

Wuanita Swedlund	Customer ID: 6017421
13001 hwy 2	Certificate: 42-B-0340
Cantril, IA 52542	Site: 001
	Wuanita Swedlund
	Type: FOCUSED INSPECTION
	Date: 21-DEC-2023

### 2.40(b)(2)

#### Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

Medications were not stored at the correct temperature per the label or were expired.

-Mometamax ear ointment expired 09-2023 is being used to treat one adult dog at the time of inspection.

-Bactracillin G (Penicillin injectable) label states to store between 36-46 degrees Fahrenheit. The refrigerator it was stored in was not functioning and the temperature inside was 56 degrees Fahrenheit.

Expired medications and medications not stored at correct temperature do not ensure that the medications are effective at treating disease or illness and the health of the animal may suffer. Each dealer shall use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. The facility must ensure all medications are not expired and are stored at the correct temperature per the label.

To be corrected by: 25-December-2023

French Bulldog MC#900233001207976 has as an abnormal condition of the foot. A round growth is located between the toes on the right front foot. The skin is mildly reddened and moist on the surface. At least two layers of skin tissue are observed by the inspector. The condition of the dog's foot has not been noticed and no treatment is currently being provided. The licensee does have a treatment plan for this condition approved by the attending veterinarian. Abnormal conditions of the feet could cause pain and discomfort to the animals.

Dealers must use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. The licensee must have this dog evaluated by a veterinarian for an accurate diagnosis and to develop an appropriate treatment plan. The licensee must ensure each dog receives adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by: 28-December-2023

### 2.50(a)(1)

#### Time and method of identification.

The facility uses microchip placed under the dog's skin as their form of official identification for dogs over 16 weeks of age. There was at least 16 dogs over the age of 16 weeks without a readable microchip with a scanner. An acceptable form of official identification (listed below) is necessary for APHIS officials to positively identify animals for inspection and to properly trace their movements.

All live dogs over the age of 16 weeks shall be identified by an official tag affixed to a collar around the animal's neck, by a legible tattoo marking approved by the Administrator, or by a microchip placed under the dog's skin. The licensee must

Prepared By:	PAIGE JOHNSON
--------------	---------------

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 22-DEC-2023

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Received by Title: Licensee

Date: 22-DEC-2023



apply one of these forms of identification to the dog. The licensee must ensure that all dogs have an official form of identification at all times.

To be corrected by: 2-January-2024

### 2.50(a)(2)(i)

### Time and method of identification.

The licensee does not have official identification assigned to each puppy. Each litter has a cage card and lists out each puppy 01 and up. When sold, the licensee adds a breed abbreviation before that number. There is no distinct number given between puppies of the same breeds. Identification of each puppy is necessary for APHIS officials to identify each puppy and trace their movements. The licensee must identify each puppy under 16 weeks of age by an official tag, a distinctive and legible tattoo approved by the Administrator or a plastic-type collar acceptable to the Administrator which has legibly placed thereon the required information or a cage card with all required information including a unique identification number.

To be corrected by: 25-December-2023

### 2.75(a)(1)

#### Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

Required information was missing in the acquisition and disposition records for dogs at this facility.

-The facility uses cage cards as the record of acquisition for the dogs born at the facility. The cage cards were missing the breed of the puppies, the dam's official identification number and the date that each puppy was sold, died or euthanized. The cage cards were also missing information on puppies moving to a foster dam. The movement of puppies from one litter to another must be recorded.

-One puppy from "Megan's" litter was marked as died but was euthanized. Accurate records must be kept at all times. -The Record of Acquisition of Dogs and Cats on Hand (APHIS form 7005) is missing acquisition information for all adult dogs including the name and address of the person the dog was acquired from. The acquisition date was also missing for several adult dogs.

-The Record of Acquisition of Dogs and Cats on Hand (APHIS form 7005) is missing the date of at least 3 adult dogs deaths.

-Record of Disposition of Dogs and Cats is not being filled out for dogs that are sent to another licensed facility for breeding. This information is recorded on a white board in the adult dog building.

