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June 7, 2006

Via Facsimile & U.S. Mail

Ms. Suzanne Roy  
Program Director  
In Defense of Animals  
P.O. Box 564  
Hillsborough, NC 27278

RE: Public Records Request

Dear Ms. Roy:

My law firm represents The Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge ("BREC"). BREC owns and operates the Baton Rouge Zoo. We are in receipt of your request for records from the Baton Rouge Zoo pursuant to Louisiana's Public Records Law. I am enclosing herewith documents that are responsive to your request and Bates labeled BREC/IDA 1 - 29. In accordance with LSA-R.S. 44:32, please remit payment in the amount of \$7.25 to BREC to cover the costs of copying these documents.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

With kind regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

BREAZEALE, SACHSE & WILSON, L.L.P.



A. Todd Caruso

ATC:mpj  
Enclosures  
cc: Mr. Phil Frost

697290.1

## **Elephant Management Policy BREC's Baton Rouge Zoo**

### **I. Elephant Management Committee**

A committee has been established for the purpose of setting forth policy and procedure concerning the elephant program.

This committee is composed of the General Curator, Area Curator and all personnel directly involved in the elephant program. The General Curator chairs the committee and keeps the Zoo Director apprised of the elephant program.

This committee, as a group, will determine all procedures that relate to our elephant management program. No variation from the established guidelines will be permitted without approval of this committee. Doing so may result in termination from the elephant program and further disciplinary action.

The committee will periodically review the management program to determine if any changes need to be made. It will meet on a regular basis for thirty- to sixty minutes, at least quarterly, the date and time to be determined as the situation permits. Further, this committee will meet when deemed necessary to discuss any problems that may have arisen or to evaluate suggested changes in the program. All recommendations must pass before the committee chairperson.

The General Curator and/or Director reserve the right to overrule a decision of the committee and may intervene during emergency or other special circumstances.

### **II. Elephant Management Concept**

Anytime two or more animals are put together, a hierarchy is established. This is established through any one or combination of the following; force, intimidation, superior size and/or intelligence.

Elephants establish dominance and leadership among themselves through this social system, utilizing the methods described above. Our elephant management program is based upon the handlers being a part of this social system. Each and every handler in the program must be in a dominant position over the elephants. This, we believe, is necessary for the safety of all persons in direct contact with the

elephants and for the well being of the individual animals. Having control over the animals facilitates health examinations, routine foot and skin care, and treatment for injury or illness. Having control is of the utmost importance in an emergency or panic situation.

Elephants are social animals that live in herds in the wild, each group being ruled by a dominant female. The young are raised and protected by the parent female, assisted by other females called aunties. A hierarchy of dominance exists with lower or subordinate elephants being kept in line by the use of physical force and intimidation on the part of the more dominant animal. Young elephants are also taught in this same manner and assume their place in the society, as they grow older.

The male elephants are forced out the group when they reach maturity. Adult bulls only come into the group to breed. A separate hierarchy of sorts exists among the bulls with only the strongest actually breeding. The younger bulls continually challenge the dominant bull for the superior position and eventually, as a result of age or infirmity, he will lose to a stronger bull which then assumes the right to breed.

To maintain dominance over the animals, it is necessary that they respond to commands in the manner to which they have been conditioned. If they fail to do so, then they must be disciplined and forced to do so, much as the dominant herd member would do in the wild. Failure to enforce this dominance will jeopardize control of the animal and lowering ones status in the social structure. This can place the handler at serious risk.

Discipline may take many forms, depending on the seriousness of the action. In some instances of a minor nature or with a timid animal, verbal reprimand may be enough to correct the situation.

In other instances, the use of force may be needed. This may include negative reinforcement, the use of cueing the elephant with the ankus at the appropriate pressure point, or the use of ropes, chains, and mechanical devices to physically force the animal into a position or movement.

It is vitally important that the handler always obtain the desired response. Should one get into a situation where it looks like they are not going to obtain your primary desired response, the commands may be altered so the session will be ended on a positive note. By having

the elephant execute an established command, dominance is maintained without causing fear and confusion. This is especially important when teaching new behaviors. Training sessions should not be excessively long and treats can be used for positive reinforcement. It is very important that all exercise and training sessions end on a positive note.

