# **Investigative and Enforcement Services**

# Settlement Agreement

USDA, APHIS, IES 4700 River Road, Unit 85 Riverdale, MD 20737 Phone: (301) 734-8684

Fax: (301) 734-	-4328				
RESPONDENT	Γ:			CASE NUMBER	CA00152-AC CA09760-AC
Mount San Antonio College 1100 North Grand Avenue Walnut, CA 91789				May 31, 2010 Ms. Roxanne Folk (301) 734-5578	
DATE	CITATION			DESCRIPTION	
				(SEE ATTACHED PAGE Page 1 of 4	ES)
PENALTY	\$ 20,844.	TERMS	]		
Titles 7, 15, 19, opportunity for	, and 21 of the United S a hearing, to impose c	States Code ivil penalties	authorize the and other sa	e Secretary of Agriculture, after unctions to resolve violations.	providing notice and
Ito resolve the a	uance of a formal comp above-described violati v have occurred, and s	ons. Your p	ayment cons	nder the Act, The Department titutes a waiver of your right to ns.	may enter into a stipulation a hearing, a finding that the
If you do not pa will be forwarde to the sanctions	If you do not pay the specified penalty within the designated time or wish to exercise your right to a hearing, this matter will be forwarded to the Office of the General Counsel for litigation. The penalty offered in this stipulation is not relevant to the sanctions the Department may seek, or that will be assessed, upon issuance of a formal complaint.				nt to a hearing, this matter s stipulation is not relevant al complaint.
Signature of Respondent: Date:					
PAYMENT RECORD - FOR IES USE ONLY					
Pay	ment Type	Date	Amount	Signature of IES	Representative
		1	1	I	

### CA09152-AC

<u>DATE</u>	CITATION 9 CFR	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
11-JAN-2006	3.8	<b>Exercise for dogs.</b> Failed to develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan to provide dogs with the opportunity for exercise. At the time of inspection, this document was not available for inspection and review. Without it, it cannot be determined if an approved program is being followed.
29-MAR-2006	2.31(c)	Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). Failed to conduct a semi-annual inspection and program review. Program review and facility inspection were not completed as required in April 2005. The facility must complete a program review and inspect the facility every six months to maintain an adequate evaluation of the program. The October 2005 program review inspection report did not contain a reasonable and specific plan and schedule with dates for correcting each deficiency noted.
11-DEC-2008	2.31(d)(viii)	Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). Failed to ensure that personnel conducting procedures on the species being maintained or studied will be appropriately qualified and trained in those procedures. The animal care personnel (the herd-person and sheep unit manager) that conducted treatments and euthanasia on ewe #47 on November 29, 2008, did not follow written and approved protocols.
	2.32(a)	<b>Personnel qualifications.</b> Failed 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. When ewe #47 was found with a prolapsed uterus, the attending veterinarian was not available, and facility personnel made independent medical decisions involving analgesia, sedation, treatment, and euthanasia of ewe # 47 that they were not qualified to make.
	2.33(b)(1)	Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services in accordance with the regulations. The attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back-up plan in place, so a qualified veterinarian was not involved in the treatment and euthanasia of ewe #47.

<u>DATE</u>	CITATION 9 CFR	DESCRIPTION
11-DEC-2008	2.33(b)(2)	Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care as required. Adequate veterinary care was not available for ewe #47 on November 29, 2008, which was over the Thanksgiving Day holiday weekend. Appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment and services were not available to assist the animal who suffered complications lambing.
	2.33(b)(3)	Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the use of appropriate methods for daily observations of all animals to assess their health and well-being; or a mechanism of direct and frequent communication of timely accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and

### 2.33(b)(5) Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

the lambing incident.

Failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with current established veterinary medical and nursing procedures. At the time of the lambing incident, the attending veterinarian was unavailable. As a result, the animal care personnel made inappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal, including pain management and ultimately to euthanize ewe#47.

well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian. Animal care personnel and the sheep unit manager were unable to reach any veterinarian that had experience working with sheep to assist with

### **CA09760-AC**

<u>DATE</u>	CITATION 9 CFR	DESCRIPTION
01-OCT-2008 through 03-OCT-2008	2.33(b)(1) 2.33(b)(3)	Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the following: availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services; the use of appropriate methods for daily observations of all animals to assess their health and well-being; or a mechanism of direct and frequent communication of timely accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian. A llama (Freddie) suffered complications while under anesthesia, he attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back-up plan in place, so a qualified veterinarian was not involved in the treatment and care that this animal received. In addition, there are no written records or daily observation logs for care and treatment provided to the llama. Without proper documentation, there is no way to certify that the animal was examined by a qualified veterinarian and was in stable health prior to being anesthetized.
01-OCT-2008	2.33(b)(5)	Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with current established veterinary medical and nursing procedures. The llama suffered complications while under anesthesia, the attending veterinarian was unavailable, and not involved. There was no pre-sedation evaluation of the animal or conditions present for the sedation completed by an appropriately qualified and trained veterinarian. As a result, the animal care personnel made inappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal.
	2.38(f)	<b>Handling.</b> Failed to handle a llama (Freddie) as carefully as possible, or in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort. The animal had been exposed to high temperatures for the entire day prior to being sedated.



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

388125 insp id

### Inspection Report

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

Customer ID: 1157

Certificate: 93-R-0117

Site: 001

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

1100 NORTH GRAND AVENUE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-23-2009

WALNUT, CA 91789

2.31 (c) (6) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

(c) IACUC functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:(6) Review and approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or withhold approval of those components of proposed activities related to the care and use of animals, as specified in paragraph (d) of this section \*\*\*There are no records available that indicate treatments conducted on Freddy the Ilama 10-1-08 through 10-4-08 were reviewed and approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the Ilamas at the research facility. The IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall review and approve, require modifications in(to secure approval), or withhold approval of those components of proposed activities related to the care and use of animals. \*\*\* To be corrected immediately

A similar non compliant items was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

2.31 (d) (vii) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal and Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

(d)Further, the IACUC shall determine that the proposed activities or significant changes in ongoing activities meet the following requirements:(vii) Medical care for animals will be available and provided as necessary by a qualified veterinarian:

\*\*\*Medical care by a qualified veterinarian was not available on Thursday, October 3, 2008 for Freddie the Ilama who suffered complications while under anesthesia on October 1, 2008 prior to being sheared. According to the Registered Veterinary Technician (RVT) of the facility, who was present during the incident, it was a very hot day and the procedure was done out on pasture. The attending veterinarian of the facility was not present during the procedure so the RVT administered the anesthesia. She followed the

