

TITLE 12.1 – SPECIALTY ANIMAL HOSPITAL OPHTHALMOLOGY

This title contains the qualifications, or minimum standards, for the accreditation of a veterinary facility that specializes in ophthalmology.

1.0 General

- 1.0.1. The facility must,
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| 1.0.1.1. employ only board-certified specialists, or veterinarians in a training program, under the supervision of a board-certified specialist as per Regulation 14. (11), | Y | N |
| 1.0.1.2. ensure that specialists are available on-call overnight, | Y | N |
| 1.0.1.3. immediately notify the CVO of any changes to staff at the facility, | Y | N |
- 1.1. The facility,
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| 1.1.1. is self-contained, | Y | N |
| 1.1.2. has a separate and distinct entrance directly from the street, or if the facility is in a building containing more than one facility, directly from a common lobby, hallway or mall. | Y | N |
- 1.2. The facility has, and appears to have, the practice of veterinary medicine as its primary purpose. Y N
- 1.2.N The facility must accept only clients that are referred from other veterinarians, and not provide primary-care services.**
- 1.3. The facility is not, and does not appear to be, associated with or operated in connection with another enterprise. Y N
- 1.3.N. Standards 1.2 and 1.3 do not prohibit the providing of ancillary services in the facility which are incidental and subordinate to the professional services provided in the facility.**
- 1.4. The facility is not located in, and has no direct public access to, a commercial establishment,
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| 1.4.1. where animals are bought or sold, | Y | N |
| 1.4.2. providing animal food or other goods or services used principally by, with or for animals. | Y | N |

1.5. Records

Records are kept in the facility in accordance with the relevant provisions in the current regulations, including the following excerpts. As of November 24, 2015, Ontario Regulation 1093 s. 22 (1), (5), (6), and (7) include the following provisions:

- 1.5.22.1. Do the records for each companion animal contain:
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| 1.5.22.1.1. Patient identification, including species, breed, colour, age and sex. | Y | N |
| 1.5.22.1.2. Client's name, address and telephone numbers. | Y | N |

1.5.22.1.3.	If the client is likely to be absent from his or her address while the animal is confined with the member, the name, address and telephone number of a person to be contacted in case of an emergency.	Y	N
1.5.22.1.4.	Date of each time that the member sees the animal.	Y	N
1.5.22.1.5.	A history of the animal's health, including a record of vaccinations.	Y	N
1.5.22.1.6.	The animal's current weight.	Y	N
1.5.22.1.7.	Particulars of each assessment, including physical examination data and diagnostic investigation performed or ordered by the member and the result of each assessment.	Y	N
1.5.22.1.8.	A note of any professional advice given regarding the animal and an indication of when and to whom the advice was given if other than the client.	Y	N
1.5.22.1.9.	All medical or surgical treatments and procedures used, dispensed, prescribed or performed by or at the direction of the member, including the name, strength, dose and quantity of any drugs.	Y	N
1.5.22.1.10.	A copy of all reports prepared by the member in respect of the animal.	Y	N
1.5.22.1.11.	A final assessment of the animal.	Y	N
1.5.22.1.12.	The fees and charges, showing separately those for drugs and those for advice or other services	Y	N
1.5.22.5.	Are the records:		
1.5.22.5.1.	legibly written or typewritten;	Y	N
1.5.22.5.2.	kept in a systematic manner;	Y	N
1.5.22.5.3.	in practices of more than one practitioner or practices that employ locums, identified after each entry with the initials or code of the veterinarian responsible for the procedure; and (Either Y or N/A)	N/A	Y N
1.5.22.5.4.	retained for a period of at least five years after the date of the last entry in the record or until two years after the member ceases to practice. (not applicable if new facility)	N/A	Y N
1.5.22.6.	Are the records retained in an electronic medium. (Either Y or N) If yes,	Y	N
1.5.22.6.1.	Provides a visual display of the recorded information.	Y	N
1.5.22.6.2.	Provides a means of access to the record of each animal by its name or other unique identifier.	Y	N
1.5.22.6.3.	Is capable of printing the recorded information promptly.	Y	N
1.5.22.6.4.	Is capable of being printed separately from the recorded information of each animal.	Y	N
How many records were examined? _____			
1.5.22.7.	The electronic computer system includes a password and other reasonable methods of protecting against unauthorized access.	Y	N

