TITLE 12.3 – REFERRAL HOSPITAL FOR COMPANION ANIMALS

1.0 General

1.0.1. The facility must,

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 O.Reg. 1093 s.36(3)(4),	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
1.0.1.4.	if a Dentistry or an Ophthalmology services are offered, the facility must also meet all standards as specified in Subdivision 1 or 2, as the case may be, of the Minimum Standards for Veterinary Facilities in Ontario.	Y	N

1.1. The facility,

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 the 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,

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

2.0 Records

2.1. 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:

Do the records for each companion animal contain:

2.1.1.	patient identification, including species, breed, colour, age and sex.	Y	N
2.1.2.	client's name, address and telephone numbers,	Y	N

2.1.3.	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
2.1.4.	date of each time that the member sees the animal,		Y	N
2.1.5.	history of the animal's health, including a record of vaccinations included in the records,		Y	N
2.1.6.	the animal's current weight,		Y	N
2.1.7.	particulars of each assessment, including physical examination data and diagnostic investigation performed or ordered by the member and the results of each assessment.		Y	N
2.1.8.	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
2.1.9.	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; One of the following with respect to each surgical treatment:		Y	N
2.1.9.1.	written consent to the surgical treatment signed by or on behalf of the owner of the animal,		Y	N
2.1.9.2.	a note that the owner of the animal or a person on the owner's behalf consented orally to the surgical treatment, and the reason why the consent was not in writing,		Y	N
2.1.9.3.	a note that neither the owner of the animal nor anyone on the owner's behalf was available to consent to the surgical treatment, and the reason why, in the member's opinion, it was medically advisable to conduct the surgical treatment.		Y	N
2.1.10.	a copy of all reports prepared by the member in respect of the animal,		Y	N
2.1.11.	final assessment of the animal,		Y	N
2.1.12.	fees and charges, showing separately those for drugs and those for advice or other services,		Y	N
2.1.13.	any additional records required by this Regulation,		Y	N
2.1.14.	records are legibly written or typewritten,		Y	N
2.1.15.	records are kept in a systematic manner,		Y	N
2.1.16.	the records, 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,	N/A	Y	N
2.1.17.	records are 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 veterinary medicine, whichever occurs first, **(not applicable if new facility)**	N/A	Y	N
2.1.18.	The records required by this section may be made and maintained in an electronic computer system that,			
2.1.18.1.	Provides a visual display of the recorded information.		Y	N

2.1.18.2. Provides a means of access to the record of each animal by its name or other unique identifier. Y N

2.1.18.3. Is capable of printing the recorded information promptly. Y N

2.1.18.4. Is capable of visually displaying and printing the recorded information for each animal in chronological order. Y N

2.1.19. The electronic computer system maintains an audit trail that,

2.1.19.1. Records the date and time of each entry of information for each animal. Y N

2.1.19.2. Indicates any changes in the recorded information. Y N

2.1.19.3. Preserves the original content of the recorded information when changed or updated. Y N

2.1.19.4. Is capable of being printed separately from the recorded information of each animal. Y N

How many records were examined? _____

2.1.20. The electronic computer system includes a password and other reasonable methods of protecting against unauthorized access. Y N

2.1.21. 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 and inaccessibility of information. Y N

2.1.22. 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

2.2. The facility contains consent-to-surgery forms for execution by clients, and there is evidence that the forms are used and maintained in the animals clinical record. Y N

2.3. 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

2.4. 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,

2.4.1. the date of induction, Y N

2.4.2. the name of the client, Y N

2.4.3. the breed, age, sex, weight and identity of the anaesthetized animal Y N

2.4.4. 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

2.4.5. the name, dose and route of administration of any pre-anaesthetic agents, Y N

2.4.6. the name, dose and route of administration of anaesthetic agents, Y N

2.4.7. the nature of the procedures performed under the anaesthetic, Y N

2.4.8. 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

2.4.9. anaesthetic monitoring chart. Y N

2.5. 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,

2.5.1. the date of each procedure, Y N

2.5.2. the name of the client, Y N

2.5.3. the breed, age, sex, weight and identity of the animal upon which the procedure is performed, Y N

2.5.4. the name of the surgeon, Y N

2.5.5. the nature of each procedure, Y N

2.5.6. 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

2.5.7. 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

2.5.8. the length of time taken to perform the procedure. Y N

2.6. A radiographic log in which is entered,

2.6.1. the date each radiograph is taken, Y N

2.6.2. identification of the animal and the client, Y N

2.6.3. the area of the body exposed to the radiograph, Y N

2.6.4. the number of radiographic views, Y N

2.6.5. radiographic setting, Y N

2.7. The records kept in the facility must include an appropriate ophthalmic charting system.

2.7.N A mechanism for reporting back to the primary care veterinarian must be in place.