Prepared By:

ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038

Date:

Aug-06-2009

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-11-2009



protocol she had been given by the attending veterinarian to anesthetize Freddie in the past - .1cc per 100lbs Xylazine IV. Following receiving the drug, Freddie slowly went down to the ground and once lateral ingesta immediately began flowing from his mouth, at which time the RVT raised his head from the ground and tipped his nose toward the ground to prevent aspiration. She reversed the drug with 0.25 mg/kg Yohimbine. Freddie was monitored by the RVT and the students for the rest of the day. The attending veterinarian was advised of his condition. The following day Freddie appeared okay. He was standing up, eating, but guiet, By Thursday, October 3, 2008 the RVT of the facility noticed Freddie was distressed and wanted to lie down. The attending veterinarian was unavailable, so the RVT of the facility consulted with another veterinarian who suggested she give antibiotics. The consulting veterinarian was not present nor did he perform a health exam on the llama that day or any other day during the week of October 1, 2008. According to the RVT, the veterinarian did not specify which antibiotic to use. The RVT made the decision to give Gentocin and administered 1cc IM to the Ilama. This was repeated the next day, and would have been repeated on Saturday but Freddie was found dead in his pen. According to the RVT she advised the attending veterinarian of the facility of the antibiotic she was giving after the first dose was given. On Thursday, October 3, 2008, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the RVT made medical decisions regarding the care and treatment of the llama. In addition, there were no written medical records, including any laboratory workups or daily health and drug/ treatment logs available for Freddie for the week of October 1-4, 2008 or previous to these dates. Without this documentation we cannot be certain Freddie was examined by a qualified veterinarian and was in a stable health condition prior to being anesthetized. The facility must have an adequate system in place to ensure medical care, by a qualified veterinarian, in a timely manner, is available during regular business hours as well as on weekends and holidays.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

A similar non compliant item was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

2.31 (d) (1) REPEAT

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal and Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

(d) IACUC review of activities involving animals. (1) In order to approve proposed activities or proposed significant changes in ongoing activities, the IACUC shall conduct a review of those components of the activities related to the care and use of animals and determine that the proposed activities are in accordance with this subchapter unless acceptable justification for a departure is presented in writing;

\*\*\* As of, October 1, 2008, The IACUC had not reviewed the activities related to the care and use of llamas at the facility. There are no records available that indicate treatments conducted on Freddie the llama October 1 - 4, 2008 were reviewed and approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the llamas at the research facility. The IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall review and approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or withhold approval of those components of proposed activities related to the care and use of animals.\*\*\*

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Aug-06-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Aug-11-2009

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### Inspection Report

To be corrected immediately

A similar non compliant item was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

#### 2.31 (e) (3) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

- e) A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals, or to make a significant change in an ongoing activity involving animals, must contain the following:
- (3) A complete description of the proposed use of the animals.
- \*\*\*There are no records available that indicate treatments conducted on Freddie the Ilama October 1 4, 2008 were reviewed and approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the Ilamas at the research facility. A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals must contain the following: a complete description of the proposed use of the animals, a description of procedures designed to assure

that discomfort and pain to animals will be limited to that which is unavoidable for the conduct of scientifically valuable research, including provision for the use of analgesic, anesthetic, and tranquilizing drugs where indicated and appropriate to minimize discomfort and pain to animals.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

A similar non compliant item was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

#### 2.31 (e) (4) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

- (4) A description of procedures designed to assure that discomfort and pain to animals will be limited to that which is unavoidable for the conduct of scientifically valuable research, including provision for the use of analgesic, anesthetic, and tranquilizing drugs where indicated and appropriate to minimize discomfort and pain to animals.
- \*\*\*There are no records available that indicate treatments conducted on Freddie the Ilama October 1 4, 2008 were reviewed and approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the Ilamas at the research facility. A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals must contain the following: a complete description of the proposed use of the animals, a description of procedures designed to assure

that discomfort and pain to animals will be limited to that which is unavoidable for the conduct of scientifically valuable research, including provision for the use of analgesic, anesthetic, and tranquilizing drugs where indicated and appropriate to minimize discomfort and pain to animals.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

A similar non compliant item was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Aug-06-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Aug-11-2009
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### Inspection Report

2.33 (b) (3) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

- (b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
- (3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian;

\*\*\*\*Medical care by a qualified veterinarian was not available on Thursday, October 3, 2008 for Freddie the llama who suffered complications while under anesthesia on October 1, 2008 prior to being sheared, According to the Registered Veterinary Technician (RVT) of the facility, who was present during the incident, it was a very hot day and the procedure was done out on pasture. The attending veterinarian of the facility was not present during the procedure so the RVT administered the anesthesia. She followed the protocol she had been given by the attending veterinarian to anesthetize Freddie in the past - .1cc per 100lbs Xylazine IV. Following receiving the drug, Freddie slowly went down to the ground and once lateral ingesta began immediately flowing from his mouth, at which time the RVT raised his head from the ground and tipped his nose toward the ground to prevent aspiration. She reversed the drug with 0.25 mg/kg Yohimbine. Freddie was monitored by the RVT and the students for the rest of the day. The attending veterinarian was advised of his condition. The following day Freddie appeared okay. He was standing up, eating, but quiet. By Thursday, October 3, 2008 the RVT of the facility noticed Freddie was distressed and wanted to lie down. The attending veterinarian was unavailable, so the RVT of the facility consulted with another veterinarian who suggested she give antibiotics. The consulting veterinarian was not present nor did he perform a health exam on the llama that day or any other day during the week of October 1, 2008. According to the RVT, the veterinarian did not specify which antibiotic to use. The RVT made the decision to give Gentocin and administered 1cc IM to the llama. This was repeated the next day, and would have been repeated on Saturday but Freddie was found dead in his pen. According to the RVT she advised the attending veterinarian of the facility of the antibiotic she was giving after the first dose was given.

On Thursday, October 3, 2008, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the RVT made medical decisions regarding the care and treatment of the llama. In addition, there were no written medical records, including any laboratory workups or daily health and drug/ treatment logs available for Freddie for the week of October 1-4, 2008 or previous to these dates. Without this documentation we cannot be certain Freddie was examined by a qualified veterinarian and was in a stable health condition prior to being anesthetized. The facility must have an adequate system in place to ensure medical care, by a qualified veterinarian, in a timely manner, is available during regular business hours as well as on weekends and holidays.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately.