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| 1.5.22.8. | The electronic computer system automatically backs up files and allows the recovery of backed-up files or otherwise provides reasonable protection against loss of damage to an inaccessibility of information. | Y | N |
| 1.5.22.9. | The electronic computer system has a secure method that permits only the member to apply an electronic signature to a document that is issued electronically and must be signed by the member. | Y | N |
| 1.5.1. | The records kept in the facility must include an appropriate ophthalmic charting system. | Y | N |
| 1.6. | The facility contains consent-to-surgery forms for execution by clients, and there is evidence that the forms are used and maintained in the animal's clinical record. | Y | N |
| 1.7. | Informed written consent must be obtained from the client when a member, or his or her auxiliary, must transport an animal or animals between accredited facilities. | Y | N |

2.0 Library

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| 2.1. | The facility contains, | | |
| 2.1.1. | 1 or more veterinary reference textbooks published within the prior three years on topics in veterinary medicine or surgery related to the veterinary ophthalmology practiced in the facility, | Y | N |
| 2.1.2. | 2 or more current subscriptions to journals related to ophthalmology that are generally accepted as authoritative in recent developments in the field, or alternatively, a subscription to a computerized veterinary information network, | Y | N |
| 2.1.3. | a copy of the <i>Veterinarians Act</i> and the regulations, standards and by-laws under the Act, | Y | N |
| 2.1.4. | a copy of the current regulations made under <i>the Drug and Pharmacies Regulation Act</i> , | Y | N |
| 2.1.5. | a human pharmaceutical reference that is relevant to the Canadian context | Y | N |
| 2.1.6. | a copy of the <i>Compendium of Veterinary Products</i> or <i>CDMV Compendium</i> published within the last three years. | Y | N |
| 2.1.N. | The above library requirements may be met by having access to an electronic equivalent. Where there are insufficient veterinary references for the described specialty, consideration will be given to alternative human reference material. | | |

3.0 Client Amenities

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| 3.1. | The facility contains a reception area. | Y | N |
| | 3.1.N. The reception area <u>cannot</u> be within the examination room. | | |
| 3.2. | The reception area, | | |
| 3.2.1. | is entered directly from the outside of the facility, | Y | N |
| 3.2.2. | contains sufficient seating for the reasonably expected number of clients. | Y | N |

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| 3.3. The furniture in the reception area is clean and in good repair. | Y | N |
| 3.4. The facility contains a washroom that can be used by clients. | Y | N |

4.0 Examination Room

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| 4.1. The facility contains a room for the physical examination of animals. | Y | N |
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4.1.N. The examination room may also be used as a treatment area

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| 4.2. The examination room is, | | |
| 4.2.1. large enough for a veterinarian to examine an animal conveniently with a client present in the area, together with any necessary (and at least one) assistant and the required equipment, | Y | N |
| 4.2.2. well lit. | Y | N |
| 4.3. The examination room contains, | | |
| 4.3.1. an examination table, with a readily sanitized, fluid-impervious surface, | Y | N |
| 4.3.2. a waste receptacle. | Y | N |
| 4.4. The following equipment and supplies are readily available in the facility, | | |
| 4.4.1. restraint devices such as a leash, muzzle or safety snare, | Y | N |
| 4.4.2. stethoscope, | Y | N |
| 4.4.3. alcohol or other disinfectant, | Y | N |
| 4.4.4. thermometer, | Y | N |
| 4.4.5. examination gloves, | Y | N |
| 4.4.6. lubricant, | Y | N |
| 4.4.7. disinfectant for the examination table and applicators for the disinfectant, | Y | N |
| 4.4.8. a weigh scale appropriate to the weights of reasonably expected animals. | Y | N |
| 4.4.9. elizabethan collars of various sizes, | Y | N |
| 4.4.10. transilluminator, | Y | N |
| 4.4.11. naso-lacrimal cannulas, | Y | N |
| 4.4.12. schirmer tear test strips, | Y | N |
| 4.4.13. fluorescein eye-staining strips or single-dose disposable fluorescein eye drops. | Y | N |

5.0 Pharmacy

There is evidence of compliance with Part III of the Regulations. As of November 24, 2015, Ontario Regulation 1093 Part III includes the following provisions

A member shall keep a record of every drug he or she purchases and immediately upon receiving the drug, the member shall enter the following information in the record.