3.0 Library

3.1. The facility contains,

3.1.1. 1 or more veterinary reference textbooks published within the prior three years on advanced topics in companion animal medicine or surgery (such as diagnosis, therapy or surgery), Y N

3.1.2. 2 or more current subscriptions to journals that are generally accepted as authoritative in recent developments in companion animal medicine or surgery related to the specialties of the hospital, or alternatively, a subscription to a computerized veterinary information network, Y N

3.1.3. a copy of the Veterinarians Act and the regulations, standards and by-laws under the Act, Y N

3.1.4.	a copy of the current regulations made under the Drug and Pharmacies Regulation Act,	Y	N
3.1.5.	a human pharmaceutical reference that is relevant to the Canadian context	Y	N
3.1.6.	a copy of the Compendium of Veterinary Products or CDMV Compendium published within the last three years,	Y	N
3.1.7.	a veterinary formulary published within the last three years.	Y	N
3.1.N	**The above library requirements may be met by having access to an electronic equivalent.**		

4.0 Client Amenities

4.1.	The facility contains a reception area.	Y	N
4.1.N	**The reception area cannot be within the examination room.**		
4.2.	The reception area,		
4.2.1.	is entered directly from the outside of the facility,	Y	N
4.2.2.	contains sufficient seating for the reasonably expected number of clients.	Y	N
4.3.	The furniture in the reception area is clean and in good repair.	Y	N
4.4.	The facility contains a washroom that can be used by clients.	Y	N

5.0 Examination Room

5.1.	The facility contains a room for the physical examination of animals.	Y	N
5.1.N	**The examination room may also be used as a treatment area.**		
5.2.	The examination room is,		
5.2.1.	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
5.2.2.	well lit.	Y	N
5.3.	The examination room contains,		
5.3.1.	an examination table, with a readily sanitized, fluid-impervious surface,	Y	N
5.3.2.	a waste receptacle.	Y	N
5.4.	The following equipment and supplies are readily available in the facility,		
5.4.1.	restraint devices such as a leash, muzzle or safety snare,	Y	N
5.4.2.	stethoscope,	Y	N
5.4.3.	ophthalmoscope,	Y	N
5.4.4.	fluorescein eye-staining strips,	Y	N
5.4.5.	otoscope and speculum,	Y	N
5.4.6.	alcohol or other disinfectant,	Y	N
5.4.7.	thermometer,	Y	N
5.4.8.	examination gloves,	Y	N

5.4.9.	lubricant,	Y	N
5.4.10.	disinfectant for the examination table and applicators for the disinfectant,	Y	N
5.4.11.	a weigh scale appropriate to the weights of reasonably expected animals,	Y	N
5.4.12.	mechanical device to measure intra-ocular pressure,	Y	N
5.4.13.	topical ophthalmic anaesthetic drops,	Y	N
5.4.14.	a Microchip Scanner capable of reading ISO compliant microchips [ISO 11784/11785] [Frequency 134.2 kHz].	Y	N

6.0 Pharmacy

6.1. 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.

6.2. Every member who dispenses drugs shall maintain a system for filing the records of the purchase and dispensing of the drugs.

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

6.2.1.	date of the purchase of the drug and if different, the date the member received the drug,	Y	N
6.2.2.	name, strength and quantity of the drug received,	Y	N
6.2.3.	name and address of the person from whom the drug was purchased,	Y	N
6.2.4.	purchase price,	Y	N
6.2.5.	In the case of a controlled substance, ketamine or a targeted drug, the signature of the member who made the purchase and the signature of the person who received it.	Y	N

6.3.	The member shall retain the written record for a period of at least 5 years or until the member ceases to practice veterinary medicine, whichever occurs first. (not applicable if a new facility)	N/A	Y	N