A similar non compliant item was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

2.33 (b) (1) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Aug-06-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Aug-11-2009



(1) The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

\*\*\*\*Medical care by a qualified veterinarian was not available on Thursday, October 3, 2008 for Freddie the llama who suffered complications while under anesthesia on October 1, 2008 prior to being sheared, According to the Registered Veterinary Technician (RVT) of the facility, who was present during the incident, it was a very hot day and the procedure was done out on pasture. The attending veterinarian of the facility was not present during the procedure so the RVT administered the anesthesia. She followed the protocol she had been given by the attending veterinarian to anesthetize Freddie in the past - .1cc per 100lbs Xylazine IV. Following receiving the drug, Freddie slowly went down to the ground and once lateral ingesta immediately began flowing from his mouth, at which time the RVT raised his head from the ground and tipped his nose toward the ground to prevent aspiration. She reversed the drug with 0.25 mg/kg Yohimbine. Freddie was monitored by the RVT and the students for the rest of the day. The attending veterinarian was advised of his condition. The following day Freddie appeared okay. He was standing up, eating, but quiet. By Thursday, October 3, 2008 the RVT of the facility noticed Freddie was distressed and wanted to lie down. The attending veterinarian was unavailable, so the RVT of the facility consulted with another veterinarian who suggested she give antibiotics. The consulting veterinarian was not present nor did he perform a health exam on the llama that day or any other day during the week of October 1, 2008. According to the RVT, the veterinarian did not specify which antibiotic to use. The RVT made the decision to give Gentocin and administered 1cc IM to the llama. This was repeated the next day, and would have been repeated on Saturday but Freddie was found dead in his pen. According to the RVT she advised the attending veterinarian of the facility of the antibiotic she was giving after the first dose was given.

On Thursday, October 3, 2008, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the RVT made medical decisions regarding the care and treatment of the llama. In addition, there were no written medical records, including any laboratory workups or daily health and drug/ treatment logs available for Freddie for the week of October 1-4, 2008 or previous to these dates. Without this documentation we cannot be certain Freddie was examined by a qualified veterinarian and was in a stable health condition prior to being anesthetized. The facility must have an adequate system in place to ensure medical care, by a qualified veterinarian, in a timely manner, is available during regular business hours as well as on weekends and holidays.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

A similar non compliant item was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

### 2.33 (b) (5) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

- (b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
- (5) Adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with current established veterinary medical and nursing procedures.
- \*\*\*\*Medical care by a qualified veterinarian was not available on Thursday, October 3, 2008 for Freddie the Ilama who suffered complications while under anesthesia on October 1, 2008 prior to being sheared, According to the Registered Veterinary Technician (RVT) of the facility, who was present during the

Prepared By:		
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Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Aug-06-2009
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Title:		Aug-11-2009
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incident, it was a very hot day and the procedure was done out on pasture. The attending veterinarian of the facility was not present during the procedure so the RVT administered the anesthesia. She followed the protocol she had been given by the attending veterinarian to anesthetize Freddie in the past - .1cc per 100lbs Xylazine IV. Following receiving the drug, Freddie slowly went down to the ground and once lateral ingesta immediately began flowing from his mouth, at which time the RVT raised his head from the ground and tipped his nose toward the ground to prevent aspiration. She reversed the drug with 0.25 mg/kg Yohimbine. Freddie was monitored by the RVT and the students for the rest of the day. The attending veterinarian was advised of his condition. The following day Freddie appeared okay. He was standing up, eating, but quiet. By Thursday, October 3, 2008 the RVT of the facility noticed Freddie was distressed and wanted to lie down. The attending veterinarian was unavailable, so the RVT of the facility consulted with another veterinarian who suggested she give antibiotics. The consulting veterinarian was not present nor did he perform a health exam on the llama that day or any other day during the week of October 1, 2008. According to the RVT, the veterinarian did not specify which antibiotic to use. The RVT made the decision to give Gentocin and administered 1cc IM to the llama. This was repeated the next day, and would have been repeated on Saturday but Freddie was found dead in his pen. According to the RVT she advised the attending veterinarian of the facility of the antibiotic she was giving after the first dose was given.

On Thursday, October 3, 2008, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the RVT made medical decisions regarding the care and treatment of the llama. In addition, there were no written medical records, including any laboratory workups or daily health and drug/ treatment logs available for Freddie for the week of October 1-4, 2008 or previous to these dates. Without this documentation we cannot be certain Freddie was examined by a qualified veterinarian and was in a stable health condition prior to being anesthetized. The facility must have an adequate system in place to ensure medical care, by a qualified veterinarian, in a timely manner, is available during regular business hours as well as on weekends and holidays.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

A similar non compliant item was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

#### 2.33 (b) (2) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

- (b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
- (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

\*\*\*\*Medical care by a qualified veterinarian was not available on Thursday, October 3, 2008 for Freddie the Ilama who suffered complications while under anesthesia on October 1, 2008 prior to being sheared, According to the Registered Veterinary Technician (RVT) of the facility, who was present during the incident, it was a very hot day and the procedure was done out on pasture. The attending veterinarian of the facility was not present during the procedure so the RVT administered the anesthesia. She followed the protocol she had been given by the attending veterinarian to anesthetize Freddie in the past - .1cc per 100lbs Xylazine IV. Following receiving the drug, Freddie slowly went down to the ground and once lateral ingesta immediately began flowing from his mouth, at which time the RVT raised his head from the

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	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Aug-06-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:	<i>(-)</i> (-),(-)(-)	Aug-11-2009
	Page 6 of 8	





ground and tipped his nose toward the ground to prevent aspiration. She reversed the drug with 0.25 mg/kg Yohimbine. Freddie was monitored by the RVT and the students for the rest of the day. The attending veterinarian was advised of his condition. The following day Freddie appeared okay. He was standing up, eating, but quiet. By Thursday, October 3, 2008 the RVT of the facility noticed Freddie was distressed and wanted to lie down. The attending veterinarian was unavailable, so the RVT of the facility consulted with another veterinarian who suggested she give antibiotics. The consulting veterinarian was not present nor did he perform a health exam on the llama that day or any other day during the week of October 1, 2008. According to the RVT, the veterinarian did not specify which antibiotic to use. The RVT made the decision to give Gentocin and administered 1cc IM to the llama. This was repeated the next day, and would have been repeated on Saturday but Freddie was found dead in his pen. According to the RVT she advised the attending veterinarian of the facility of the antibiotic she was giving after the first dose was given.