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| 5.1.25.2.1. the date of the purchase of the drug and if different, the date the member received the drug; | Y | N |
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5.1.25.2.2.	the name, strength and quantity of the drug received;	Y	N
5.1.25.2.3.	the name and address of the person from whom the drug was purchased;	Y	N
5.1.25.2.4.	the purchase price; and	Y	N
5.1.25.2.5.	evidence of the signature of the member who purchased controlled substances, ketamine and targeted drugs and the signature of the person who received it.	Y	N
5.1.27.2.	Are the written records retained for at least five years (not applicable if a new facility)	N/A	Y N
	Are drugs dispensed from the hospital? (Either Y or N) If yes,	Y	N
5.1.27.3.	Are the containers in which the drugs are dispensed marked with		
5.1.27.3.1.	the name, strength and quantity of the drug.		
5.1.27.3.2.	the date the drug is dispensed.		
5.1.27.3.3.	the name and address of the member.		
5.1.27.3.4.	the identity of the animal or group of animals for which it is dispensed		
5.1.27.3.5.	the name of the owner of the animals(s).		
5.1.27.3.6.	prescribed directions for use.		
	Are all controlled substance recorded in the register?	Y	N
	If controlled substances are dispensed from the hospital, a controlled substances register is kept and contains the following information:		
5.1.28.1.1.	the date of the controlled substance is dispensed or administered;	Y	N
5.1.28.1.2.	the name and address of the client;	Y	N
5.1.28.1.3.	the name, strength and quantity of the controlled substance dispensed or administered; and	Y	N
5.1.28.1.4.	the quantity of the controlled substance remaining in the member's inventory after the controlled substance is dispensed or administered.	Y	N
5.1.28.4.	Are all controlled substance, ketamine and targeted drugs kept in a locked cabinet designed and constructed to ensure the reasonable security of drugs.	Y	N
5.1.	Secondary containers for the storage of drugs within the facility have labels containing the name, strength where applicable, lot number and expiry date of the drug.	Y	N
5.2.	Expired drugs are kept separate from unexpired drugs and are discarded or returned to the manufacturer promptly after expiry.	Y	N
5.3.	Drugs requiring refrigeration are kept in a refrigerator.	Y	N
5.4.	The facility contains at least one of each of the following,		
5.4.1.	adrenergic/sympathomimetic,	Y	N
5.4.2.	anti-cholinergic,	Y	N
5.4.3.	analgesic,	Y	N

5.4.4. sedative/tranquilizer,	Y	N
5.4.5. anaesthetic: local/regional,	Y	N
5.4.6. oral and injectable anti-inflammatory (steroidal and non-steroidal),	Y	N
5.4.7. anti-microbial for intramuscular, intravenous and topical administration,	Y	N
5.4.8. anti-convulsant,	Y	N
5.4.9. diuretic,	Y	N
5.4.10. emetic and anti-emetic,	Y	N
5.4.11. replacement fluids for intravenous administration,	Y	N
5.4.12. if narcotics are used, a narcotic reversal agent,	Y	N
5.4.13. ophthalmic anti-glaucoma solution,	Y	N
5.4.14. ophthalmic anti-inflammatory solution (steroidal & non-steroidal),	Y	N
5.4.15. ophthalmic lubricant/tears,	Y	N
5.4.16. topical cycloplegic/mydriatic,	Y	N
5.4.17. topical miotic solution,	Y	N
5.4.18. sterile ophthalmic flush,	Y	N
5.4.19. lacrimomimetic,	Y	N
5.4.20. ophthalmic anaesthetic solution,	Y	N
5.4.21. topical carbonic anhydrase inhibitor,	Y	N
5.4.22. osmotic diuretic (mannitol).	Y	N