Are drugs dispensed from the hospital?
If yes,

6.4. Are the containers in which the drugs are dispensed marked with:

6.4.1.	the name, strength and quantity of the drug,	Y	N
6.4.2.	the date of the drug is dispensed,	Y	N
6.4.3.	the name and address of the member,	Y	N
6.4.4.	the identity of the animal or group of animals for which it is dispensed,	Y	N
6.4.5.	the name of the owner of the animal(s),	Y	N
6.4.6.	prescribed directions for use.	Y	N

6.5. If controlled substances are dispensed from the hospital, a controlled substances register is kept and contains the following information:

6.5.1.	The date the controlled substance is dispensed or administered,	Y	N

6.5.2. The name and address of the client, Y N

6.5.3. The name, strength and quantity of the controlled substance dispensed or administered, Y N

6.5.4. The quantity of the controlled substance remaining in the member's inventory after the controlled substance is dispensed or administered. Y N

6.6. 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

6.7. 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

6.8. Expired drugs are kept separate from unexpired drugs and are discarded in accordance with the *Food and Drug Act* and the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* or returned to the manufacturer promptly after expiry. Y N

6.9. Biologics and other drugs requiring refrigeration are kept in a refrigerator. Y N

6.10. The facility contains at least one each of the following,

6.10.1. adrenergic/sympathomimetic, Y N

6.10.2. anti-cholinergic, Y N

6.10.3. whole blood or, alternatively, there is evidence of an arrangement under which the members practising in the facility can obtain whole blood as needed, Y N

6.10.4. plasma volume expander or stored frozen plasma or both, Y N

6.10.5. analgesic, Y N

6.10.6. sedative/tranquilizer, Y N

6.10.7. anaesthetic: local/regional, Y N

6.10.8. anti-inflammatory, Y N

6.10.9. anti-microbial for intramuscular and intravenous administration, Y N

6.10.10. anti-convulsant, Y N

6.10.11. diuretic, Y N

6.10.12. emetic and anti-emetic, Y N

6.10.13. replacement fluids for intravenous administration, Y N

6.10.14. if narcotics are used, a narcotic reversal agent, Y N

6.10.15. injectable calcium, Y N

6.10.16. injectable dextrose, Y N

6.10.17. Oxytocin Y N

6.11. Evidence that an audit of controlled inventory is done at least weekly. Y N

7.0 Diagnostics

7.1. 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,

7.1.1. hematology, Y N

7.1.2. biochemistry, Y N

7.1.3. immunology, Y N

7.1.4. cytology, Y N

7.1.5. microbiology, Y N

7.1.6. histopathology, Y N

7.1.7. parasitology. Y N

7.2. If there is no evidence of an arrangement then the facility must contain:

7.2.1. microscope, microscope slides and cover slips, Y N

7.2.2. centrifuge and centrifuge tubes, Y N

7.2.3. microhematocrit centrifuge, microhematocrit capillary tubes and tube sealant. If the facility contains a hematology analyzer that is capable of performing a hematocrit without prior centrifuging them this equipment is not required, Y N

7.2.4. refractometer, Y N

7.2.5. urinalysis test strip or tablet reagents or both, Y N

7.2.6. staining solutions and chemicals for blood, urine and cytology examinations, Y N

7.2.7. forms for recording laboratory test results. Y N

7.2.N The centrifuges required by items 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 may be the same if the machine is suitable for both types of functions.

7.3. 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.

7.4. Where a facility performs in house laboratory testing, the facility must demonstrate evidence that internal and external controls are run with sufficient frequency that results can be acceptable as accurate.

8.0 Diagnostic Imaging

8.1. The facility contains a diagnostic x-ray machine. Y N

8.2. The facility contains,

8.2.1. protective equipment that includes,

8.2.1.1. a collimator or cone, Y N

8.2.1.2. 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

8.2.1.3. two pairs of gloves of at least 0.5 lead equivalent with cuffs, Y N

8.2.1.4. individual monitoring badges obtained from Health Canada, Radiation Protection Bureau that are worn by all people regularly involved in radiology procedures, Y N