On Thursday, October 3, 2008, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the RVT made medical decisions regarding the care and treatment of the llama. In addition, there were no written medical records, including any laboratory workups or daily health and drug/ treatment logs available for Freddie for the week of October 1-4, 2008 or previous to these dates. Without this documentation we cannot be certain Freddie was examined by a qualified veterinarian and was in a stable health condition prior to being anesthetized. The facility must have an adequate system in place to ensure medical care, by a qualified veterinarian, in a timely manner, is available during regular business hours as well as on weekends and holidays.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

A similar non compliant items was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

2.35 (a) (2) REPEAT

#### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) The research facility shall maintain the following IACUC records:
- (2) Records of proposed activities involving animals and proposed significant changes in activities involving animals, and whether IACUC approval was given or withheld;
- \*\*\* At time of inspection, There were no written medical records available for Freddie the Ilama. In addition, there were no records available documenting that treatments conducted on the Ilama October 1-4, 2008 were reviewed and approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of Ilamas at the research facility. The research facility shall maintain records of proposed activities involving animals and proposed significant changes in activities involving animals, and whether IACUC approval was given or withheld.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

A similar non compliant item was noted on the December 2008 inspection report.

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Aug-06-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Aug-11-2009
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#### United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

388125 insp\_id

### Inspection Report

2.131 (b) (1) DIRECT NCI

#### HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

Title:

(b)(1) Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.
\*\*\*On October 1, 2008, Freddie the llama suffered complications while under anesthesia prior to being sheared.
According to the Registered Veterinary Technician (RVT) of the facility, who was present during the incident, Freddie was an older animal and on the day the procedure was done, it was very hot. According to weather reports for that day, the ambient temperature for the area ranged from 92 degrees F to 102 degrees F.

There are no medical records available documenting that Freddie was examined by a qualified veterinarian prior to the procedure to determine if he was an acceptable candidate for anesthesia. Freddie's age, his heavy wool coat and the hot weather conditions may have contributed to the complications that arose. Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.\*\*\*

To be corrected for all future inspections

NOTE: Information requested regarding the death of a miniature horse used in the RVT program is pending.

Prepared By:

ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038

Aug-06-2009

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

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Aug-11-2009

120101536220262 insp\_id

### Inspection Report

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

Customer ID: 1157

Certificate: 93-R-0117

Site: 001

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

1100 NORTH GRAND AVENUE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jan-21-2009

WALNUT, CA 91789

No non compliant items identified this inspection.

The research facility has requested an extension date from us in order to allow the College adequate time to properly address the deficiencies 3.127 (c), 3.131 (b) noted on the December 2008 inspection report. They are requesting an extension from the correction date of January 15, 2009 to April 1, 2009. A copy of the work order and the proposal for the work to be completed at the swine unit was submitted to us on January 22, 2009.

At time of inspection it was noted that progress had been made to improve the swine facility and the animal care program.

THIS IS A TRANSCRIBED INSPECTION REPORT.

Prepared By:

ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

7)(c)

Date:

Date:

Feb-18-2009

Jan-23-2009

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

387503 insp id

### Inspection Report

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

Customer ID: 1157

Certificate: 93-R-0117

Site: 001

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

1100 NORTH GRAND AVENUE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Dec-11-2008

WALNUT, CA 91789

2.31 (c) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

(c) IACUC functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:(6) Review and approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or withhold approval of those components of proposed activities related to the care and use of animals, as specified in paragraph (d) of this section \*\*\*There are no records available that indicate treatments and euthanasia methods conducted on ewe #47 November 29, 2008 were reviewed or approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the sheep at the research facility. The IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall review and approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or withhold approval of those components of proposed activities related to the care and use of animals. \*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

2.31 (d) (vii) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal and Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

- (d)Further, the IACUC shall determine that the proposed activities or significant changes in ongoing activities meet the following requirements:
- (vii) Medical care for animals will be available and provided as necessary by a qualified veterinarian;
- \*\*\*Medical care by a qualified veterinarian was not available for ewe #47 who suffered complications during lambing on November 29, 2008. At time of the incident, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, animal care personnel (the sheep unit herdsperson and manager) made inappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal, including pain management and ultimately euthanasia. The facility must have an adequate system in place to ensure medical care, by a qualified veterinarian, in a timely manner, is available during regular business hours as well as during weekends and holidays.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, V.M.O USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Apr-16-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Apr-16-2009

### Inspection Report

2.31 (d) (viii) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal and Care and Use Committee (IACUC) (d)(viii)

- (d)Further, the IACUC shall determine that the proposed activities or significant changes in ongoing activities meet the following requirements:
- (viii) Personnel conducting procedures on the species being maintained or studied will be appropriately qualified and trained in those procedures.

\*\*\*The animal care personnel (the herdsperson and sheep unit manager) that conducted treatments and euthanasia on ewe #47 on November 29, 2008 did not follow written and approved protocols. At time of the incident, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the animal care personnel made inappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal, including pain management and ultimately euthanasia. There were no written documents indicating that either animal care personnel were qualified and trained in the procedures conducted on the ewe. A system must be in place that ensures and documents that personnel conducting procedures on covered species are trained and qualified to do so.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

2.31 (d) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal and Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

(d) IACUC review of activities involving animals. (1) In order to approve proposed activities or proposed significant changes in ongoing activities, the IACUC shall conduct a review of those components of the activities related to the care and use of animals and determine that the proposed activities are in accordance with this subchapter unless acceptable justification for a departure is presented in writing;

\*\*\* The IACUC has not reviewed the activities related to the care and use of sheep at the facility. There are no records available that indicate treatments and euthanasia methods conducted on November 29, 2008 on ewe #47 were reviewed or approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the sheep at the research facility. The IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall review and approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or withhold approval of those components of proposed activities related to the care and use of animals.\*\*\*
To be corrected immediately

2.31 (e) (3) DIRECT NCI

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal and Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

 Prepared By:

 ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, V.M.O USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
 Date:

 Title:
 VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038
 Apr-16-2009

 Received By:
 (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
 Date:

 Title:
 Apr-16-2009



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### Inspection Report

(e) (3)

2.31 (e) (4) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal and Care and Use Committee (IACUC) (e) (4)