Before disciplining an animal, it is the responsibility of the person giving commands to be sure that he or she has given the command in a clear and concise manner that the elephant can easily understand. If the command has to be given a third time, then the command must be reinforced through the use of the ankus.

There are many risks involved in handling elephants; therefore, dangerous situations should be handled in a swift and efficient manner regardless of circumstance or location. An extended reinforcement or reconditioning workout should take place in the barn where ropes and chains are available if needed.

When discipline or reinforcement is required in the presence of zoo visitors, be sure to acknowledge and answer their questions in a straightforward manner. Never take lightly the concern expressed by an observer. Be sure to explain the nature of our program, and remember we are trying to assist in the conservation of an animal whose existence in the wild is in question and education has a vital role in that mission.

### III. General Safety and Operation Procedures

For safety purposes, no one will enter past the yellow elephant safety zone in the elephant building unless two elephant handlers are present. Both handlers must be in visual contact with each other during all elephant procedures. If either person must leave the area during an elephant procedure, it must be communicated to the second person. Both must exit the contact zone or move to a point where visual contact can be maintained. The safe zone is to a point 15 feet outside of confining barriers.

Each elephant handler shall carry an ankus upon entering any elephant contact zone.

When initially entering the elephant contact zone, verbal contact is to be established with the elephants. Physical contact will then be made by touching the elephants at the rear end when approached. Handlers

will avoid placing themselves between elephants and stationary objects until the elephants' attitudes can be determined. When walking between an elephant and a stationary object, or two elephants, the ankus will be used as a safety device and held in a horizontal position at shoulder level. When crossing in front of an elephant, the trunk will be up as the handler crosses underneath the chin, using the ankus to maintain the elephant's position.

When crossing a chain with the elephant chained up, the handler will step on the chain first, rather than straddle the chain, to avoid groin injuries if the elephant suddenly kicks or moves the leg.

When chaining and unchaining a foot, the elephant's opposite foot will be upraised to assure a stationary position. The handler should lean in close to the leg being chained to minimize injury if the elephant should kick out.

When weather permits, the elephants are to be allowed free run at night. If the nighttime low is to dip below 50 degrees, or inclement weather is imminent, the elephants will be chained in the barn and the heaters or exhaust fan used to maintain a comfortable temperature. The elephants will be brought into the barn during the day if cold or dangerous weather becomes an issue.

Daily elephant routines are to be performed by the primary handler, the secondary handler will stand at the ready and act as safety backup. The elephants are to be bathed twice daily and thoroughly inspected at those times. The pads and nails are to be given particularly close attention and inspected for embedded rocks and other problems. The elephants are to be exercised throughout the day for varying amounts of time and the behaviors performed should be varied to encourage mental awareness. Handlers may switch duties at any point of the day if the secondary handler would like to work on a particular behavior. Handlers are to allow for some daily "herd time" with the elephants. This time should be used to monitor elephant relationships and promote social contact between elephants and handlers. When an elephant is in motion during a work routine, the trunk should be up.

The elephants are not to be ridden

Elephant foot care is of vital importance to overall health of the animal. Daily inspections, exercise, nutrition, allowing maximum time on soft, yielding substrates, and regular pedicures are all important in maintaining proper foot health. Every eight weeks, a full pedicure is performed. The pads and cuticles are trimmed and the nails are filed and shaped. Anytime a foot problem is noticed, it will be given immediate attention.

Blood is to be drawn from the elephants once per week for reproductive evaluation. Since "Judy" is not a reproductive candidate, we are not collecting blood from her. The serum is banked for use in research or breeding projects. The elephants are to be weighed at least twice a year using the portable eighteen-wheeler scales.

Elephant demonstrations are given twice daily for public education and entertainment. The demonstrations are to be performed the same by all handlers to ensure the elephants know the routine and what is expected of them during this time, and the monologue can correlate smoothly with the behaviors being performed. A question and answer session is held after each performance.

Enrichment is part of the elephant care routine. The objectives of enrichment should stimulate the senses and promote activity. When food items are used, they should be presented in a fashion that promotes problem solving, and/or searching and gathering techniques. Toys, exhibit furniture, scratching devices etc. will be inspected daily for wear and tear and replaced as needed.