6.0 Laboratory & Diagnostics

- 6.1. The facility contains the following laboratory equipment,
- 6.1.1. microscope, microscope slides and cover slips,
 - 6.1.2. staining solutions for cytology examinations,
 - 6.1.3. forms for recording laboratory results.
- 6.2. The facility contains the following diagnostic equipment,
- 6.2.1. binocular indirect ophthalmoscope, Y N
 - 6.2.2. diopter lenses (2 or more), Y N
 - 6.2.3. electroretinogram, Y N
 - 6.2.4. operating microscope, Y N
 - 6.2.5. slit lamp biomicroscope, Y N
 - 6.2.6. tonometer, Y N
 - 6.2.7. gonioscopic lenses and gel. Y N
 - 6.2.8. blood pressure monitoring device (also listed in 9.2 anaesthesia) Y N
- 6.3. The following investigation procedures can be performed within the facility or there is evidence of an arrangement that such procedures are performed by a diagnostic laboratory or there is a suitable combination for the performance of such procedures,

6.3.1. hematology,	Y	N
6.3.2. immunology,	Y	N
6.3.3. biochemistry,	Y	N
6.3.4. cytology,	Y	N
6.3.5. microbiology,	Y	N
6.3.6. histopathology,	Y	N
6.3.7. parasitology,	Y	N
6.3.8. electrocardiography can be performed within the facility or there is evidence of an arrangement that electrocardiography is performed by a member in another facility in close geographical proximity to the facility or by a diagnostic service or there is a suitable combination for the performance of electrocardiography.	Y	N

7.0 Radiology

7.1. If the member or members who own or lease the facility have a written agreement with an accredited companion animal hospital within close geographical proximity to perform radiology on an 'as needed' basis then part 7 is discretionary.	Y	N
7.2. The facility contains equipment to perform radiography as well as,		
7.2.1. protective equipment that includes,		
7.2.1.1. a collimator or cone,	Y	N
7.2.1.2. two protective aprons each of at least 0.5 lead equivalent that are long enough to cover an operator from the neck to below the knees,	Y	N
7.2.1.3. two pairs of gloves of at least 0.5 lead equivalent with cuffs,	Y	N
7.2.1.4. individual monitoring badges that are worn by all people regularly involved in radiology procedures,	Y	N
7.2.1.5. at least two thyroid protectors.	Y	N
7.2.2. assorted and appropriate sizes of unexposed x-ray film (or digital equivalent) that is properly stored,	Y	N
7.2.3. unless the facility uses digital radiography, appropriate film hangers and, where required multiple clip drying stands,	Y	N
7.2.4. unless digital radiography is utilized, a tabletop or standard automatic film processor with in date chemicals, or alternatively a standard dark room that contains,		
7.2.4.1. a tank or tray containing fresh (in date) chemicals for developing and fixing exposed film,	Y	N
7.2.4.2. a tank or tray containing fresh water for washing film,	Y	N
7.2.4.3. a tank thermometer,	Y	N
7.2.4.4. a safety light.	Y	N
7.2.5. except where digital radiography is utilized, a radiographic viewer, including a hot light and magnifier,	Y	N

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| 7.2.6. | technique charts, one calibrated for each diagnostic x-ray machine, that indicate the MAS, kV and focal distance for specific exposures. | Y | N |
| 7.2.7. | a radiographic log in which is entered, | | |
| 7.2.7.1. | the date each radiograph is taken, | Y | N |
| 7.2.7.2. | identification of the animal and the client, | Y | N |
| 7.2.7.3. | the area exposed to the radiograph. | Y | N |
| 7.3. | For each x-ray source in the facility, an application in accordance with sections 6 or 7 of Ontario Regulation 861/90, made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act, has been reviewed and accepted by an inspector under that Act. | Y | N |
| | Registration # _____ | | |
| 7.4. | Radiographs, | | |
| 7.4.1. | are retained for a period of at least 5 years, | Y | N |
| 7.4.2. | are of diagnostic quality, | Y | N |
| 7.4.3. | when not stored with the clinical record for the animal are stored collectively and maintained in a systematic manner. | Y | N |
| 7.4.N | Where the facility uses digital radiography, the radiographic records may be stored in an electronic medium that provides a visual display of recorded information provided the recorded information is capable of being printed promptly and any changes in the recorded information are clearly indicated as changes. | | |

