

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

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## **Inspection Report**

Pamela L. Baldwin 13225 County Road 6320 Edgar Springs, MO 65462 Customer ID: 4752

Certificate: 43-A-4762

Site: 002

PAMELA L. BALDWIN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 08-FEB-2017

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

In the outdoor enclosures was a 10 yr old female Boxer ("Hera", microchip could not be found) who was very thin with prominent ribs, hips, spine and shoulders and an abdominal tuck. The mucous membranes in her mouth were very pale but did improve after she had been moved to the building. Poor body condition can be an indication of inadequate nutrition, parasites, or an underlying medical condition. Hera must be evaluated and appropriately treated by a veterinarian. Documentation must be made and available to APHIS officials. Licensee was informed that Hera must be examined by a veterinarian by the end of the day on February 10, 2017.

Two Chihuahuas (male m/c 043277786 & female m/c# 105-842-250) had excessive tartar and other material on the canine teeth and the cheek teeth. The canine teeth of the male were brown from the mucous membrane to the tip of the tooth. On both dogs, the cheek teeth could not be distinguished from each other due to the excessive accumulation of tartar type material. The mucous membranes of the tissue close to the teeth were darker red than the rest of the tissue. Excessive accumulation of tartar and other material can affect the way a dog eats, be painful and potentially affect the general health and well- being of the dog. These dogs must be examined and appropriately treated by a veterinarian.

A Basset Hound (035-090-103) had excessively long toenails. On the right front foot, the second toenail from the inside of the foot was crossed over the third toenail. This is causing the toes to contact the ground in a crooked manner, which can create strain in the foot. There were at least 10 other dogs in the facility that had excessively long toenails. It was difficult to catch all the dogs to get their microchip numbers. Two of the dogs were black wire-haired Dachshunds, 1 white Boxer and the rest were Basset Hounds. Long toenails can cause stress and strain in the way a dog moves and could be caught in wire or other enclosure materials. Long toenails must be trimmed and maintained to prevent injury or pain to the dogs.

The left eye of Abigail, a female Rat Terrier (m/c# 066-279-331) was smaller than the right eye. She appeared to be squinting and there was a mild clear discharge and 2 whitish spots about 1/8" diameter on the cornea of the eye, such as from an old injury. Eye conditions can be painful and worsen quickly. This dog is currently nursing puppies less than a week old so the licensee shall consult with a veterinarian for proper treatment.

Prepared By: VERNON KATHRYN, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
09-FEB-2017

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 5041

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE Date: 09-FEB-2017



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A Silky Terrier (m/c# 100-370-830) had excessively matted hair on the back, hips and legs. The hair was ropy around the face and back, with clumpy and twisted mats on the back, hips and under the tail. The Poodle-Golden Retriever male (Cane m/c# OAO-224-5276) had excessively matted hair on his back, hips, legs and belly area. The hair had flat mats along the shoulders, hips and back legs. There were numerous twists of hair along the face, neck and abdomen. Matted hair can cause pain and discomfort, trap dirt, debris and moisture and affect the skin. It can foster skin infections, affect the animal's mobility or be able to defecate normally. Matted hair does not maintain the same insulating qualities of normally groomed hair. The licensee must remove all matted hair and establish an effective program for coat maintenance for the health and well- being of the dogs.

Clara, a female Basset Hound (m/c# 487841016A) was observed to be licking the front hock area of the right hind leg. Upon closer observation, there was a reddened area about 2 inches wide on the front of that leg that also had hair loss. When looking closer, there was also an irritated area about 3" diameter over her right rear mammary gland. It was red and dry, with crusty material in the center part with streaks of dark red scabby skin. The toenails were also very long, causing the toes to turn to the side. The skin must be treated appropriately and documentation made and made available to APHIS officials.

Documentation of all examinations and treatments must be made, kept and be available to APHIS officials.

#### 3.4(b)(3)

#### **OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.**

In 4 outdoor enclosures the shelters had no wind break or rain break. A wind break and rain break at the entrance of the shelter is important to provide protection from the elements, especially when the weather is cold, wet and windy, as it was on the day of the inspection (35F, windy, overcast and it had rained the previous night). The added protection of the wind break and rain break can decrease the stress and discomfort the dogs may experience. The licensee must ensure that wind breaks and rain breaks are provided for all shelters in outdoor enclosures at all times.

To be corrected by February 15, 2017

#### 3.6(a)(2)(v) REPEAT

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

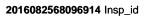
There were 5 outdoor enclosures consisting of gravel and bare dirt, housing 11 adult dogs that had areas of standing water. The dogs in these enclosures were observed with varying degrees of wet and dirty hair coats, especially on the dogs' paws, legs, chest & abdominal areas. When the dogs' hair coats become wet and dirty it can

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decrease the comfort and well-being of the animals as well as increase the risk of disease hazards. The licensee must correct the drainage issue in these enclosures and ensure that all primary enclosures are constructed and maintained so that all the dogs remain clean and dry.

From the October 13, 2016 inspection:
Shiba Inu male (077-843-024) lesion by ear was appropriately treated
Miniature Pinscher female (OAO-156-7005) was appropriately treated
Golden Retriever female (OAO-224-6973) and Poodle male (077-836-067) could not be observed as they were not at the facility

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with a facility representative and MDA

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

Customer: 4752
Inspection Date: 08-FEB-17

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
4752	43-A-4762	002	PAMELA L. BALDWIN	08-FEB-17

CountScientific NameCommon Name000099Canis lupus familiarisDOG ADULT000025Canis lupus familiarisDOG PUPPY000124Total