Non-elephant personnel will only be allowed in the elephant contact area with two elephant handlers present. Non-elephant personnel will observe all safety precautions, assist as instructed by the elephant handlers, and never give commands to the elephants.

When working elephants, two handlers will be in the immediate vicinity. The primary handler giving commands and the secondary handler acting as safety backup while keeping an eye on the elephants not being worked.

The existing barrier between the public and elephants is a dry moat. At the end of the moat is a ramp with a gate. If an elephant should end up in the moat, all attempts should be made to walk the elephant to the ramp and back into the yard. If an injury or other problem prevents this, the BREC owned crane truck would be utilized to hoist the elephant out of the moat and back into the yard.

"Buddy" relationships between handlers and elephants are to be avoided.

Communication between elephant handlers and all staff is important. Any unusual behavior or aggressive acts toward handlers are to be immediately reported to other elephant personnel and appropriate measures taken at once.

#### IV. Program Goals

Our primary goal with this program is to promote the long-term survival of elephants through education, research and captive breeding. Our current facility does not allow for the maintenance of a bull so our reproductive efforts have focused on artificial insemination. Long-term goals of the zoo include building a bull facility that would enhance our chances for reproductive success as well as accommodate the needs of the captive population. Currently there are too few bull facilities in North America to sustain a viable population.

As the world's population continues to grow and agriculture expands, the elephants' territory diminishes. Elephants cannot co-exist with man in populated or agricultural areas because of the destruction produced by the large animals. When conflict arises, the elephants are usually killed, and each year their numbers diminish. Their future lies in the care of humans, and it is to this end that we hope to contribute by reproducing them and learning as much about them as possible so that others may benefit from our experience.

**BREC's Baton Rouge Zoo's Elephant Enclosure**

Interior Barn Dimension: 36' X36' with concrete floor

Exterior Yard Dimension: Approximately 120' x 114' with natural substrate (grass and sand). Includes pool that is 54' x 16' and 6' deep.

**Preliminary Zoo Improvement Budget From 2005 Program**  
**BREC Planning and Engineering Department**

<b>Project</b>	
Asia Exhibit	\$2,000,000
Elephant Exhibit Improvements	\$ 800,000
Utility Infrastructure Improvements	\$ 750,000
Future Exhibits	\$ 600,000
Fencing / Barrier / Site Improvements	\$ 450,000
Circulation Improvements	\$ 400,000
Restrooms (Entrance, Café, South America, KidsZoo)	\$ 350,000
Parking / Gate / Entry Area Improvements	\$ 300,000
Zoo Wide Permanent Landscape Enhancement	\$ 200,000
Maintenance Yard	\$ 175,000
Concession Improvements	\$ 150,000
Lighting	\$ 100,000
Zoo PA System and Security Cameras	\$ 100,000
Zoo Playground & Deck Improvements	\$ 75,000
Rear Entry Area Improvements	\$ 50,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,550,000</b>

12/6/2005



4769 cust\_id  
275075 insp\_id  
1501 site\_id

**BREC'S BATON ROUGE ZOO**

Customer ID: 4769  
Certificate: 72-C-0003

P.O. BOX 80  
BAKER, LA 70704

Site: 001  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Inspection  
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: JUL-20-2005

Facility General Curator Sam Winslow and Supervisory Animal Care Specialist Dr. Daniel Jones accompanied me on this inspection.

All items in compliance this date.

Prepared By: *Lynn P. Bourgeois*  
LYNN BOURGEOIS, V.M.O., USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 4002

Received By: *Sam Winslow*  
Sam Winslow

Title: GENERAL CURATOR

Date:  
JUL-20-2005

Date:  
JUL-20-2005



INSPECTION REPORT

1501

BREC'S BATON ROUGE ZOO

P.O. BOX 60  
BAKER, LA 70704

Customer ID: 4769  
Certificate: 72-C-0003

Site: 001  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Inspection  
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: JUL-28-2004

General Curator Sam Winslow accompanied me on this inspection.  
All items in compliance.