8.0 Treatment Area

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| 8.1. | The facility contains, | | |
| 8.1.1. | one or more treatment areas which can be used for preparing animals for major surgery, performing minor surgery, and providing medical treatment. | Y | N |
| 8.1.N. | The treatment area is separate from the operating room and the reception area, but may be part of the examination room. | | |
| 8.1.2. | Each treatment area contains, | | |
| 8.1.2.1. | a table large enough for treatment of an animal, with a readily sanitized, fluid-impervious surface, | Y | N |
| 8.1.2.2. | a drained sink with hot and cold running water. | Y | N |
| 8.2. | Each such area is large enough to accommodate readily a veterinarian, an animal, any necessary (and at least one) assistant and the required equipment. | Y | N |
| 8.3. | The treatment area contains or has readily available within the facility, | | |
| 8.3.1. | electric hair clippers with a fine surgical blade or a razor for hair removal, | Y | N |
| 8.3.2. | vacuum cleaner, | Y | N |
| 8.3.3. | preparations for cleansing skin and other tissue prior to surgery, including a skin cleaning solvent and an antiseptic skin preparation solution, | Y | N |

8.3.4.	sterile gauze sponges,	Y	N
8.3.5.	absorbable and non-absorbable sterile suture material,	Y	N
8.3.6.	sterile intravenous catheters and administration sets,	Y	N
8.3.7.	intravenous stand or equivalent,	Y	N
8.3.8.	drainage tubes, irrigation solutions and irrigation application supplies,	Y	N
8.3.9.	sterile needles and syringes,	Y	N
8.3.10.	sterile scalpel blades.	Y	N
8.3.11.	a tray or container of fresh cold sterilization solution or sterilized packs containing at least one of each of,		
8.3.11.1.	scalpel handles (not required if sterile disposable scalpels are used),	Y	N
8.3.11.2.	scissors,	Y	N
8.3.11.3.	suture needles (not required if sterile suture with swaged-on needles are available),	Y	N
8.3.11.4.	needle drivers,	Y	N
8.3.11.5.	thumb forceps,	Y	N
8.3.11.6.	hemostatic forceps.	Y	N
8.3.11.7.	cilia forceps,	Y	N
8.3.11.8.	lid speculums,	Y	N
8.3.11.9.	mosquito hemostat,	Y	N
8.3.11.10.	ophthalmic needle drivers,	Y	N
8.3.11.11.	ophthalmic forceps,	Y	N
8.3.11.12.	ophthalmic scissors,	Y	N
8.3.11.13.	spatula or blades	Y	N

9.0 Anaesthesia

9.1.	The facility contains an area for the administration of general anaesthesia (can be the same area as the treatment area).	Y	N
9.2.	The anaesthesia area contains or has readily available within the facility,		
9.2.1.	pre-anaesthetic agents,	Y	N
9.2.2.	induction anaesthetic agents for intravenous administration,	Y	N
9.2.3.	cuffed endotracheal tubes and tube adaptors appropriate to the tracheal sizes of reasonably expected animals,	Y	N
9.2.4.	antiseptic agent for venipuncture preparation,	Y	N
9.2.5.	sterilized needles and syringes,	Y	N
9.2.6.	a machine for the administration of gaseous anaesthesia that includes a canister containing a fresh agent to absorb carbon dioxide,	Y	N
9.2.7.	gaseous agent for the induction and maintenance of general anaesthesia	Y	N

