

133141046059107 Insp id

## **Inspection Report**

Michelle Pennington Regie Pennington 1710 Highway 43 N Pelahatchie, MS 39145 Customer ID: **44139** 

Certificate: 65-C-0534

Site: 001

MICHELLE & REGIE PENNINGTON

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 12-MAY-2014

## 2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

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

There were dry, whitish crusts almost completely covering the insides of both ears of the brown rabbit named Crookneck. Crusting was also present on the outside base of the rabbit's left ear. Crookneck also had a small amount of white, thick discharge at the inside corner of his right eye. His left eye was mostly held shut with some wet matting present around the eye. It was explained that the eye discharge had first been noticed 2 days ago but the crusting had started 2-3 weeks ago. The owner treated with an over the counter rabbit medication but the condition did not improve. The owner noted that Crookneck has had this problem several times in the past and it typically improves with treatment. He has had a head tilt ever since he was acquired. A veterinarian has not yet been consulted about his condition. Ear infestations and untreated eye infections can cause significant discomfort to animals.

The goat named Mariah was observed to be very thin, with sternum (chest bone), ribs, spinal bones and hip bones protruding (visible under skin and readily palpable). Her hair coat was also somewhat unkempt with some hairloss around her lower back. It was explained that she had become thin several months ago when a companion passed away and has failed to gain weight despite eating what is observed to be a normal amount, getting turned out to graze more often than the other goats, and receiving probiotic medications. The owner has been working to resolve her condition but Mariah does not seem to be improving. A veterinarian has not yet been consulted about her condition. Weight loss can significantly weaken animals and may indicate a serious underlying condition (for example, heavy parasitic infestation or systemic disease).

A veterinarian must be consulted when animal health problems arise, especially if the animal's condition does not improve with home nursing care. Animals with serious health concerns including significant weight loss, eye problems, and chronic parasite infestations should be physically evaluated by a veterniarian to ensure that the condition does not become worse or start to cause the animal distress. Appropriate and timely diagnosis, treatment, and control of animal health issues can also prevent the problem from recurring or affecting other animals. Affected animals: 1 rabbit, 1 goat.

Correct by 5/15/14 and 5/19/14 respectively.

Prepared By: CHRISTINA DER, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 13-MAY-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6068

Received by Title: AUTHORIZED PERSON Date: 13-MAY-2014

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## **Inspection Report**

#### REPEAT 3.56(a)(1)

#### SANITATION.

There was an excessive amount of fecal material in the wire bottom primary enclosure of a white long-haired and black long-haired rabbit (2 rabbits). Feces were covering at least 75% of the cage bottom and the rabbits were not able to move within the cage without standing on the feces. It was explained that the enclosure had not been cleaned in several weeks as it was suspected the rabbits might be pregnant. Though the rabbits did not turn out to be pregnant, fur pulling by the rabbits contributed to the caking and quick buildup of feces at the bottom of the enclosure. Excessive feces within an animal enclosure can attract and harbor pests and/or micro-organisms. This can lead to disease and infestation (for example flies, bacteria, or foot diseases). Primary enclosures shall be kept reasonably free of excreta, hair, and cobwebs by periodic cleaning at least once a week.

\*The rabbits were moved the day after inspection 5/13/14 and the enclosure was cleaned.

## 3.56(c)

#### SANITATION.

There was an empty enclosure directly above the enclosure with the two long haired rabbits that contained an excessive amount (2-3 inches) of dried chicken feces covering the wire bottom of the enclosure and solid tray underneath. It was explained that chickens used to roost in this area but were not currently housed there. Poultry feces can attract pests (flies, parasites, bacteria) which could affect the rabbits directly below, especially if the feces were to fall into the rabbits' enclosure. Areas around the rabbit enclosures shall be kept clean in order to protect the animals from illness and infestation. Affected animals: 2 rabbits.

Owner had corrected by 5/13/14, day after inspection.

There was an excessive amount of rabbit feces covering the ground under the wire bottom cages. Rabbit feces and urine can attract pests (flies, parasites, bacteria) which can affect rabbits in the cages above. Areas around the rabbit enclosures shall be kept clean in order to protect the animals from illness and infestation. Affected animals: 21 rabbits.

Owner had corrected by 5/13/14, day after inspection.

Prepared By: CHRISTINA DER, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 13-MAY-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6068

Received by Title: AUTHORIZED PERSON Date:

13-MAY-2014



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

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## **Inspection Report**

#### 3.130

#### WATERING.

In the pen with the lamb, all the water in the water receptacles is murky and green in color. It was explained that the goose bathes in all the water receptacles, even if bathing troughs and multiple buckets are provided for the lamb. The owner stated that the water is changed as often as once a day. Ingestion of contaminated water can lead to illness including gastrointestinal disease and dehydration (if the animal does not want to drink). Animals should be provided clean water as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animal, and all water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary. Affected animals: 1 sheep.

Correct by 5/14/14.

The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the Authorized Person.

Prepared By: CHRISTINA DER, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 13-MAY-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6068

Received by Title: AUTHORIZED PERSON Date:

13-MAY-2014



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

Customer: 44139
Inspection Date: 12-MAY-14

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
44139	65-C-0534	001	MICHELLE & REGIE PENNINGTON	12-MAY-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000014	Capra hircus	DOMESTIC GOAT
000026	Oryctolagus cuniculus	EUROPEAN RABBIT
000001	Ovis aries aries	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000002	Sus domestica	DOMESTIC PIG
000043	Total	