Prepared By: Lynn P. Bourgeois  
LYNN BOURGEOIS, V.M.O., USDA/APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 4002

Received By: Sam Winslow  
Sam Winslow

Title: GENERAL CURATOR

Date:  
JUL-28-2004

Date:  
JUL-28-2004



**INSPECTION REPORT**

LBOURGEOIS  
4769 cust\_id  
101172 insp\_id  
1501 site\_id

**GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO**

Customer ID: 4769  
Certificate: 72-C-0003

P.O. BOX 60  
BAKER, LA 70704

Site: 001  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Inspection  
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: JUL-29-2003

Zoo Director Philip Frost accompanied me on this inspection.

All items in compliance.

Prepared By: *Lynn P Bourgeois*  
LYNN BOURGEOIS, V. M. O., USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 4002

Received By: *Philip Frost*  
PHILIP FROST

Title: ZOO DIRECTOR

Date:  
JUL-29-2003

Date:  
JUL-29-2003



**INSPECTION REPORT**

LB00RGE078  
4769 cust\_id  
181044 insp\_id  
1501 site\_id

**GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO**

Customer ID: 4769

Certificate: 72-C-0003

Site: 001

GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Inspection

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: FEB-14-2002

PO BOX 60  
BAKER, LA 70704

**3.125 ( a )  
FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

THE INDOOR AND OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES SHALL BE STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND MAINTAINED IN GOOD REPAIR TO PROTECT THE ANIMALS FROM INJURY AND CONTAIN THEM.

CHAIN LINK FENCE OF MALE CHEETAH ENCLOSURE HAS A BROKEN LINK WHICH COULD FACILITATE ESCAPE

CORRECT BY 2-16-02.

METAL DOORS OF SPECTACLED BEAR, JAGUAR AND SABLE ANTELOPE EXHIBITS ROTTED AND NEED TO BE REPLACED.

CORRECT BY 3-15-02

**3.127 ( a )  
FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.**

SHELTER FROM SUNLIGHT- WHEN SUNLIGHT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE OVERHEATING OR DISCOMFORT TO THE ANIMALS, SUFFICIENT SHADE BY NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL MEANS SHALL BE PROVIDED.

SHADE CLOTH ON SHADE STRUCTURE IN LION EXHIBIT TORN AND TATTERED. THIS NEEDS TO BE REPLACED.

CORRECT BY 3-15-02

Prepared By:

*Lynn Bourgeois*  
LYNN BOURGEOIS, VMO, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 4002

Received By:

*Samuel Winslow*  
SAMUEL WINSLOW

Title: GENERAL CURATOR

Date:

FEB-14-2002

Date:

FEB-14-2002



## INSPECTION REPORT

BREC'S BATON ROUGE ZOO  
BREC'S BATON ROUGE ZOO  
P.O. BOX 60  
BATON ROUGE, LA 70704-0060

Site 1  
BREC'S BATON ROUGE ZOO  
3601 THOMAS ROAD  
BATON ROUGE, LA 70807

72-C-0003  
8-20-00  
0900  
ROUTINE

### NARRATIVE

ZOO DIRECTOR PHILIP FROST ACCOMPANIED ME ON THIS INSPECTION.

No non-compliances identified this inspection.

Prepared By: Lynn P. Bourgeois Date: 6/20/00  
Title: Lynn Bourgeois, Veterinary Medical Officer, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care LARIS ID: 4002  
Copy Received By: Philip Frost Date: 6/20/00  
Title: ZOO DIRECTOR



# Certificate of Compliance

*With the AZA Standards for Elephant Management and Care*

I hereby certify that BREC's Baton Rouge Zoo  
(Name of Institution)

is in compliance with the AZA Standards for Elephant Management and Care.

At this time \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Institution)

is not in compliance with the AZA Standards for Elephant Management and Care. I

estimate that the above named institution will achieve compliance by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Month/Year)

Phil Frost  
(Signature - Institution Director)

PHIL FROST  
(Print Name)

1-20-04  
(Date)

Karen Quebedeaux  
(Signature - Senior Elephant Manager)

KAREN QUEBEDEAUX  
(Print Name)

20 JAN 04  
(Date)

Samuel Winstow  
(Signature - Senior Animal Manager)

Samuel Winstow  
(Print Name)

20 Jan 04  
(Date)

Please return this form by January 23, 2004 to:

Accreditation Programs, AZA • 8403 Colesville Road • Suite 710 • Silver Spring, MD • 20910