8.2.1.5.	at least two thyroid protectors.	Y	N
8.2.2.	radiographs of all which are permanently identified with,		
8.2.2.1.	the name of the veterinarian or the designation of the facility or both,	Y	N
8.2.2.2.	identification of the animal,	Y	N
8.2.2.3.	the date of the radiograph,	Y	N
8.2.2.4.	an indication of the left or right side of the animal,	Y	N
8.2.2.5.	an indication of time for sequential radiographic studies.	Y	N
8.2.3.	at least 2 film cassettes (holders),	Y	N
8.2.4.	fresh, unexposed x-ray film that is properly stored,	Y	N
8.2.5.	a machine that automatically develops radiographs or, alternatively, a dark room that contains		
8.2.5.1.	a tank or tray containing fresh chemicals for developing and fixing exposed film,	Y	N
8.2.5.2.	a tank or tray containing fresh water for washing film,	Y	N
8.2.5.3.	a tank thermometer,	Y	N
8.2.5.4.	a safety light,	Y	N
8.2.5.5.	film hangers	Y	N
8.2.6.	a radiographic viewer,	Y	N
8.2.7.	material for positive contrast gastrointestinal radiography,	Y	N
8.2.8.	callipers or a measuring tape to measure body thickness,	Y	N
8.2.9.	technique charts, one calibrated for each diagnostic x-ray machine that indicate the MAS, kV and focal distance for specific body areas and thicknesses.	Y	N
8.3.	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. Registration #_____ (if available)	Y	N
8.4.	Radiographs not stored with the clinical record for the animal are stored collectively and maintained in a systematic manner and, in either case, are retained for a period of at least 5 years.	Y	N
8.5.	The radiographs or images created are of diagnostic quality.	Y	N
8.6.	If the facility uses additional diagnostic and imaging equipment, the images created must be of diagnostic quality.	Y	N
8.7.	If the facility is using digital radiographic equipment, then the facility need not comply with clauses 8.2.3, 8.2.4, 8.2.5, 8.2.5.1-5 and 8.2.6.	Y	N
8.8.	For purposes of storage and transfer of digital radiographic images; DICOM (Digital Imaging and Communication in Medicine) and PACS (Picture Archiving and Communication Systems) methodology or equivalent is acceptable.	Y	N

8.9. For purposes of viewing digital radiology images, the monitor must be a minimum of 2.5 LPMM resolutions and a minimum of 10 bit grayscale Image depth (400 shades of grey). Y N

8.10. Diagnostic ultrasound can be performed within the facility or there is evidence of an arrangement that diagnostic ultrasound is performed by a member in another facility or by a diagnostic service or there is a suitable combination for the performance of diagnostic ultrasound. Y N

9.0 Treatment Area

9.1. The facility contains,

9.1.1. one or more treatment areas which can be used for preparing animals for major surgery, performing minor surgery, performing dentistry, and providing medical treatment. Y N

9.1.N The treatment area is separate from the operating room and the reception area, but may be part of the examination room.

9.1.2. each treatment area contains,

9.1.2.1. a table large enough for treatment of an animal, with a readily sanitized, fluid impervious surface, Y N

9.1.2.2. a drained sink with hot and cold running water. Y N

9.2. 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

9.3. The treatment area contains or has readily available within the facility,

9.3.1. electric hair clippers and a fine surgical blade or a razor for hair removal, Y N

9.3.2. vacuum cleaner or a central vacuum with an outlet in the treatment area, Y N

9.3.3. preparations for cleansing skin and other tissue prior to surgery, including a skin cleaning solvent and an antiseptic skin preparation solution, Y N

9.3.4. a tray or container of fresh cold sterilization solution or sterilized packs containing at least one of each of,

9.3.4.1. scalpel handles (not required if sterile disposable scalpels are used), Y N

9.3.4.2. scissors, Y N

9.3.4.3. suture needles, Y N

9.3.4.4. needle drivers, Y N

9.3.4.5. thumb forceps, Y N

9.3.4.6. hemostatic forceps. Y N

9.3.5. sterile gauze sponges, Y N

9.3.6. absorbable and non-absorbable sterile suture material, Y N

9.3.7. sterile intravenous catheters and administration sets, Y N

9.3.8. sterile urinary catheters, Y N

9.3.9. intravenous stand or equivalent, Y N

9.3.10. drainage tubes, irrigation solutions and irrigation application supplies, Y N

9.3.11. sterile needles and syringes, Y N

9.3.12. cotton, gauze, bandages, tapes and splints, Y N

9.3.13. a sufficient quantity of stomach tubes, Y N

9.3.14. sterile scalpel blades, Y N

9.3.15. intravenous fluid pump, Y N

9.3.16. mobile light source. Y N

9.4. If dentistry is performed, the treatment area contains or has readily available in the facility:

9.4.1. handscalers, curettes (including a subgingival curette), and a dental proble or employer, Y N

