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

2016082569203520 Insp id

## **Inspection Report**

Stephen Miller

Po Box 6

Oskaloosa, KS 66066

Customer ID: 501707

Certificate: 33-B-0437

Site: 001

CENTRAL ILLINOIS COUNTRYSIDE PUPPIES

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 05-JUL-2018

### 2.40(b)(2)

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

Four 18-week-old dogs (#18170, a male German Shepherd dog; #18173, a female German Shepherd dog, #18174, a female German Shepherd dog; and #18176, a male Akita dog) were observed with open lesions on their ears. All four dogs had lesions that were visually similar on both ears. Each lesion was observed to be large (approximately 0.75-1.5" diameter), round to ovoid, reddened, devoid of hair, and with crusted blood at the edges. Fresh blood was observed with some of the lesions. The Akita dog with lesions was observed shaking its head. The licensee indicated that his decision to use topical hydrocortisone application for the dogs' ears was not informed by advice from his veterinarian. After requesting the licensee to consult his attending veterinarian for guidance on the dogs' ears, the attending veterinarian's office conveyed to USDA that the licensee had only inquired about how to repel flies from dogs. The attending veterinarian's office specified that the licensee had not asked how he should treat the lesions that were present on the dogs' ears.

Appropriate methods for prevention, control, diagnoses, and treatments of diseases must be employed as part of a program of veterinary care, in order to ensure dog health and well-being. The lack of appropriate methods for treatment of ear lesions can create pain, stress, and more advanced skin health issues.

The licensee must obtain a diagnosis and treatment recommendations from the attending veterinarian of record for Dogs #18170, #18173, #18174, and #18176.

Correct by July 12, 2018.

## 3.6(a)(2)(v) DIRECT

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Two outdoor enclosures did not provide required shelter for the dogs housed therein. One of the two enclosures had just one piece of metal that was buttressed against the fencing and that served as a makeshift roof, while the second enclosure was completely devoid of shelter, and had been so for the approximately four weeks of the dogs'

Prepared By: WHITE-SHIM LYNNE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

10-JUL-2018

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6123

Received by Title: LICENSEE Date: 11-JUL-2018

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housing in that enclosure.

Housing dogs in outdoor enclosures without shelter exposes the dogs to rain, direct sun, and other elements, which can create a stressful environment and one in which the dogs cannot stay dry and clean, potentially exposing the dogs to increased disease and pest hazards.

Appropriate shelter structures and areas of shade must be provided for dogs to stay dry and clean.

Correct by July 14, 2018.

#### 3.11(a) **DIRECT**

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

A substantial accumulation of excreta was seen in approximately 60% of the primary enclosures, making it extremely difficult for all of the dogs in the enclosures to be out of the waste at the same time. Some animals were observed with excreta on their lower legs and feet. The excessive feces appeared to be attracting an accumulation of flies, which were seen throughout the animal areas. Two enclosures contained so much excrement that dogs would have had to walk through the feces to walk the length of the enclosure. There were feces that had been mashed into the walls and floors of some enclosures. The licensee must ensure that all waste material is removed from the primary enclosures daily as required.

Accumulations of excreta and dirt within animal enclosures create an unhealthy environment and can cause health hazards for dogs.

The licensee must remove excreta from enclosures daily to prevent soiling of dogs and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors.

Correct by July 14, 2018.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Prepared By: WHITE-SHIM LYNNE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 10-JUL-2018

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

Customer: 501707
Inspection Date: 05-JUL-18

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
501707	33-B-0437	001	CENTRAL ILLINOIS COUNTRYSIDE PUPPIES	05-JUL-18
Count	Scientific Name		Common Name	
000020	Canis lupus familia	aris	DOG ADULT	
000030	Canis lupus familia	aris	DOG PUPPY	
000050	Total			