2.31 (e) (5) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal and Care and Use Committee (IACUC)

- e) A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals, or to make a significant change in an ongoing activity involving animals, must contain the following:
- (3) A complete description of the proposed use of the animals
- (4) A description of procedures designed to assure that discomfort and pain to animals will be limited to that which is unavoidable for the conduct of scientifically valuable research, including provision for the use of analgesic, anesthetic, and tranquilizing drugs where indicated and appropriate to minimize discomfort and pain to animals; and (5) A description of any euthanasia method to be used
- \*\*\*There are no records available that indicate treatments, including pain management, and euthanasia methods conducted on November 29, 2008 on ewe #47 were reviewed or approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the sheep at the research facility. A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals must contain the following: a complete description of the proposed use of the animals, a description of procedures designed to assure

and use of the sheep at the research facility. A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals must contain the following: a complete description of the proposed use of the animals, a description of procedures designed to assure that discomfort and pain to animals will be limited to that which is unavoidable for the conduct of scientifically valuable research, including provision for the use of analgesic, anesthetic, and tranquilizing drugs where indicated and appropriate to minimize discomfort and pain to animals; and a description of any euthanasia method to be used.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

#### 2.32

#### PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS.

Sec. 2.32 Personnel qualifications.

- (a) It shall be 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. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel.
- (b) Training and instruction shall be made available, and the qualifications of personnel reviewed, with sufficient frequency to fulfill the research facility's responsibilities under this section and Sec. 2.31.

Prepared By:		
ricpared by.	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, V.M.O USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Apr-16-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Apr-16-2009

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387503 insp\_id

### Inspection Report

(c	Training a	and instruction (	of nersonnel must	include quidance	in at least the	following areas:
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(1) Humane methods of animal maintenance and experimentation

including:

- (i) The basic needs of each species of animal;
- (ii) Proper handling and care for the various species of animals used by the facility;
- (iii) Proper pre-procedural and post-procedural care of animals; and
- (iv) Aseptic surgical methods and procedures;
- (2) The concept, availability, and use of research or testing methods that limit the use of animals or animal distress;
  - (3) Proper use of anesthetics, analgesics, and tranquilizers for any species of animals used by the facility;
- (4) Methods whereby deficiencies in animal care and treatment are reported, including deficiencies in animal care and treatment reported by any employee of the facility. No facility employee, Committee member, or laboratory personnel shall be discriminated against or be subject to any reprisal for reporting violations of any regulation or standards under the Act;
- (5) Utilization of services (e.g., National Agricultural Library, National Library of Medicine) available to provide information:
  - (i) On appropriate methods of animal care and use;
  - (ii) On alternatives to the use of live animals in research;
  - (iii) That could prevent unintended and unnecessary duplication of research involving animals; and
  - (iv) Regarding the intent and requirements of the A

\*\*\*The animal care personnel (the herdsperson and sheep unit manager) that conducted the treatments and euthanasia on ewe #47 on November 29, 2008 did not follow written and approved protocols. At time of the incident, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the animal care personnel made inappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal, including pain management and ultimately euthanasia. There were no written documents indicating that either animal care personnel were qualified and trained in the procedures conducted on the ewe. A system must be in place that ensures and documents that personnel conducting procedures on covered species are trained and qualified to do so.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

Title:

2.33 (b) (1) DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Sec. 2.33 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. (b)(1)

2.33 (b) (2) DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Sec. 2.33 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. (b)(2)

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, V.M.O USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Apr-16-2009
Received By:		
	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:

Apr-16-2009



Title:

387503 insp\_id

Apr-16-2009

## Inspection Report

2.33		(3) REPEAT	DIRECT NCI		
		veterinarian and adequate veterinary of			
2.33		(4) IINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERI	DIRECT NCI NARY CARE.		
		veterinarian and adequate veterinary o			
2.33	(b)	(5)	DIRECT NCI		
ATTENDING	VETER	INARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERI	NARY CARE.		
(1) The availa subchapter (2) The use of	bility of	cility shall establish and maintain prog appropriate facilities, personnel, equi priate methods to prevent, control, dia and, and holiday care.	pment, and services to comply with	the provisions of this	
(3) Daily obse of animals ma mechanism of animal health. (4) Guidance handling, imm (5) Adequate	ervation of the control of the contr	of all animals to assess their health a complished by someone other than the and frequent communication is require ior, and well-being is conveyed to the ipal investigators and other personnel ion, anesthesia, analgesia, tranquilization.	ne attending veterinarian; and Proved so that timely and accurate infor attending veterinarian. I involved in the care and use of antion, and euthanasia; and	ided, further, That a mation on problems of imals regarding	
Day holiday. A suffered comp facility did not inappropriate euthanize the experience we And although	5) Adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with current established veterinary medical and nursing procedures. **Adequate veterinary care was not available for ewe #47 on November 29, 2008 which was over the Thanksgiving Day holiday. Appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment and services were not available to assist the animal who suffered complications during lambing. At time of the incident, the attending veterinarian was not available and the acility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the animal care personnel made nappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal, including pain management and ultimately to exthanize the ewe. According to the sheep unit manager, they were unable to reach any veterinarians that had experience working with sheep to assist them with his/her drug choices or doses (they also had limited drug access). And although the ewe was given pain medication (banamine) over a three hour period and prior to being euthanized, we cannot be certain it was given at a therapeutic dose. The method of euthanasia chosen (9 cc banamine IV)				
Medical Asso There were no	ciations o written	(AVMA) guidelines on euthanasia. In documents indicating that either anim on the ewe. Each research facility s	mal care personnel were qualified a	and trained in the	
Prepared By:					
		XANDRA ANDRICOS, V.M.O USD.	A, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:	
Title:	VET	TERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspe	ector 5038	Apr-16-2009	
Received By:		(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:	

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### Inspection Report

adequate veterinary care as mentioned in sec. 2.33 (b) (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)\*\*\*\*
To be corrected immediately

2.35 (a) (2)

#### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

Sec. 2.35 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) The research facility shall maintain the following IACUC records:
- (2) Records of proposed activities involving animals and proposed significant changes in activities involving animals, and whether IACUC approval was given or withheld;

\*\*\* At time of inspection, medical records presented for ewe #47 were vague and incomplete. Additional medical records were sent on Dec. 17, 2008. Also, there are no records available that indicate treatments and euthanasia methods conducted on November 29, 2008 on ewe #47 were reviewed or approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the sheep at the research facility. The research facility shall maintain records of proposed activities involving animals and proposed significant changes in activities involving animals, and whether IACUC approval was given or withheld.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

#### 3.125 (a)

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Sec. 3.125 Facilities, general.