9.4.2. air compressed gas or electrically driven dental polisher, Y N

9.4.3. dental elevators, Y N

9.4.4. tooth extractors. Y N

9.5. The facility has a supply of oxygen and the means to administer the oxygen. Y N

10.0 Anaesthesia

10.1. The facility contains an area for the administration of general anaesthesia (can be the same area as the treatment area). Y N

10.2. The anaesthesia area contains or has readily available within the facility,

10.2.1. pre-anaesthetic agents, Y N

10.2.2. induction anaesthetic agents for intravenous administration, Y N

10.2.3. cuffed endotracheal tubes and tube adaptors appropriate to the tracheal sizes of reasonably expected animals, Y N

10.2.4. antiseptic agent for venipuncture preparation, Y N

10.2.5. sterilized needles and syringes, Y N

10.2.6. a machine for the administration of gaseous anaesthesia that includes a canister containing a fresh agent to absorb carbon dioxide, Y N

10.2.7. gaseous agent for the induction and maintenance of general anaesthesia, Y N

10.2.8. a cylinder of compressed medical oxygen that is securely fastened, Y N

10.2.9. a gas scavenging system that complies with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Y N

10.2.10. a stethoscope, Y N

10.2.11. a method of maintaining an animal’s body heat, Y N

10.2.12. 2 or more re-breathing bags, Y N

10.2.13. anaesthetic delivery circuits, Y N

10.2.14. One or more elecontric devices for the continuous monitoring of cardiac and/or respiratory function such as; respiratory monitor, pulse oximeter, a continuous blood pressure monitor, a continuous ECG monitor, capnograph or an esophageal stethoscope. Y N

11.0 Operating Room

11.1. The facility contains a completely enclosed room used solely for the performance of major surgical procedures under sterile conditions. Y N

11.2. The operating room,

11.2.1. is large enough to accommodate readily a veterinarian, an animal, any necessary (and at least one) assistant and the required equipment, Y N

11.2.2. has walls, floor and doors of solid, fluid-impervious material that can be readily sanitized. Y N

11.3. The operating room contains,

11.3.1. a surgical table with a readily sanitized, fluid-impervious surface, Y N

11.3.2. an insulating pad to reduce heat loss from the animal's body to the surface of the operating table, Y N

11.3.3. at least one adjustable surgical lamp, Y N

11.3.4. an instrument table or tray with a readily sanitized surface, Y N

11.3.5. a garbage disposal container with a readily sanitized, fluid-impervious interior or a disposable fluid-impervious liner, Y N

11.3.6. a catheter, delivery system and fluids for the intravenous administration of parenteral fluids. Y N

11.4. The operating room contains or has readily available within the facility,

11.4.1. absorbable and non-absorbable sterile suture material, Y N

11.4.2. instruments, gowns, towels, drapes, gloves, gauze sponges needles, and scalpel blades which are sterilized, Y N

11.4.3. 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

11.4.4. the following sterilized instruments, Y N

11.4.4.1. scissors, Y N

11.4.4.2. 2 thumb forceps, Y N

11.4.4.3. 4 towel clamps, Y N

11.4.4.4. scalpel handle (not required if disposable sterile scalpels used), Y N

11.4.4.5. 4 hemostatic forceps, Y N

11.4.4.6. needle driver, Y N

11.4.4.6.1. All packs contain an internal sterility monitor Y N

11.4.4.6.2. Surgical caps and masks Y N

11.5. The operating room does not contain a wet sink. Y N

11.5.N Standard 11.5 does not apply to a facility which had been accredited as a companion animal hospital before January 1st, 1990, and, after that date, continues as an accredited companion animal hospital without interruption and is not enlarged or extended.

11.6. 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

11.7. No items other than those pertaining to surgery should be stored in the operating room. Y N

11.8. If laser surgery is to be performed, the following items must be present,

11.8.1. Dedicated smoke evacuator, Y N

11.8.2. Minimum of two pairs of laser rated safety glasses or goggles, Y N

11.8.3. Appropriate number of face masks (minimum 01 microns filtration PEE). Y N

12.0 Confinement

12.1. There are one or more indoor areas for the confinement of animals in compartments. Y N

12.2. Each confinement area,

12.2.1. is constructed of readily sanitized, fluid-impervious material, Y N

12.2.2. is well lit, Y N

12.2.3. has adequate air circulation. Y N

12.3. The facility contains enough compartments to accommodate the reasonably expected number of confined animals. Y N

12.4. The compartments are large enough to accommodate comfortably animals of the reasonably expected sizes Y N

12.5. Each compartment,

12.5.1. allows adequate amounts of air to circulate within it, Y N

12.5.2. is secure and solidly constructed, Y N

12.5.3. permits easy observation of the animal, Y N

12.5.4. 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

12.5.5. has a door effective to prevent the contained animal from escape. Y N

12.6. If reasonably accommodations can be provided for fecal and urinary elimination for animals outdoors, then an indoor exercise run is not required. Y N

