



Inspection Report

MYRON YODER
4136 COUNTY ROAD 59
BAL TIC, OH 43804

Customer ID: **332363**
Certificate: **31-A-0525**
Site: 001
MYRON YODER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 24-APR-2023

2.40(b)(2) Direct

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

One adult white female poodle (microchip number 5242) had injury of the left front leg. The dog was not fully bearing weight on its front left leg while standing and walking. The foot of the dog was twisted outward when in a standing or sitting position. When gently manipulated by inspectors, the foot was not stable and moved independently of the rest of the leg. Also, a “crunching” and “popping” was felt when the foot was gently manipulated. The licensee told the inspectors that the animal had been licking the leg and foot since the time of injury. The dog had licked the area to the point that there was no hair present. The licensee informed inspectors that the injury was due to a fight that took place on 11-April-2023 (14 days ago). The licensee stated he moved the dog to another kennel at the time of injury and began treatment with penicillin. As of the time of inspection, the licensee had not consulted the attending veterinarian about this dog and her injuries.

Failure to adequately treat injuries once they are observed can lead to increased pain, prolonged suffering, and furthering of injuries in the animals. Lameness is a significant indicator of pain and limb instability with “crunching” on palpation can be a sign of orthopedic problems such as trauma and fracture. Failure to provide appropriate methods to properly diagnose and treat the underlying cause of orthopedic problems in a timely manner may result in unnecessary pain and suffering.

Prepared By: MARK SANDERBECK
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
25-APR-2023

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:
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One adult white female Bichon (microchip number 7072) had an open wound on the left side of the neck that required veterinary care. This round, inflamed lesion with moist and pink exposed tissue was approximately one and a half inches in diameter and was observed on the left side of the neck. In addition, the wound was surrounded by brown and yellow crusts and pink fluid was observed draining from the wound area. At the time of inspection, the licensee had not noticed the wound and had not consulted the attending veterinarian. An untreated open wound can lead to further medical complications, unnecessary pain, and distress for the animal. Failure to communicate with the attending veterinarian could result in improper care for the animals.

The licensee must ensure that all animals showing signs of veterinary medical problems are evaluated in a timely manner by a veterinarian as part of the facility's programs of adequate veterinary care and that the facility uses appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases, and injuries. The outcome of this consultation including the diagnosis, treatment plan and how the condition will be resolved must be documented and provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure all animals receive adequate veterinary care. The animals listed here must be seen by a veterinarian by 5:00pm on 25-April-2023.

3.1(c)(2)

Housing facilities, general.

There is excessive chew damage in the facility. Approximately 80 percent of enclosures have chew damage on the whelping dividers, whelping divider hardware, and kennel fronts. The edges of at least three carpet squares were torn and shredded into long strands. Three adult dogs and 15 puppies are in contact with the affected carpet squares.

Excessive chew damage on hard surfaces does not allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized. The frayed edges and strands created are an ingestion hazard to the dogs, cannot be properly sanitized, and can lead to entrapment. Correct by 08-May-2023

3.6(a)(2)(x)

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Primary enclosures.

* Six un-weaned puppies are being housed on vinyl coated expanded metal flooring that will allow the feet and legs to fall through the openings in the flooring. The feet and legs of one puppy was observed falling through the openings of the enclosure flooring. The licensee had covered a portion of the enclosure flooring with carpet squares. However, there is nothing to prevent these young puppies from moving to the uncovered portion of the enclosure where their feet and legs can fall through the openings in the flooring. The daily activity and mobility of the puppies are affected. The potential for injury exists when the feet and legs pass through the openings in the flooring. All primary enclosures must have floors constructed in a manner that protects the puppy's feet and legs from injury and does not allow the puppies' feet or legs to pass through any openings. The licensee must have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the puppy's feet and legs from injury. Correct by 5/1/23.

3.11(a)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The outdoor cement runs attached to the sheltered building had an accumulation of excreta. The excreta was present on approximately 40 to 50 percent of the enclosure flooring. The licensee stated that he had been spot cleaning the outdoor runs every other day. There was also fecal material present on the inside of four of the egressed door frames that hold the metal flap doors. Failure to provide adequate cleaning and sanitization in the primary enclosures increases the risk of disease transmission, attracts insects/pests, and increases odors. Excreta could potentially cause soiling on the body of the dog being housed in the affected enclosure. The licensee must remove excreta and food waste from the primary enclosure daily and from under the primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent soiling of the dogs contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors. Correct by 26-April-2023.

3.13(a)(2)

Veterinary care for dogs.

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The last recorded physical examination for the 124 adult dogs was on 11/22/21. Physical examination of every dog on the premise is necessary to evaluate each dog for its overall internal and external physical body condition. In addition, the physical examination will be able to evaluate the overall condition and health of the hair coat, feet, ears, and eyes. The licensee must have a complete physical examination from head to tail of each dog by the attending veterinarian not less than once every 12 months. Correct by 24-May-2023.

3.13(a)(3)

Veterinary care for dogs.

* There was no recorded date for the annual fecal float testing for 124 dogs. In addition, there was no recorded date for annual rabies vaccination for 56 dogs. Annual fecal float testing and rabies vaccinations are important for the health of the animals. Fecal float testing is done to ensure that there are no active internal parasites. Failure to provide sampling for parasites and other pests can delay treatment for the dogs and cause unnecessary suffering. The licensee must ensure that all dogs are receiving vaccinations for contagious and/or deadly diseases of dogs (including rabies, parvovirus, and distemper) and sampling and treatment of parasites and other pests (including fleas, worms, coccidia, giardia, and heartworm) in accordance with a schedule approved by the attending veterinarian. Correct by 08-May-2023.

3.13(b)(3)

Veterinary care for dogs.

There were no recorded dates for vaccines given or treatments done for any puppies at the facility. Additionally, there are only vaccination records for 68 of the adult dogs housed at the facility. Failure to maintain records of vaccinations in the dogs can cause dogs to become over vaccinated or to not receive the necessary vaccinations and expose them to disease risk. The licensee must ensure that the names of all vaccines and treatments administered, and the dates of administration are recorded. Correct by 08-May-2023.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
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Inspection Report

Additional Inspectors:

ROBERT BACON, ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
332363	31-A-0525	001	MYRON YODER	24-APR-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000124	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000083	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000207	Total	