(a)Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animal

\*\*\*Swine unit: The outdoor animal enclosures located on the north end of the unit have a couple of holes, approximately 4 inches x 7 inches, and 3 inches x 5 inches in size, with wire ends that are protruding into the enclosures. There are also approximately 2-4 other areas where loose fencing ends are protruding into the enclosures. There is a loading ramp located on the northeast area of the unit that is worn and there are rusty nails protruding from the top side of it. Pigs housed in these enclosures or using the loading ramp may come in contact with these damaged areas and become injured. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animal.\*\*\*

To be corrected by January 15, 2009

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, V.M.O USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Apr-16-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Apr-16-2009

Page 6 of 8



### Inspection Report

#### 3.125 (d)

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Sec. 3.125 Facilities, general

(d) Waste disposal. Provision shall be made for the removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, trash and debris. Disposal facilities shall be so provided and operated as to minimize vermin infestation, odors, and disease hazards. The disposal facilities and any disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, trash, and debris shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

\*\*\*Swine unit: There was a small pile and a small to moderate amount of fecal material scattered on the ground in the northeast area of the unit (next to the ramp). It did not appear to be fresh waste material. At time of inspection there were young pigs being housed in an area adjacent to the waste material. The presence of animal waste for an extended period of time may attract insects, create odors, and/or increase disease hazards A system should be in place to remove and dispose of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, trash and debris in a timely manner.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

#### 3.127 (c)

### FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Sec. 3.127 Facilities, outdoor.

(c) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water. The method of drainage shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

\*\*\*Swine unit: There was standing water present in a pig enclosure located on the north side of the unit and on the east side of the unit in front of the farrowing area. Standing water may attract flies and other flying insects and may increase disease hazards. A system should be place to ensure adequate drainage in areas where water may collect..\*\*\*

To be corrected by January 15, 2009

#### 3.131 (b)

#### SANITATION.

Sec. 3.131 Sanitation.

(b) Sanitation of enclosures. Subsequent to the presence of an animal with an infectious or transmissible disease, cages, rooms, and hard-surfaced pens or runs shall be sanitized either by washing them with hot water (180 F. at source) and soap or detergent, as in a mechanical washer, or by washing all soiled surfaces with a detergent solution followed by a safe and effective disinfectant, or by cleaning all soiled surfaces with saturated live steam under pressure. Pens or runs using gravel, sand, or dirt, shall be sanitized when necessary as directed by the attending veterinarian.

\*\*\*Swine unit: There are animal enclosures located on the northeast area of the unit that are constructed of unsealed concrete blocks. There are also cracks in the floors of approximately 2-4 of the animal enclosures. Dirt and other debris can collect in the cracks and in the unsealed concrete and cleaning and

Prepared By:		
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### Inspection Report

sanitizing as required may be difficult. The floor cracks should be filled in and the concrete blocks should be sealed to ensure housing facilities can be cleaned and sanitized as required. To be corrected by January 15, 2009

### 3.131 (c) SANITATION.

3.131 Sanitation

(c) Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Accumulations of trash shall be placed in designated areas and cleared as necessary to protect the health of the animals.

\*\*\*Swine unit: There was a small pile and a small to moderate amount of fecal material scattered on the ground in the northeast area of the unit (next to the ramp). It did not appear to be fresh waste material. The presence of animal waste for an extended period of time may attract insects, create odors, and/or increase disease hazards. At time of inspection there were young pigs housed in close proximity to the waste material. A system should be in place to remove and dispose of animal and food wastes, bedding, trash and debris in a timely manner.\*\*\*
To be corrected immediately

This is an amended report and replaces the previous inspection report dated 12/11/08. The word appropriate has been changed to inappropriate in the narrative under 2.33 on page 7.

THIS IS A TRANSCRIBED INSPECTION REPORT

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, V.M.O USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Apr-16-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Apr-16-2009

Page 8 of 8

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

AANDRICOS 131101502480078 insp.id

### Inspection Report

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

Customer ID: 1157

Certificate: 93-R-0117

Site: 001

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

1100 NORTH GRAND AVENUE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Dec-11-2008

WALNUT, CA 91789

2.31 (c) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(c) IACUC functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:(6) Review and approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or withhold approval of those components of proposed activities related to the care and use of animals, as specified in paragraph (d) of this section \*\*\*There are no records available that indicate treatments and euthanasia methods conducted on ewe #47 November 29, 2008 were reviewed or approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the sheep at the research facility. The IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall review and approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or withhold approval of those components of proposed activities related to the care and use of animals. \*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

2.31 (d) (1) (vii) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(d)Further, the IACUC shall determine that the proposed activities or significant changes in ongoing activities meet the following requirements:

(vii) Medical care for animals will be available and provided as necessary by a qualified veterinarian;

\*\*\*Medical care by a qualified veterinarian was not available for ewe #47 who suffered complications during lambing on November 29, 2008. At time of the incident, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, animal care personnel (the sheep unit herdsperson and manager) made inappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal, including pain management and ultimately euthanasia. The facility must have an adequate system in place to ensure medical care, by a qualified veterinarian, in a timely manner, is available during regular business hours as well as during weekends and holidays.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Jan-05-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Jan-05-2009

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AANDRICOS 131101502480078 insp\_id



### Inspection Report

2.31 (d) (1) (viii) DIRECT NCI

### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

- (d)Further, the IACUC shall determine that the proposed activities or significant changes in ongoing activities meet the following requirements:
- (viii) Personnel conducting procedures on the species being maintained or studied will be appropriately qualified and trained in those procedures.
- \*\*\*The animal care personnel (the herdsperson and sheep unit manager) that conducted treatments and euthanasia on ewe #47 on November 29, 2008 did not follow written and approved protocols. At time of the incident, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the animal care personnel made inappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal, including pain management and ultimately euthanasia. There were no written documents indicating that either animal care personnel were qualified and trained in the procedures conducted on the ewe. A system must be in place that ensures and documents that personnel conducting procedures on covered species are trained and qualified to do so.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

