

CODE OF PRACTICE INSPECTION REPORT

THE DIGGLER'S CHARITABLE TRUST

Sunday 26 June 2011

At the request of Kath Pearson, founder of The Diggler's Charitable Trust, an inspection of the home for sick and mistreated cats was undertaken on Sunday 26 June 2011 by Natalie Dodd to ensure that good practice is being adhered to.

ANIMAL HOUSING

Bedding

- Beds on different levels-floor and raised so cats feel secure because they are able to see others
- Away from litter
- Clean
- Comfortable

Temperature

- Working Heater, can be turned on, off, up or down
- Windows, open and closed

Lighting

- One window for natural daylight
- Artificial lighting inoperative

Ventilation

- Provided by windows
- Risk of draughts by holes made by cat 'run'

Cleanliness

- Evidence of sawdust behind bins
- Litter trays provided at all times and cleaned at least once daily
- General cleanliness conducive to maintain control of disease and comfort
- Floors dry

Routines

- Animals are adequately supplied with suitable food and fresh water
- Bedding material is clean and dry

Exercise

- Plenty of space for cats to roam around via the run into the garden
- Plenty of freedom

Grooming

- Spot on treatment, free of parasitic infections
- Cats are free of matted coats

Supervision

- Animals are well tended to and visited daily

Disease Control

- Isolation units in place
- All tested for: leukemia, FIV and are microchipped
- Animals are protected against disinfectant poisoning associated with cleaning regimes
- Property adequately fenced off so cats can't enter and vice versa

Feeding Equipment and Storage

- Evidence of food left on shelf and not stored away in a cupboard
- Refrigeration facilities available for vaccines and fresh food
- No vermin present at time of inspection.
- Adequate conditions to nearly guarantee no vermin present

Emergency Action

- No fire instructions visible anywhere
- No first aid kit

Recommendations

Lighting

- New bulbs in the lights
- More windows?

Ventilation

- Holes covered up or cat flap for their play area
- Windows open if too humid

Cleanliness

- If you make the mess you sweep it up policy
- Clean up everywhere not just the places that are visible
- Do full clean of everywhere monthly?
- Keep fridge clean, unhygienic
- Ensure there is a change and disinfection of bedding water and feeding utensils

Feeding Equipment and Storage

- Cupboard that is cool and dry out of cats way
- Clean fridge and ensure human food is separate from cats vaccines and medicine etc
- Ensure bulk supplies of food kept in vermin proof containers

Emergency Action

- Ensure fire safety poster is in a suitable place so people can see and know what to do or brief people on what to do if there is a fire, where to go and what to do with the cats
- Ensure everyone is confident and know what they are doing in case of fire or emergency
- Ensure someone responsible is always at hand to give warning and take necessary steps on the event of a fire or emergency
- Ensure recommendations from fire officer are obtained
- Keep first aid kit in suitable place that everybody can find and well away from animals reach

- First aid kit (used by someone trained in first aid) should contain:

FOR CATS

- First aid book
- Information card with your pet's baseline temperature & weight
- First aid scissors
- Tweezers
- Clean soft towel
- Protective thick leather work gloves
- Cat muzzle (+/-, available from your veterinarian)
- Rectal thermometer: digital or traditional
- Small flashlight
- White adhesive tape
- Cotton balls
- Alcohol-isopropyl
- Safety pins
- Hydrogen peroxide (3% concentration)
- Non-sticky wound dressing squares
- Stretchy bandage
- Roll of cotton gauze bandage (1" size)
- Surgical tape
- Antibacterial soap
- Cotton tipped applicators
- Karo syrup
- Syringe (10cc)
- Splint support (coffee stir stick, doctor's tongue depressor stick)
- Peroxide, this substance can induce vomit when the cat has been poisoned, use it only after consulting with Animal Poison Control.
- Nail trimmer
- Scissors (blunt tipped) for necessary cutting of hair.
- Sterile telfa pads, they shouldn't be sticky as it is useless with fur.
- Saline solution, this can help clearing out dirt, sand and other eye irritants.
- Sterile Vaseline for cat's eyes. This is a great product to avoid water and soap coming in contact with the eyes
- Flashlight
- Splints
- Adhesive tape - 1 inch roll
- Container with a lid
- Eye dropper
- Gauze tape, roll, pads
- Heating pad
- Hydrocortisone ointment
- Bubble wrap (for splinting)
- Ready made cold packs & hot packs or a hot water bottle
- Telephone number of your poisons hotline.
- Telephone number of your veterinarian, including emergency clinic.
- Tick remover

FOR HUMANS

- Pain relievers e.g. Paracetamol
- Thermometer
- Sore throat lozenges
- Sun block

- After sun
- Ice Pack
- Sterile saline or alcohol-free wipes to clean wounds.
- Fabric or waterproof plasters.
- Sterile dressings that won't stick to weeping wounds, eg Melolin.
- Permeable adhesive tape, eg Micropore, for holding dressings in place.
- Gauze bandages.
- Crepe bandages for holding dressings in place or supporting sprains and strains.
- Antiseptic cream or lotion.
- Disposable gloves.
- Tweezers - for removing foreign objects such as splinters or bee stings.
- Scissors - for cutting tape or bandages.
- Safety pins for securing bandages and pinning slings.
- Cotton buds - for cleaning small wounds or removing obvious foreign objects.
- Sterile saline for washing eyes.
- Sterile eye pads - as a temporary dressing and cover for injured eyes.
- Cling film - for applying over serious burns to keep air out. This helps relieve pain and prevents infection. As it won't stick to the burn, it can also be easily removed later by medical staff treating the burn.
- Triangular bandages - for use as a sling for an injured arm or shoulder, or as a scalp bandage.

In conclusion the sanctuary is in good condition and the above are recommendations only.