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| 9.2.8. | a cylinder of compressed medical oxygen that is securely fastened, | Y | N |
| 9.2.9. | a gas scavenging system that complies with the requirements of the <i>Occupational Health and Safety Act</i> , | Y | N |
| 9.2.10. | a bag device for monitoring respiration or an electronic respiratory monitor, | Y | N |
| 9.2.11. | a stethoscope, | Y | N |
| 9.2.12. | a cardiac monitoring device, | Y | N |
| 9.2.13. | a blood pressure monitoring device, | Y | N |
| 9.2.14. | a blanket or towel to retain an animal's body heat. | Y | N |
| 9.3. | The facility contains an anaesthetic log, either alone or in combination with the surgical log, in which is entered in respect of each induction of general anaesthesia in the facility, | | |
| 9.3.1. | the date of induction, | Y | N |
| 9.3.2. | the name of the client, | Y | N |
| 9.3.3. | the breed, age, sex, weight and identity of the anaesthetized animal, | Y | N |
| 9.3.4. | the pre-anaesthetic condition of the animal, e.g. whether the animal was healthy; indicated a mild disease; indicated an existing disease with mild systemic reaction; or indicated acute or severe systemic disease, | Y | N |
| 9.3.5. | the name, dose and route of administration of any pre-anaesthetic agents, | Y | N |
| 9.3.6. | the name, dose and route of administration of anaesthetic agents, | Y | N |
| 9.3.7. | the nature of the procedures performed under the anaesthetic, | Y | N |
| 9.3.8. | the post-anaesthetic condition of the animal, e.g. whether the animal recovered normally; demonstrated vocalization, excitement or paddling; demonstrated extreme vocalization, convulsions or vomiting; suffered cardiac or respiratory arrest; or died. | Y | N |
| 9.4. | Anaesthetic monitoring charts (flow chart). | Y | N |

10.0 Operating Room

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| 10.1. | If major surgical procedures are performed under sterile conditions the facility must contain a completely enclosed room (the operating room) used solely for this purpose. | Y | N |
| 10.2. | The operating room, | | |
| 10.2.1. | is large enough to accommodate readily a veterinarian, an animal, any necessary (and at least one) assistant and the required equipment, | Y | N |
| 10.2.2. | has walls, floor and doors of solid, fluid-impervious material that can be readily sanitized. | Y | N |
| 10.3. | The operating room does not contain a wet sink. | Y | N |

10.4.	The facility contains, outside the operating room, a steam sterilizer of sufficient size to sterilize the quantity of surgical packs necessary for the reasonably expected case load (a gas sterilizer may be present but it is not a substitute for the steam sterilizer).	Y	N
10.5.	The operating room contains,		
10.5.1.	a surgical table with a readily sanitized, fluid-impervious surface,	Y	N
10.5.2.	an insulating pad to reduce heat loss from the animal's body to the surface of the operating table,	Y	N
10.5.3.	at least one adjustable surgical light source,	Y	N
10.5.4.	absorbable and non-absorbable sterile suture material,	Y	N
10.5.5.	instruments, gowns, towels, drapes, gloves, gauze sponges, needles and scalpel blades, which are sterilized,	Y	N
10.5.6.	an instrument table or tray with a readily sanitized surface,	Y	N
10.5.7.	a garbage disposal container with a readily sanitized, fluid-impervious interior or a disposable fluid-impervious liner,	Y	N
10.5.8.	a catheter, delivery system and fluids for the intravenous administration of parenteral fluids,	Y	N
10.5.9.	extra-ocular surgical pack,	Y	N
10.5.10.	intra-ocular surgical pack,	Y	N
10.5.11.	all items sterilized in the facility display the date of sterilization and the name or initials of the person who carried out the sterilization.	Y	N
10.5.12.	all packs contain an internal sterility monitor.	Y	N
10.5.13.	a device to remove distichia,	Y	N
10.5.14.	phacoemulsification unit.	Y	N
10.6.	The facility contains a surgical log, either alone or in combination with the anaesthetic log, in which is entered in respect of each major surgical procedure performed in the facility,		
10.6.1.	the date of each procedure,	Y	N
10.6.2.	the name of the client,	Y	N
10.6.3.	the breed, age, sex, weight and identity of the animal upon which the procedure is performed,	Y	N
10.6.4.	the name of the surgeon,	Y	N
10.6.5.	the nature of each procedure,	Y	N
10.6.6.	the animal's pre-operative condition, e.g. whether the animal was healthy; indicated mild disease; indicated an existing disease with mild systemic reaction; or indicated acute or severe systemic disease,	Y	N
10.6.7.	the animal's post-operative condition, e.g. whether the animal demonstrated an unremarkable condition and status during the post-surgical period; required post-surgical care; or died during or shortly after surgery,	Y	N
10.6.8.	the length of time taken to perform the procedure.	Y	N