#### 2.31 (d) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

- (d) IACUC review of activities involving animals. (1) In order to approve proposed activities or proposed significant changes in ongoing activities, the IACUC shall conduct a review of those components of the activities related to the care and use of animals and determine that the proposed activities are in accordance with this subchapter unless acceptable justification for a departure is presented in writing;
- \*\*\* The IACUC has not reviewed the activities related to the care and use of sheep at the facility. There are no records available that indicate treatments and euthanasia methods conducted on November 29, 2008 on ewe #47 were reviewed or approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the sheep at the research facility. The IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall review and approve, require modifications in (to secure approval), or withhold approval of those components of proposed activities related to the care and use of animals.\*\*\*
  To be corrected immediately

#### 2.31 (e) DIRECT NCI

#### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

- e) A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals, or to make a significant change in an ongoing activity involving animals, must contain the following:
- (3) A complete description of the proposed use of the animals
- (4) A description of procedures designed to assure that discomfort and pain to animals will be limited to that which is unavoidable for the conduct of scientifically valuable research, including provision for the use of analgesic, anesthetic, and tranquilizing drugs where indicated and appropriate to minimize discomfort and pain to animals; and

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Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Jan-05-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:	Page 2 of 7	Jan-05-2009



(5) A description of any euthanasia method to be used

\*\*\*There are no records available that indicate treatments, including pain management, and euthanasia methods conducted on November 29, 2008 on ewe #47 were reviewed or approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the sheep at the research facility. A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals must contain the following: a complete description of the proposed use of the animals, a description of procedures designed to assure that discomfort and pain to animals will be limited to that which is unavoidable for the conduct of scientifically valuable research, including provision for the use of analgesic, anesthetic, and tranquilizing drugs where indicated and appropriate to minimize discomfort and pain to animals; and a description of any euthanasia method to be used.\*\*\*
To be corrected immediately

2.32 (a) DIRECT NCI

#### PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS.

- (a) It shall be 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. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel.
- (b) Training and instruction shall be made available, and the qualifications of personnel reviewed, with sufficient frequency to fulfill the research facility's responsibilities under this section and Sec. 2.31.
  - (c) Training and instruction of personnel must include guidance in at least the following areas:
- (1) Humane methods of animal maintenance and experimentation, including:
  - (i) The basic needs of each species of animal;
  - (ii) Proper handling and care for the various species of animals used by the facility;
  - (iii) Proper pre-procedural and post-procedural care of animals; and
  - (iv) Aseptic surgical methods and procedures;
- (2) The concept, availability, and use of research or testing methods that limit the use of animals or minimize animal distress;
  - (3) Proper use of anesthetics, analgesics, and tranquilizers for any species of animals used by the facility;
- (4) Methods whereby deficiencies in animal care and treatment are reported, including deficiencies in animal care and treatment reported by any employee of the facility. No facility employee, Committee member, or laboratory personnel shall be discriminated against or be subject to any reprisal for reporting violations of any regulation or standards under the Act;
- (5) Utilization of services (e.g., National Agricultural Library, National Library of Medicine) available to provide information:
  - (i) On appropriate methods of animal care and use;
  - (ii) On alternatives to the use of live animals in research;
  - (iii) That could prevent unintended and unnecessary duplication of research involving animals; and
  - (iv) Regarding the intent and requirements of the Act.
- \*\*\*The animal care personnel (the herdsperson and sheep unit manager) that conducted the treatments and euthanasia on ewe #47 on November 29, 2008 did not follow written and approved protocols. At time

Prepared By:		
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Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Jan-05-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Jan-05-2009
	Page 3 of 7	



of the incident, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the animal care personnel made inappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal, including pain management and ultimately euthanasia. There were no written documents indicating that either animal care personnel were qualified and trained in the procedures conducted on the ewe. A system must be in place that ensures and documents that personnel conducting procedures on covered species are trained and qualified to do so.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

2.33 (b) DIRECT NCI

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

- (b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
- (1) The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter
- (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.
- (3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian. (THIS IS A REPEAT NCI)
- (4) Guidance to principal investigators and other personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, anesthesia, analgesia, tranquilization, and euthanasia; and
- (5) Adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with current established veterinary medical and nursing procedures.
- \*\*\*Adequate veterinary care was not available for ewe #47 on November 29, 2008 which was over the Thanksgiving Day holiday. Appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment and services were not available to assist the animal who suffered complications during lambing. At time of the incident, the attending veterinarian was not available and the facility did not have an adequate veterinary back up plan in place. As a result, the animal care personnel made inappropriate medical decisions regarding the care of the animal, including pain management and ultimately to euthanize the ewe. According to the sheep unit manager, they were unable to reach any veterinarians that had experience working with sheep to assist them with his/her drug choices or doses (they also had limited drug access). And although the ewe was given pain medication (banamine) over a three hour period and prior to being euthanized, we cannot be certain it was given at a therapeutic dose. The method of euthanasia chosen (9 cc banamine IV followed by 9cc acepromazine IV) was not under the guidance of a veterinarian or based on the American Veterinary Medical Associations (AVMA) guidelines on euthanasia.

There were no written documents indicating that either animal care personnel were qualified and trained in the procedures conducted on the ewe. Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care as mentioned in sec. 2.33 (b) (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)\*\*\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038	Jan-05-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
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2.35 (a) (2)

### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

Sec. 2.35 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) The research facility shall maintain the following IACUC records:
- (2) Records of proposed activities involving animals and proposed significant changes in activities involving animals, and whether IACUC approval was given or withheld;
- \*\*\* At time of inspection, medical records presented for ewe #47 were vague and incomplete. Additional medical records were sent on Dec. 17, 2008. Also, there are no records available that indicate treatments and euthanasia methods conducted on November 29, 2008 on ewe #47 were reviewed or approved by the IACUC of the facility prior to their implementation. Without this documentation, we cannot be certain the IACUC is aware of activities related to the care and use of the sheep at the research facility. The research facility shall maintain records of proposed activities involving animals and proposed significant changes in activities involving animals, and whether IACUC approval was given or withheld.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

#### 3.125 (a)

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

- (a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.
- \*\*\*Swine unit: The outdoor animal enclosures located on the north end of the unit have a couple of holes, approximately 4 inches x 7 inches, and 3 inches x 5 inches in size, with wire ends that are protruding into the enclosures. There are also approximately 2-4 other areas where loose fencing ends are protruding into the enclosures. There is a loading ramp located on the northeast area of the unit that is worn and there are rusty nails protruding from the top side of it. Pigs housed in these enclosures or using the loading ramp may come in contact with these damaged areas and become injured. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animal.\*\*\*

  To be corrected by January 15, 2009

#### 3.125 (d)

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

- (d) Waste disposal. Provision shall be made for the removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, trash and debris. Disposal facilities shall be so provided and operated as to minimize vermin infestation, odors, and disease hazards. The disposal facilities and any disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, trash, and debris shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.
- \*\*\*Swine unit: There was a small pile and a small to moderate amount of fecal material scattered on the ground in the northeast area of the unit (next to the ramp). It did not appear to be fresh waste material. .

