



Inspection Report

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Customer ID: 3832

Certificate: 93-B-0192

Site: 001

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

2145 DELAWARE AVENUE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060

Date: May-24-2012

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

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

Sec. 2.40 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

(b) Each dealer 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.

Appropriate methods were not used to diagnose and/or treat several goats at the facility.

Staff identified goat # 9697 as being in poor condition on May 5, 2012. From May 7 through May 10 the goat was identified as being thin in addition to being in poor condition. The goat was seen by a veterinarian on May 9, 2012 who agreed that the goat was in poor condition and ordered a hematocrit. The hematocrit was never performed. On May 17 a veterinarian observed "No Change" in the condition and a CBC was performed. On May 23 a veterinarian observed "Poor Condition Check CBC in Office." There was no record of a CBC performed that day. The veterinarian never recorded a diagnosis or recommended any treatment for the animal. The goat weighed 168 pounds on April 23, 2012, the last date of blood collection. At that time 900 ml of whole blood was collected. The goat was not weighed for nine days after being identified as being thin and in poor condition. When finally weighed on May 14, the goat weighed 139 pounds. Thus the goat had lost 29 pounds in three weeks, approximately 17% of total body weight. Despite this weight loss the goat had not been weighed again as of the date of the inspection on May 24. At the time of the inspection the goat was noticeably thin with protruding hips, ribs, and spinal processes.

Goat #11940 was diagnosed as anemic with a hematocrit of 18.2% on July 27, 2011, the last time the hematocrit was checked although a veterinarian ordered a recheck in two weeks on September 9, 2011. That September 2011 observation was the last entry in the medical record.

Goats #14266 and #15666 had histories of chronic, generalized dermatitis and poor condition. On April 26, 2012 a veterinarian wrote on both records "Evaluate to Euthanize due to poor condition with generalized dermatitis suggesting a probable immune mediated condition." There is no record of any diagnostic tests or plans for tests for immune mediated conditions and the animals were not euthanized. A veterinarian ordered hematocrits to be performed on both goats on May 9, 2012. There is no record that

Prepared By:

MARCY E ROSENDALE, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5039

Jun-26-2012

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

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these were performed. On May 17 the veterinarian ordered CBCs, which were performed. Both goats had hematocrits under 20, however the goats were not identified as being anemic in the records and no treatment for the anemia was ordered. At the time of the inspection both goats were observed to be in thin, with poor coats, and patchy hair loss with flaking skin.

Goat #8947 was observed to be lame on the right front leg. It appeared that the goat had dirt adhered to areas directly above both front hooves at the site of wounds that had been sprayed with topical agents. Staff observations stated that the goat had a fox tail wound to the right front foot on May 14, 2012. The goat was seen by a veterinarian on May 17 with the observation "Wound, RF foot sprayed with blue kote." On May 22 staff observed "Wound, RF foot today left foot has open wound also very tender, Worsening vet check sores on mouth." A veterinarian saw the goat on May 23, "Wound Spray with Zymox." Even though the goat was lame and staff documented that the wound was "very tender" the goat was not treated for pain.

Animals with health concerns should receive appropriate examinations and diagnostic tests for their presenting signs so that they may be treated appropriately.

Previous correction date: Correct immediately.

2.40 (b) (3) REPEAT DIRECT NCI ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer 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.

Goat #12267 had a swollen jaw with a draining lesion and a swollen chest. The goat's mouth was continuously open during the inspection. According to the facility records, the goat was bitten on the face by a rattlesnake on April 28. The goat was treated with an antibiotic, NSAID, corticosteroid, and tetanus antitoxin the day the bite was discovered. According to the medical record, the goat's condition had not changed substantially since the bite. The goat was weighed on May 9 at 79 pounds, a 24 pound weight loss from a previous weight of 103 pounds (23 % loss of body weight). The staff did not observe the open mouth behavior or the weight loss. Given the bite location, swollen jaw, open mouth, and weight loss it is likely that the goat is unable to eat normally.

Goat #15282 was observed to be thin with protruding hips, ribs, shoulders, and spinal processes. The staff at the facility first noticed the animal's condition on May 23, the day prior to the inspection.

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Daily observations of all animals to assess their well-being, appropriate documentation of those observations, and direct and frequent communication with the attending veterinarian regarding health issues are necessary to ensure that the animals at the facility receive timely and adequate veterinary care. A system should be in place to ensure that all animals are observed daily, any health problems are adequately documented, and the attending veterinarian is notified when necessary.

Previous correction date: Correct immediately.

Notes:

An exit briefing was conducted with a facility representative.
This inspection was focused on goats in the W5, W6, and H1 barns only.
Accompanied by Dr. Pam Smith.

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Inspection Report

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Customer ID: 1344

Certificate: 93-R-0380

Site: 002

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

2145 DELAWARE AVENUE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060

Date: May-24-2012

2.33 (b) (2) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Sec. 2.33 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.

Appropriate methods were not used to diagnose and/or treat several goats at the facility.

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