program of haircoat maintenance.

\*\*\*The licensee is using an unlabeled medication to treat an injured adult, gray, female Japanese Chin-Poodle cross named Squirrely. An unlabeled syringe was lying on a table in one of the buildings housing dogs. The licensee stated that it contained an antibiotic that he was using to treat the dog. The licensee was also using a bottle of medication containing a mixture of Keta, Morph, Xy that he bought from a veterinarian, which did not have an expiration date. The label stated that it was for AKC Golden Retrievers at a dose of 1 cc per 15#. The licensee stated that he was using the medication to sedate his small breed dogs before shaving their hair. Medications

Prepared By:	CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	<b>Date:</b> 12-MAY-2015
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	6079	
Received by Title:	LICENSEE		<b>Date:</b> 12-MAY-2015



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without labels or with incomplete labels can result in an animal receiving the incorrect medication, the incorrect dose, or expired medication. The licensee must use medications only for animals that they are intended for. The licensee must ensure that all medication containers are labeled with the following information: Name of the medication; Dose (the amount to be given); and the Expiration Date.

## 2.40(b)(4)

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

\*\*\*The licensee stated that he has been using a 9 mm or succinylcholine to euthanize his dogs himself for many years. The licensee could not produce a Program of Veterinary Care from his new Attending Veterinarian but his previous Program of Veterinary Care states that the dogs are to be euthanized by a veterinarian using a Euthanasia Solution. Gunshot and succinylcholine are not approved humane methods of euthanasia for dogs according to the AVMA Guidelines on Euthanasia. Inappropriate methods of euthanasia can result in distress and/or pain to the animal and can be a safety hazard. The licensee must follow his Attending Veterinarian s instructions in the Program of Veterinary Care regarding euthanasia. TO BE CORRECTED MAY 12, 2015.

This is a focused inspection report of only the direct and critical non-compliant items found during the inspection.

The inspection and the exit briefing were conducted with the licensee, Konnie Plumlee-VMO, and a state trooper.

#### **Additional Inspectors**

Plumlee Konnie, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

Prepared By: CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6079

Received by Title: LICENSEE Date: 12-MAY-2015

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# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
18287	42-A-0895	001	RANDY STOEN	12-MAY-15

 Count
 Scientific Name
 Common Name

 000003
 Canis lupus familiaris
 DOG ADULT

000003 Total