# Specimen Report for BATONROUG / M246

Taxonomic name: *Elephas maximus*  
Common name: Asiatic elephant

Family: Elephantidae  
Order: Proboscidea



**Current Information**

Sex: Female  
 Birth type: Wild Born  
 Birth Location: Kabul Zoological Gardens  
 Birthdate-Age: ~ 1967 - ~36Y  
 Time since last Acq: 30Y, 6M, 16D as of report end date  
 Sire ID:  
 Dam ID:  
 Rearing: Unknown  
 Hybrid: Not a hybrid

Date in	Acquisition - Vendor/local id	Holder	Disposition - Recipient/local id	Date out
24 Nov 1975	Purchase from LOUISVILL / 100144	BATONROUG / M246		

Date	Identifier type	Identifier	Location	Comments
24 Nov 1975	Regional Studbook #	103	UNKNOWN STUDBOOK	103
19 Oct 1995	Old Accession #	246		"International Studbook Number" from ARKS 2 records
18 Feb 2000	House Name	Judy		

Date	Note type	Comments
20 Feb 2006	Identification	house filing id 437

Date	Enclosure	Reason
15 Feb 2001	ELEPHANT	

Date	Sex	Comments
24 Nov 1975	Female	

Date	Rearing	Comments
24 Nov 1975	Unknown	

Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS (no subsp)

Common Name: Asiatic elephant

Name: Judy

Accession #: M246

Female

Birth: 24.Nov.1967 (Estimated)

.....2000....

1.Jan.2000

Medical Treatment: Monthly Adequan , 2 vials (GJP)

1.Feb.2000

Medical Treatment: Monthly Adequan, 2 vials. Also gave EWE-T vacc.  
(END)

2.Mar.2000

Medical Treatment: Judy has been very stiff for about 2 weeks, will  
give her 7 days of Bute mixed with chocolate syrup. (GJP)

1.Apr.2000

Medical Treatment: Monthly dose of Adequan. (GJP)

1.May.2000

Medical Treatment: Monthly dose of Adequan (GJP)

23.May.2000

Medical Note: Judy has been very stiff, adequan does not seem to be  
doing much for her anymore. increase adequan dose to 4 vials at the  
first of every month. (GJP)

1.Jun.2000

Medical Treatment: 4 vials Adequan IM (GJP)

7.Jun.2000

Medical Treatment: Ordering product called Super Sea Horse from  
Northern Seas phone# 800-545-9940. It contains glucosamine sulfate,  
chondroitin sulfate, and shark cartilage. Will add to food in place of  
FlexFree when arrives (GJP) Weight: 2790 Kg (6151 Lb)

1.Jul.2000

Medical Treatment: 2 vials of Adequan IM, will give other 2 vials  
middle of month (GJP)

15.Jul.2000

Medical Treatment: Gave 2 vials of Adequan IM (GJP)

1.Aug.2000

Medical Treatment: 2 vials of Adequan im (GJP)

8.Aug.2000

Medical Treatment: Semi annual EWE vacc (GJP)

Printed on: 6.Jun.2006

/ISIS/MedARKS/5.31j

Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS (no subsp)

Common Name: Asiatic elephant

Name: Judy

Accession #: M246

Female

Birth: 24.Nov.1967 (Estimated)

15.Aug.2000

Medical Treatment: 2 vials of Adequan given (GJP)

1.Sep.2000

Medical Treatment: 2 vials of Adequan given (GJP)

15.Sep.2000

Medical Treatment: 2 vials of Adequan given (GJP)

1.Oct.2000

Medical Treatment: 2 vials of Adequan given (GJP)

15.Oct.2000

Medical Treatment: 2 vials of Adequan given (GJP)

1.Nov.2000

Medical Treatment: 2 vials of Adequan (GJP)

9.Nov.2000

Medical Note: Had Vit. E levels checked and they are fine (GJP)

15.Nov.2000

Medical Treatment: 2 vials of Adequan (GJP)

16.Nov.2000

Medical Treatment: Judy has been very stiff lately, likely due to cold weather. Put her on the chocolate syrup and Bute mix SID X 7 (GJP)

1.Dec.2000

Medical Treatment: monthly dose of adequan (GJP)

15.Dec.2000

Medical Treatment: Dose of adequan (GJP)

.....2001,...