11.0 Confinement

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| 11.1. | There are one or more areas for, | | |
| 11.1.1. | the confinement of animals in compartments, | Y | N |
| 11.1.2. | the exercise and holding of animals in at least one run. | Y | N |
| 11.2. | The facility contains enough compartments and runs to accommodate the reasonably expected number of confined animals. | Y | N |
| 11.3. | Each confinement area, | | |
| 11.3.1. | is constructed of readily sanitized, fluid-impervious material, | Y | N |
| 11.3.2. | is well lit, | Y | N |
| 11.3.3. | has adequate air circulation in it, | Y | N |
| 11.3.4. | is covered by a roof or ceiling of solid and fluid-impervious material. (If there are indoor runs, then each outdoor run, if present, need not comply with 11.3.4). | Y | N |
| 11.4. | The compartments are large enough to accommodate comfortably animals of the reasonably expected sizes. | Y | N |
| 11.5. | Each compartment, | | |
| 11.5.1. | allows adequate amounts of air to circulate within it, | Y | N |
| 11.5.2. | is secure and solidly constructed, | Y | N |
| 11.5.3. | permits easy observation of the animal, | Y | N |
| 11.5.4. | has 5 sides constructed of a solid, readily sanitized, fluid-impervious material, or, has a bottom and three sides constructed of solid, readily sanitized, fluid-impervious material and a top constructed to prevent escape and animal to animal contact. The top, if not solid, must be kept clear of material at all times, | Y | N |
| 11.5.5. | has a door effective to prevent the contained animal from escape. | Y | N |
| 11.6. | The facility contains, | | |
| 11.6.1. | equipment and materials for minor grooming of animals, including a sink or tub, dryer and brushes, | Y | N |
| 11.6.2. | equipment and materials for applying disinfectants to compartments, | Y | N |
| 11.6.3. | material for clean, dry bedding, | Y | N |
| 11.6.4. | blankets or towels for the prevention of heat loss, | Y | N |
| 11.6.5. | equipment and materials for identifying animals and their compartments, | Y | N |
| 11.6.6. | cat litter and litter trays if cats are expected for treatment, | Y | N |
| 11.6.7. | containers for waste from confinement areas. | Y | N |
| 11.7. | For the purpose of feeding confined animals, the facility contains, | | |
| 11.7.1. | a dry area for the storage of food, | Y | N |
| 11.7.2. | containers and utensils for feeding and watering animals that are made of readily sanitized material or are disposable. | Y | N |

