

## VETERINARY SURGEON RESIDENTIAL KENNEL INSPECTION FORM

For use during veterinary inspections of GBGB-licensed residential kennels and related facilities

**Before carrying out an inspection, please read the guidance notes on the reverse.**

Full name of trainer:																					
Kennel address:																					
Trainer licence number:											Post code:										
Name of trainer's area Stipendiary Steward:																					
Name of inspecting veterinary surgeon:																					
Practice address:																					
RCVS number:											Post code:										
Telephone:											Date of inspection:	d	d	m	m	y	y				
Trainer requests copy of completed inspection form:																				<input type="checkbox"/>	

SECTION/ITEM	(Tick one box only)		ACTION REQUIRED AND TIMEFRAME (See Guidance Notes on Reverse)
	ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPTABLE	
<b>KENNELS &amp; RELATED FACILITIES</b>			
1. CONDITION OF KENNELS			
2. DRINKING WATER			
3. VENTILATION			
4. BEDDING			
5. GENERAL CLEANLINESS			
6. DRAINS			
7. LIGHTING			
8. VERMIN & FOOD HYGEINE			
9. ISOLATION KENNEL			
10. EXAMINATION AREA			
11. MEDICATION			
12. PADDOCKS & EXERCISE AREAS			
<b>GREYHOUNDS</b>			
13. GENERAL CONDITION			
14. PARASITE CONTROL			
15. DISEASE PREVENTION			
16. NUMBERS (IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES):	RACERS <input type="checkbox"/>	PUPPIES <input type="checkbox"/>	RETIRED <input type="checkbox"/> TOTAL <input type="checkbox"/>
17. OTHER OBSERVATIONS			

Signature of inspecting veterinary surgeon:

Date:

d	d	m	m	y	y
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## GUIDANCE NOTES FOR INSPECTING VETERINARY SURGEON

It is the responsibility of the Trainer to produce this form for the inspecting veterinary surgeon to complete and to pay the veterinary surgeon's inspection fee. Additional forms can be obtained from the GBGB office, telephone 020 7421 3770.

Once completed the form should be sent directly to GBGB by the inspecting veterinary surgeon, to be received no later than Thursday 30th September 2010. Once received, GBGB will supply a copy of the completed form to the relevant area Stipendiary Steward. Please ask the trainer whether he/she wishes to receive a copy of the completed form, and tick the box accordingly.

### KENNELS AND RELATED FACILITIES

1.	Each greyhound should be accommodated in secure kennels with not more than two greyhounds housed in each kennel. Buildings shall be of brick, concrete or breeze. Timber or other suitable material approved by the GBGB can be used providing that all walls, partitions and passageways have readily cleanable surfaces (cleanable means that absorbent surfaces such as wood or brick are coated with a non-toxic impermeable covering such as a non-toxic waterproof paint).
2.	Clean fresh drinking water should be available in all kennels at all times.
3.	Kennels should have effective ventilation to circulate fresh air, remove noxious odours and aid temperature control whilst avoiding draughts.
4.	All greyhounds should have adequate bedding and all soiled material should be removed at least twice daily. The bedding should be of a quantity and quality to prevent pressure sores, and the bed should be in good repair.
5.	All excreta and soiled material should be removed at least twice daily and more often if necessary from all living compartments. All surfaces including floor and walls should be of material that can be easily cleaned and disinfected regularly. A DEFRA-approved anti-viral disinfectant should be used and <i>not</i> phenolics, which can be toxic to greyhounds. Trainers should understand how to use disinfectants at the correct dilution rate.
6.	Kennel floors should slope to allow the flow of waste into drainage channels and drains should be effective and maintained to prevent blockage and pooling of water, urine or disinfectant.
7.	Each kennel should be provided with sufficient natural or artificial light to easily allow proper inspection of all greyhounds in their kennels. Lighting is important to greyhounds as it may affect the thyroid gland.
8.	An effective programme of pest control should be in place and there should be no evidence of vermin. In addition, the food preparation areas should be clean and vermin free. All surfaces including floor and walls should be of materials that can be easily cleaned and disinfected regularly. Refrigeration facilities must be sufficient and effective where fresh meat is used. All bulk food should be stored in vermin-proof containers.
9.	Precautions taken to prevent and control the spread of disease should include the provision of adequate isolation facilities with separate air space and drainage from the main kennel block/s.
10.	A separate and suitable area with good lighting and able to accommodate a recumbent greyhound is required along with a supply of bandages and dressings for provision of first aid treatment.
11.	All veterinary medication should be clearly labelled and stored in a secure cabinet. Spent medication, soiled dressings, syringes and needles should be properly disposed of in accordance with relevant legislation and not in commercial waste. In addition, all medication should be recorded in the treatment book in accordance with the guidelines set out in such books. Please report details of any unlabelled prescription medicine found.
12.	Paddocks should be secure and cleaned regularly to be clear of faecal matter and debris and should be appropriately maintained, including ensuring there is no loose wire or sharp objects which might result in injury to greyhounds. Clean fresh drinking water should be available in paddocks at all times.

### GREYHOUNDS

13.	Maintenance of good health is the most basic requirement affecting the welfare of greyhounds. All greyhounds should be inspected and seen to be free from signs of disease including bed sores and dental disease. Any problems observed should be examined clinically. In every case, at least three greyhounds, or a minimum of 10% of greyhounds at the site (whichever is the greater), must be given a thorough clinical examination. Any problems identified should be discussed with the trainer and advice given. Particular attention should be paid to any retired greyhounds kept by the trainer.
14.	All greyhounds should be free from external parasites and the trainer should be able to demonstrate the use of a veterinary licensed product for prevention of these, and in addition provide evidence of a regular worming routine with a similarly licensed product.
15.	In cases of infectious disease, the veterinary surgeon should discuss treatment and prescribe medication where appropriate. Precautions to prevent and control the spread of disease should be discussed and implemented. The GBGB should be contacted immediately in the event that a serious disease outbreak is suspected. (e.g. parvo, distemper, mange, peracute haemorrhagic respiratory syndrome etc).
16.	Please record the number of greyhounds in each category in the trainer's care at the time of the inspection.
17.	If there are any health or welfare issues that are of particular concern or that merit referral to the Director of Regulation please note them here. In the case of matters requiring immediate action contact the GBGB.