



Inspection Report

Pro Sci Inc.
12170 Flint Place
Poway, CA 92064

Customer ID: **43309**
Certificate: **93-R-0521**
Site: 002
PRO SCI INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 20-JUN-2017

2.31(c)(7)

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) approved animal care and use protocols for covered species were changed in late 2016 to require the animals to be weighed prior to bleeding. This change was made in order to ensure that the amount of blood drawn from the animals does not exceed the protocol guidelines, yet the facility only started recording weights in June, 2017 for animals on the rabbit protocol.

Failure to weigh the animals to determine the appropriate maximum blood draw volume constitutes an unapproved significant change to the approved protocol. A system should be in place to ensure that proposed significant changes to activities involving the care and use of animals are reviewed and approved by the IACUC prior to their implementation.

Corrected at the time of inspection.

2.32(b)

PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS.

There are no training records documenting instruction or capabilities of any of the staff members of the research facility, and in particular for the animal care staff. Facility representatives stated that their staff received training as outlined in the protocols and SOP's, but there is no documentation of the training.

The animal care staff has no documented training regarding identifying conditions that may affect the health of the animals. Examples observed during the inspection included rabbits with long toenails, one rabbit with lesions consistent with an ear mite infection, and overgrown and cracked hooves in goats; all conditions which have the potential to adversely affect the welfare of the animals. There is no documentation of training to recognize when an animal has significant weight loss, such as for animal 8735, which was euthanized at a Body Condition Score of 1 on April 28, 2017. The animal was last handled by staff on April 18, 2017. There is also no documentation of training for animal care staff regarding wound care following routine blood collection to ensure that animals have stopped bleeding. Several rabbits were observed with excessive amounts dried blood on their ears and/or backs.

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

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It is the responsibility of the research facility to ensure that all scientists, research technicians, animal technicians, and other personnel involved in animal care, treatment, and use are qualified to perform their duties. Training and instruction must be made available, and the qualifications of personnel reviewed, with sufficient frequency to fulfill the research facilities responsibilities.

Correction date: 31 July, 2017

2.33(b)(2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Two goats were observed to have overgrown hooves and three rabbits were observed to have overgrown nails. The goat hooves were misshapen and cracks were observed on the outer wall of one of the goat hooves.

Excessively long and misshapen hooves and nails are susceptible to breaking and cracking and also place abnormal stresses on joints and tendons. Cracks in hoof walls may make animals more susceptible to infections. The facility should ensure that staff members are monitoring the animals so that routine hoof and nail care may be provided when appropriate.

Correction date: 5 July, 2017

2.33(b)(3) CRITICAL

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Several rabbits had medical issues that have not been appropriately monitored through daily observation or communicated to the veterinarian for appropriate treatment in a timely manner.

During inspection, a rabbit appeared to have an ear mite infestation that the facility has not identified or treated. Another rabbit has an ongoing malocclusion, and the teeth are overgrown with no records of when the teeth were last trimmed.

Upon review of records, rabbit 8735 was euthanized by the veterinarian on April 28th, 2017. The medical records from April 28th, 2017 documented that rabbit 8735 had hemiparesis of the hindlegs and was "unable to reach food" and "has lost a great deal of weight" with a body condition score of about 1. This animal had undergone a blood collection procedure on 18 April, 2017 and the animal was not weighed and there was no documentation of any observation of weight loss or communication to the attending veterinarian until April 28th, 2017.

Daily observation of all animals to assess their well-being, appropriate documentation of those observations, and direct and frequent communication with the attending veterinarian regarding health issues are necessary to ensure that the animals at the facility receive timely and adequate veterinary care. A system should be in place to ensure

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that all animals are observed daily, any health problems are documented, and the attending veterinarian is notified when necessary.

Correct from this date forward.

2.33(b)(5)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Adequate post-procedural care was not provided for several rabbits used under the rabbit protocol. During inspection, multiple rabbits had dried blood covering the back of the ears or staining the fur on their backs following blood collection. Dried blood can attract flies and cause skin irritation. Failure to control bleeding may also result in excessive blood loss.

Failure to ensure adequate hemostasis after blood collection and adhere to current established veterinary medical procedures may cause the animals unnecessary discomfort and pain. The facility should ensure that adequate post-procedural care is provided to all animals used in activities regulated by the Animal Welfare Act.

Correct from this day forward

3.129(a)

FEEDING.

In the hoof stock feed barn, there was contamination of both the hay and the pelleted feed. An area of mold was observed on one bale of straw that was directly adjacent to hay that was meant to be fed to hoof stock. The pelleted feed had evidence of rodent feces on the bag, and one bag of feed was chewed open with rodent feces present in the bag of feed. The rodent feces appeared to be from rats, based on the size.

Contamination of animal feed can result in disease transmission and potentially impact the health of the animals. There should be a system in place to ensure that the food shall be wholesome and free from contamination.

Correction date: 5 July, 2017

3.131(d)

SANITATION.

In the small sheep and the small llama enclosure, the flies were not controlled. Flies were observed on and around several llamas and the animals were observed shaking their heads repeatedly to dislodge the flies. The flies were particularly bad in areas of damp hay on the ground in two hoof stock enclosures where they were observed clustered in and moving on the damp hay. An adhesive fly control string had been placed above one animal enclosure, however the string had not been maintained and was coated with flies and thus was ineffective at the

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time of the inspection.

Rodent feces (appeared to be from rats) were observed on top of and in the pelleted feed bags in the hoofstock feed barn. There was a bag of pelleted feed that had been chewed open and there were rodent feces contaminating the feed.

Flies and rodents can transmit disease and flies can be irritating to the animals. The facility must establish and maintain an effective method of pest control.

Correction date: 5 July, 2017

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors

Rosendale Marcy, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
43309	93-R-0521	002	PRO SCI INC	20-JUN-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000019	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000010	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000023	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000550	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000054	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000656	Total	