1.Jan.2001

Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of adequan (GJP)

15.Jan.2001

Medical Treatment; EWE-T vacc (GJP)

16.Jan.2001

Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of adequan (GJP)

Printed on: 6.Jun.2006

/ISIS/MedARKS/5.31j

Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS (no subsp)

Common Name: Asiatic elephant

Name: Judy

Accession #: M246

Female

Birth: 24.Nov.1967 (Estimated)

- 1.Feb.2001  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of adequan (GJP)
- 15.Feb.2001  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of Adequan and semi annual EWE  
vacc (GJP)
- 1.Mar.2001  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of Chondroprotein (GJP)
- 15.Mar.2001  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of Chondroprotein (GJP)
- 1.Apr.2001  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)
- 16.Apr.2001  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)
- 1.May.2001  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)
- 15.May.2001  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)
- 1.Jun.2001  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)
- 15.Jun.2001  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)
- 1.Jul.2001  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)
- 15.Jul.2001  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)
- 20.Jul.2001  
Medical Treatment: tore part of cuticle, soak foot in nolvasan  
sol.BID X 7 (GJP)
- 1.Aug.2001  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of Chondroprotein and also gave  
semi annual EWE vacc (GJP)

Printed on: 6.Jun.2006

/ISIS/MedARKS/5.31j

Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS (no subsp)

Common Name: Asiatic elephant

Name: Judy

Accession #: M246

Female

Birth: 24.Nov.1967 (Estimated)

15.Aug.2001

Medcial Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

1.Sep.2001

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

15.Sep.2001

Medcial Treatment: bi monhtly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

1.Oct.2001

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

4.Oct.2001

Medical Treatment: change in weather has made her stiff give  
bute/chocolate mix sid x 10 (GJP)

5.Oct.2001

Medical Treatmetn: crack in toenail, keepers will use dremmel to  
clean out crevice and work on toe. (GJP)

15.Oct.2001

Medcial Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

25.Oct.2001

Medical Note: crack in nail looking better (GJP)

1.Nov.2001

Medcial Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

15.Nov.2001

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

1.Dec.2001

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

15.Dec.2001

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

.....2002....

1.Jan.2002

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

15.Jan.2002

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)

Printed on: 6.Jun.2006

/ISIS/MedARKS/5.31j

Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS (no subsp)

Common Name: Asiatic elephant

Name: Judy

Accession #: M246

Female

Birth: 24.Nov.1967 (Estimated)

- 1.Feb.2002  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of chondroprotein (GJP)
- 13.Feb.2002  
Medical Note: joints popping alot (GJP)
- 15.Feb.2002  
Medical Treatment: Bi monthly dose of chondroprotein, gave EWE- T  
vacc (GJP)
- 1.Mar.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 15.Mar.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 21.Mar.2002  
Medical Treatment: has a sore on foot pad, give 2 vials of tetnus  
antitoxin and begin flushing wound (GJP)
- 1.Apr.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 15.Apr.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 1.May.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 15.May.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 1.Jun.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 15.Jun.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 1.Jul.2002  
Medcial Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 15.Jul.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotec (GJP)
- 22.Jul.2002  
Medical Treatment: very stiff, put on bute sid x 10 (GJP)

Printed on: 6.Jun.2006

/ISIS/MedARKS/5.31j

Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS (no subsp)  
Common Name: Asiatic elephant  
Name: Judy

Acc: 1500  
Birth: 24.NOV.1967

1.Aug.2002  
Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose  
15.Aug.2002  
Medical



Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS (no subsp)  
Common Name: Asiatic elephant  
Name: Judy

Accession #: M246  
Female

Birth: 24.Nov.1967 (Estimated)

15.Jan.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

1.Feb.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

13.Feb.2003

Medical Treatment: EWE-T vacc (GJP)

14.Feb.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

1.Mar.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

3.Mar.2003

Medical Treatment: abcess on right nipple, flush with nolvasan (GJP)

15.Mar.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

20.Mar.2003

Medical Note: nipple looks good (GJP)

1.Apr.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

15.Apr.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

1.May.2003

Medical Treatment; bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

15.May.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

2.Jun.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

15.Jun.2003

Medical Treatment: chondroprotac (GJP)

1.Jul.2003

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

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Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS (no subsp)  
Common Name: Asiatic elephant  
Name: Judy