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At time of inspection there were young pigs being housed in an area adjacent to the waste material. The presence of animal waste for an extended period of time may attract insects, create odors, and/or increase disease hazards A system should be in place to remove and dispose of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, trash and debris in a timely manner.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

#### 3.127 (c)

#### FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Sec. 3.127 Facilities, outdoor.

- (c) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water. The method of drainage shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.
- \*\*\*Swine unit: There was standing water present in a pig enclosure located on the north side of the unit and on the east side of the unit in front of the farrowing area. Standing water may attract flies and other flying insects and may increase disease hazards. A system should be place to ensure adequate drainage in areas where water may collect..\*\*\*

To be corrected by January 15, 2009

#### 3.131 (b)

#### SANITATION.

- (b) Sanitation of enclosures. Subsequent to the presence of an animal with an infectious or transmissible disease, cages, rooms, and hard-surfaced pens or runs shall be sanitized either by washing them with hot water (180 F. at source) and soap or detergent, as in a mechanical washer, or by washing all soiled surfaces with a detergent solution followed by a safe and effective disinfectant, or by cleaning all soiled surfaces with saturated live steam under pressure. Pens or runs using gravel, sand, or dirt, shall be sanitized when necessary as directed by the attending veterinarian.
- \*\*\*Swine unit: There are animal enclosures located on the northeast area of the unit that are constructed of unsealed concrete blocks. There are also cracks in the floors of approximately 2-4 of the animal enclosures. Dirt and other debris can collect in the cracks and in the unsealed concrete and cleaning and sanitizing as required may be difficult. The floor cracks should be filled in and the concrete blocks should be sealed to ensure housing facilities can be cleaned and sanitized as required.

To be corrected by January 15, 2009

#### 3.131 (c)

#### SANITATION.

(c) Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Accumulations of trash shall be placed in designated areas and cleared as necessary to protect the health of the animals.

\*\*\*Swine unit: There was a small pile and a small to moderate amount of fecal material scattered on the

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### Inspection Report

ground in the northeast area of the unit (next to the ramp). It did not appear to be fresh waste material. The presence of animal waste for an extended period of time may attract insects, create odors, and/or increase disease hazards. At time of inspection there were young pigs housed in close proximity to the waste material. A system should be in place to remove and dispose of animal and food wastes, bedding, trash and debris in a timely manner.\*\*\*

To be corrected immediately

This is an amended report and replaces the previous inspection report dated 12/11/08. The word appropriate has been changed to inappropriate in the narrative under 2.33.

This is a transcribed report.

Title:

Prepared By:

ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038

Jan-05-2009

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c) Date:

Page 7 of 7

Jan-05-2009

AANDRICOS 127101414360961 inso id

### Inspection Report

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

Customer ID: 1157

Certificate: 93-R-0117

Site: 001

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

1100 NORTH GRAND AVENUE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Oct-10-2008

WALNUT, CA 91789

(3)2.33 (b)

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

- (b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
- (3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.
- \*\*\*There was a sick sheep housed in an animal run located outside the vivarium. Although there was a daily log available (and was filled out by the students), it was vaque, incomplete and hard to follow. For example, a notation for Saturday & Sunday (dates were not provided) read "gave injections" and "ate a little bit". There was no other information provided. For Tuesday, Sept. 30th, there was an entry that said "eating" without any follow up notations. There also appeared to be days when notations were not done. Without complete medical logs we cannot be certain that accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being are being conveyed to the attending veterinarian. A system must be in place to ensure this.\*\*\*

To be corrected for all future inspections.

#### 2.38 (b) (1)

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

- (b) Access and inspection of records and property. (1) Each research facility shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials:
- (i) To enter its place of business:
- (ii) To examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part.
- \*\*\* On Oct. 10, 2008 at 9:45 AM, IACUC and animal records were not available for inspection. Without these documents we cannot be certain the facility is following their approved animal care and use program. Each facility shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials to examine records required to e kept by the Act and the regulations in this part.\*\*\*

To be corrected for all future inspections.

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
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Title:		Jan-13-2009



This is an amended inspection report and replaces the previous inspection report. The inspection was conducted on Friday, Oct. 10, 2008, not Oct. 9, 2008

This is a transcribed inspection report.

Prepared By:

ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5038

Received By:

Title:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jan-13-2009

Date:

Jan-13-2009



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

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### Inspection Report

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

Customer ID: 1157

Certificate: 93-R-0117

Site: 001

MOUNT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

1100 NORTH GRAND AVENUE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Oct-09-2008

WALNUT, CA 91789

(3)2.33 (b)

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

- (b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
- (3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.
- \*\*\*There was a sick sheep housed in an animal run located outside the vivarium. Although there was a daily log available ( and was filed out by the students), it was vaque, incomplete and hard to follow. For example, a notation for Saturday & Sunday (dates were not provided) read "gave injections" and "ate a little bit". There was no other information provided. For Tuesday, Sept. 30th, there was an entry that said "eating?" without any follow up notations. There also appeared to be days when notations were not done. Without complete medical logs we cannot be certain that accurate information on problems of animal health, behaviour, and well-being are being conveyed to the attending veterinarian. A system must be in place to ensure this.\*\*\* To be corrected for all future inspection.

#### 2.38 (1)(b)

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

- (b) Access and inspection of records and property. (1) Each research facility shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials:
- (i) To enter its place of business;
- (ii) To examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part.
- \*\*\*On Oct. 9, 2008 at 9:45 AM, IACUC and animal records were not available for inspection. Without these documents we cannot be certain the facility is following their approved animal care and use program. Each research facility shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials to examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part.\*\*\*

To be corrected for all future inspections.

This is a transcribed inspection report.

Prepared By:		
	ALEXANDRA ANDRICOS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
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Title:		Nov-17-2008

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