12.7. Each run:

12.7.1. is at least 0.75 meters (or 2.5 feet) wide, 1.5 meters (or 5.0 feet) high and 1.35 square metres or (15 square feet) in area, Y N

12.7.2.	is constructed so liquid from one run is not accessible to an animal in another run,	Y	N
12.7.3.	has a door which does not open onto another run,	Y	N
12.7.4.	is well constructed and secure,	Y	N
12.7.5.	is well ventilated,	Y	N
12.7.6.	is maintained in a clean, dry and sanitary manner.	Y	N
12.8.	Any outdoor exercise area, in which animals are unattended, must provide adequate protection from the elements and is covered by a roof or a ceiling of solid and fluid impervious material.	Y	N
12.9.	For the purpose of feeding confined animals, the facility contains,		
12.9.1.	a dry area for the storage of food,	Y	N
12.9.2.	containers and utensils for feeding and watering animals that are made of readily sanitized material or are disposable.	Y	N
12.10.	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
12.11.	The facility contains,		
12.11.1.	equipment and materials for minor grooming of animals including a sink or tub, dryer and brush,	Y	N
12.11.2.	equipment and materials for applying disinfectants to compartments,	Y	N
12.11.3.	material for clean, dry bedding,	Y	N
12.11.4.	blankets or towels for prevention of heat loss,	Y	N
12.11.5.	equipment and materials for identifying animals and their compartments,	Y	N
12.11.6.	cat litter and litter trays if cats are expected for treatment containers for waste from confinement area.	Y	N
12.12.	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 meters) to prevent nose-to-nose contact between animals in adjacent runs.	Y	N

13.0 Necropsy

13.1.	Unless records kept at the facility demonstrate a regular pattern of transferrals for necropsy to another member, the facility contains an area that can be used for the performance of necropsy.	Y	N
13.2.	The necropsy area contains or has readily available at least one of each of the following,		
13.2.1.	knives,	Y	N
13.2.2.	scalpels,	Y	N
13.2.3.	scissors,	Y	N
13.2.4.	bone cutters or saws,	Y	N
13.2.5.	forceps,	Y	N
13.2.6.	gloves,	Y	N

13.2.7.	specimen containers.	Y	N

14.0 Facility Maintenance

14.1.	The facility contains a puncture-proof container into which needles, scalpel blades and other things capable of penetrating skin are discarded.	Y	N
14.2.	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
14.3.	The floors and walls throughout the entire facility are readily sanitized.	Y	N
14.4.	Animal remains are disposed of within 24 hours unless frozen.	Y	N

15.0 Safety

15.1.	Clear written instructions for the evacuation of animals and staff from the facility in case of fire or other emergency are posted prominently.	Y	N
15.2.	There is a source of emergency lighting in the facility, e.g. large flashlight.	Y	N
15.3.	Emergency telephone numbers for police, fire department, hospital and poison-control centre are posted.	Y	N
15.4.	Doors and windows are self-closing or otherwise secured to prevent the escape or theft of animals and the theft of drugs.	Y	N
15.5.	There is adequate exterior illumination of entrances, walkways and parking areas.	Y	N
15.6.	The facility contains at least one readily accessible all-purpose fire extinguisher.	Y	N
15.7.	The facility contains an adequate supply of clean linens, stored to minimize contamination from surface contact or airborne sources, as well as personal protective equipment.	Y	N
15.N	The facility is expected to comply with the current local municipal, provincial and federal legislation.	Y	N
16.0	Every member practicing in or from a facility shall ensure that the Certificate of Accreditation is displayed conspicuously in the facility so that clients can read it easily (O.Reg. 1093). Not applicable to new facilities or to a facility that is being inspected because it has moved until the certificate has been issued.	N/A Y	N