11.8.	The food storage area contains sufficient quantity and variety of food to feed nutritiously the reasonably expected number and variety of confined animals.	Y	N
11.9.	Each run,		
11.9.1.	is at least 2.5 feet (or 0.75 metres) wide, 5.0 feet (or 1.5 metres) high and 15 square feet (or 1.35 square metres) in area,	Y	N
11.9.2.	is constructed so liquid from one run is not accessible to an animal in another run,	Y	N
11.9.3.	has a door which does not open onto another run,	Y	N
11.9.4.	is well constructed and secure,	Y	N
11.9.5.	is well ventilated,	Y	N
11.9.6.	is maintained in a clean, dry and sanitary manner	Y	N
11.10.	Partitions between runs are at least 5.0 feet (1.5 metres) high and are solid from the floor up to a height of at least 4.0 feet (1.2 metres) to prevent nose to nose contact between animals in adjacent runs.	Y	N
11.11.	If no indoor run is provided, then the outdoor run or runs must provide adequate protection from the elements.	Y	N
12.0 Necropsy			
12.1.	Unless records kept at the facility demonstrate a regular pattern of transferals for necropsy to another member, the facility contains an area that can be used for the performance of necropsy.	Y	N
12.2.	If required in 12. 1, the necropsy area contains or has readily available at least one of each of the following,		
12.2.1.	knives,	Y	N
12.2.2.	scalpels,	Y	N
12.2.3.	scissors,	Y	N
12.2.4.	bone cutters or saws,	Y	N
12.2.5.	forceps.	Y	N
13.0 Housekeeping			
13.1.	The facility contains a puncture-proof container into which needles, scalpel blades and other things capable of penetrating skin are discarded.	Y	N
13.2.	The entire facility is clean, uncluttered, in good repair and free of offensive odours. Hallways, the reception area and the area around the building are free of impediments and obstructions.	Y	N
13.3.	The floors and walls throughout the entire facility are readily sanitized.	Y	N
13.4.	Carcasses are disposed of within 24 hours unless frozen.	Y	N
13.5.	The facility contains, outside the operating room, an adequate supply of clean linens, stored to minimize contamination from surface contact or airborne sources, including,		
13.5.1.	towels,	Y	N

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| 13.5.2. | personal protective equipment, (smocks, lab coats, aprons or some combination of them), | Y | N |
| 13.5.3. | masks and caps. | Y | N |

14.0 Safety

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| 14.1. | Clear written instructions for the evaluation of animals and staff from the facility in case of fire or other emergency are posted prominently. | Y | N |
| 14.2. | There is a source of emergency lighting in the facility, e.g. large flashlight. | Y | N |
| 14.3. | Emergency telephone numbers for police, fire department, hospital and poison-control centre are posted. | Y | N |
| 14.4. | Doors and windows are self-closing or otherwise secured to prevent the escape or theft of animals and the theft of drugs. | Y | N |
| 14.5. | There is adequate exterior illumination of entrances, walkways and parking areas. | Y | N |
| 14.6. | The facility contains at least one readily accessible all-purpose fire extinguisher. | Y | N |
| 14.N. | The facility is expected to comply with the current local municipal fire code. | | |

15.0 Mobile (Discretionary)

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| 15.1. | Where the facility uses a mobile to provide service, the following equipment or supplies are readily available in the mobile unit in addition to the equipment appropriate to the specialty being performed, | | |
| 15.1.1. | restraint devices appropriate to the species being examined, | Y | N |
| 15.1.2. | stethoscope, | Y | N |
| 15.1.3. | alcohol or other disinfectant, | Y | N |
| 15.1.4. | examination gloves, | Y | N |
| 15.1.5. | lubricant, | Y | N |
| 15.1.6. | disinfectant for examination surfaces and applicators for the disinfectant, | Y | N |
| 15.1.7. | examination light, | Y | N |
| 15.1.8. | thermometer, | Y | N |
| 15.1.9. | disposable boot covers or boots that are readily sanitized and a bucket, a brush and disinfectant, | Y | N |
| 15.1.10. | equipment generally recognized by the specialty as being necessary to perform the expected diagnostics. | Y | N |
| 15.2. | Drugs in the mobile unit requiring refrigeration are kept in a device adequate to maintain the temperature recommended by the manufacturer. | Y | N |
| 15.3. | The mobile unit contains at least one each of the following, | | |
| 15.3.1. | adrenergic/sympathomimetic, | Y | N |
| 15.3.2. | anti-cholinergic, | Y | N |
| 15.3.3. | sedative/tranquilizer, | Y | N |

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| 15.3.4. | analgesics as appropriate to the task, | Y | N |
| 15.3.5. | anaesthetic: local/regional appropriate to the task, | Y | N |
| 15.3.6. | if narcotics are used, a narcotic reversal agent, | Y | N |
| 15.4. | Bulk supplies of drugs are kept in the base unit and the mobile unit contains drugs sufficient only for the reasonably expected daily need. | Y | N |
| 15.5. | The mobile unit contains a puncture-proof container into which needles, scalpel blades and other things capable of penetrating skin are discarded. | Y | N |