-Record of Disposition of Dogs and Cats for at least one adult dog is missing the official identification number of the dog named "Devil".

-Record of Disposition of Dogs and Cats is missing the date of birth for at least 4 puppies sold 8-December-2023. -Record of Disposition of Dogs and Cats is missing the name and address of the organization that bought 4 husky puppies on 7-December-2023.

Accurate acquisition information is necessary for APHIS officials to make positive identification of animals during inspection and to properly trace their movements. The licensee shall make, keep, and maintain an approved method of documentation which fully and correctly disclose all information concerning each dog purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, euthanized, sold, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer. The records shall include any offspring born of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or ner control.

The licensee must record all required acquisition and disposition information and have it accurately documented at all

Prepared By: PAIGE JOHNSON
----------------------------

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 22-DEC-2023

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Received by Title: Licensee

Date: 22-DEC-2023



times.

To be corrected by: 29-December-2023

## 2.75(a)(1)(vi)

### Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

The licensee is assigning official identification numbers to puppies shortly after birth and documenting them on a cage card. However the unique number is repeated for puppies of the same breed. In the case of two Rottweiler puppies sold on 8-December-2023, they were both males, black and tan and had the same ID number of RW-1. Failure to document each dog's unique identification number on required documents interferes with APHIS officials' ability to identify animals and trace their movements. Each dealer shall make, keep, and maintain records that fully disclose the official identification number of each animal. The licensee must ensure that the correct and unique official identification number is recorded on all required paperwork for each dog.

To be corrected by: 2-January-2024

### 2.131(b)(1) Critical

### Handling of animals.

French Bulldog "Bethany" had 4 puppies on 24-November-2023. At approximately one week old, 3 puppies were found deceased in the morning. The licensee stated they could feel a strong cold draft at the front of the enclosure from a space in the front of Barn #1 and it was a cold day the day that they found the puppies deceased. The licensee told the inspector the puppies must have gotten too cold and passed away. The licensee has placed some duct tape around where the draft is coming from, but a mild draft can still be felt. The duct tape is peeling away from the wall it is attached to at the time of inspection. The outdoor temperature on the day of inspection was between 42 and 56 degrees Fahrenheit according to the weather channel. The draft will be a continued concern for young puppies in this building in the coming winter months if not corrected.

Rottweiler "Roxina" had 6 puppies on 7-October-2023. Shortly after birth, Roxina continued to overgroom the 3 male puppies in her litter. The licensee said these puppies were groomed so much they were found to be wet often. The 3 male puppies were found deceased one morning. The licensee believes since those male puppies were always wet, they must have gotten too cold and died. The date of death was not recorded for these three puppies.

Excessive cooling to young puppies may have led to their death. 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. The licensee must ensure the animals are not exposed to excessive cooling and ensure they are handled in a way to prevent distress, trauma, physical harm and death. To be corrected: 23-December-2023

"Megan" Old English Sheepdog gave birth to 5 puppies on 25-November-2023. The licensee reports that overnight the female Husky in the primary enclosure next to Megan and litter, chewed through the wall and resulted in a severe injury to one male puppy. The licensee stated that the entire front leg was missing the skin and bone was exposed. The puppy was taken to a licensed veterinarian on 26-November-2023 and was euthanized. The wall was made of plastic board material with a wooden frame and a sheet of plywood. Chewing through a wall with several layers and causing injury to a puppy may be a sign of behavioral stress exhibited by the female Husky. The Husky, "Megan" and her litter were moved away from each other and into enclosures in good repair.

At approximately one week old, one of "Megan's" other puppies was found missing. The licensee states they did find a single bone and assumed Megan ate her puppy. Maternal cannibalistic behavior is abnormal and may be a sign of

	PAIGE JOHNSON ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	<b>Date:</b> 22-DEC-2023
Received by Title:	Licensee		<b>Date:</b> 22-DEC-2023



behavioral stress.

Maternal behavioral stress may have resulted in the death of two Old English Sheepdog puppies. 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. The licensee must ensure the animals are not exhibiting signs of behavioral stress and ensure they are handled in a way to prevent distress, trauma, physical harm and death.

To be corrected: 23-December-2023

### 3.11(d)

#### Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The facility does not have a pest control plan for rodents. Mouse feces was found in the adult dog building on the cart containing medications, cleaning solution and maintenance equipment. There was also mouse feces found around the garage door and along one adjacent wall. Mouse feces was also found in Barn #1 in the sink and on top of the microwave. Failure to control pests can cause contamination of food and medication sources and increase the risk of disease hazards towards the dogs.

An effective program for the control of insects, birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained. The licensee must establish a program for the control of rodents and ensure that the plan remains effective at all times. To be corrected by: 2-January-2024

### 3.13(a)

### Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee failed to follow their Program of Veterinary Care plan for lameness in dogs. A french bulldog MC#933000320591069 was received approximately 2 weeks ago and was found to be lame at that time. The facility placed her singly in a whelping building and monitored the condition. The approved lameness protocol states "(w/o excess swelling, no more than 3 weeks pregnant, frank or excessive hemorrhage, not vocalizing in pain) 1-10 mg Dex depending on size". An additional paper gave dosage instructions for Dex. The licensee did not provide any medications and monitored the dog's condition with little to no improvement until the time of inspection.

Failure to follow treatment plans and procedures as part of the Program of Veterinary Care does not ensure adequate veterinary care is provided.

Each dealer must follow an appropriate program of veterinary care for dogs that is developed, documented in writing, and signed by the attending veterinarian and must address the requirements for adequate veterinary care. To be corrected by: 25-December-2023.

### 3.13(b)(2)

#### Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee is missing medical records detailing when problems are identified and details regarding how those conditions are treated.

-Husky MC#5432255 has had intermittent diarrhea per the licensee but no other records were available other than a note about a Husky (no identification number) given Sulfatrim on 20-December-2023 and is missing the dose provided. -"Pearl" Pug MC#143774 was diagnosed with a small hernia on 7-July-2023 but it has been getting larger per the licensee statement. This change in the condition was not notated and a veterinarian has not been contacted for a treatment plan. -Old English Sheepdog MC#900233000778497 has had intermittent diarrhea per the licensee but no other records were

 Prepared By:
 PAIGE JOHNSON
 Date:

 USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
 22-DEC-2023

 Title:
 ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR
 Date:



available other than a note about an Old English Sheepdog (no identification number) given Sulfatrim on 15-December-2023 and is missing the dose provided.

-Treatment record and veterinary exam findings for one Old Engish Sheepdog puppy born 25-November-2023 with an abnormal front forelimb that was treated on and off again with peroxide and neosporin. The licensee stated they were following veterinary verbal instruction but no records were available for inspection. This puppy was examined sometime last week per the licensee.

Without proper documentation, it is difficult to determine the efficacy of a treatment plan and ensure the animals are receiving adequate veterinary care. A proper medical record includes the identification of the animal, date the problem was found, a description of the problem, the name and frequency and amount of medications used, examination findings, test results, plans for treatment and care, and treatment procedures performed must be recorded and a copy kept for review for inspection by APHIS officials. Correct by ensuring all records of any treatments for problems identified in the dogs are recorded and maintained at all times.

To be corrected by: 25-December-2023

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

This is a continuation of the report for the routine inspection conducted 21-December-2023 and contains the remaining non-compliances found during the inspection. The exit briefing for the items included on this report was conducted on 22-December-2023.

Prepared By: PAIGE JOHNSON

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Page 5 of 5

Date: 22-DEC-2023

22-DEC-2023

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Received by Title: Licensee



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 6017421 Inspection Date: 21-Dec-2023

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6017421	42-B-0340	001	Wuanita Swedlund	21-DEC-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000102	Canis familiaris	DOG ADULT
000055	Canis familiaris	DOG PUPPY

000157 **Total**