Accession #: M246  
Female

Birth: 24.Nov.1967 (Estimated)

3.Mar.2004

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

15.Mar.2004

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose chondroprotac (GJP)

1.Apr.2004

Medical Treatment: bi monthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

15.Apr.2004

Medical Treatment: bimonthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

4.May.2004

Medical Treatment: bimonthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

15.Jun.2004

Medical Treatment: bimonthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

6.Jul.2004

Medical Treatment; bimonthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

16.Jul.2004

Medical Treatment: bimonthly dose chondroprotac (GJP)

30.Jul.2004

Medical Treatment: bimonthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

16.Aug.2004

Medical Treatment: bimonthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

30.Aug.2004

Medical Treatment: semi annual EWE-T vacc (GJP)

1.Sep.2004

Medical Treatment: bimonthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

20.Sep.2004

Medical Treatment: bimonthly dose of chondroprotac (GJP)

5.Oct.2004

Medical Treatment: started Judy on 4.5 grams of Ketapropfen orally  
SID, will discontinue injections of chondroprotac and discontinue  
ibuprofen (GJP)

14.Oct.2004

Medical Note: Judy is gaining a little more mobility, definatly  
brighter (GJP)

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Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

=====  
Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS (no subsp) Accession #: M246  
Common Name: Asiatic elephant Female  
Name: Judy Birth: 24.Nov.1967 (Estimated)  
=====

.....2005...

10.Jan.2005

Medical Treatment: semi annual EWE-T vacc (GJP)

14.Jun.2005

Medical Treatment: cut foot, stepped on hoof knife. 60cc Ambipen and  
2 vials of Tetnus Antitoxin (GJP)

5.Jul.2005

Medical Treatment: Where stepped on hoof knife several weeks ago,  
abcess has developed. 60cc Ambipen 2 vials tetnus antitoxin, soak  
foot, debride granuloma, having alot of trouble getting up and down,  
put back on Ketaprofen everyday. When she couldn't get up Bozie  
helped push her up to standing position (GJP)

8.Jul.2005

Medical Treatment: 60cc Ambipen (GJP)

11.Jul.2005

Medical Treatment: 60cc Ambipen (GJP)

14.Jul.2005

Medical Treatment: EWE-T vacc (GJP)

.....2006...

24.Jan.2006

Medical Treatment: EWE-T vacc (GJP)

6.Feb.2006

Medical Treatment; very stiff. 10cc Banamine IM (GJP)

10.Feb.2006

Medical Note; moving much better (GJP)

14.Apr.2006

Medical Note: looking good, moving well with Ketoprofen, will  
continue until further notice. (GJP)

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Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

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=====  
Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS MAXIMUS

Accession #: 8291

Common Name: Sri Lankan elephant

Female

Name: BOZIE

Birth: 30.Sep.1975 (Estimated)

.....2000...

28.Jan.2000

Medical Note: Dr. Schmidt called, doesn't look like she is pregnant.  
Will begin drawing blood everyday for 1 1/2 weeks and ship so they can  
confirm. (END)

1.Feb.2000

Medical Treatment: Gave EWE-T vacc. (END)

8.Aug.2000

Medical Treatment: Gave semi annual EWE vacc (GJP)

20.Oct.2000

Medical Treatment: Gave 3cc Stressnill to calm for AI. Only did AI  
on 10/20 because could not get sperm for another procedure (GJP)

9.Nov.2000

Medical Note: Vit. E levels checked and they are normal. (GJP)

21.Nov.2000

Medical Note: Bozie is not pregnant, she had already ovulated 10 days  
prior to insemination (GJP)

.....2001...

15.Feb.2001

Medical Treatment: Semi annual EWE vacc (GJP)

1.Aug.2001

Medical Treatment: Semi annual dose of EWE (GJP)

7.Aug.2001

Medical Note; Crack in toe nail. Tender to the touch (GJP)

14.Aug.2001

Medical Treatment: begin applying phenol-formalin to nail area and  
soak foot bid in epsom salt. (GJP)

22.Oct.2001

Medical Note: Nail looking better (GJP)

24.Oct.2001

Medical Note: herpes lesions back, applying prep H. (GJP)

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Clinical Notes - Individual Specimen Report  
GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO

Scientific Name: ELEPHAS MAXIMUS MAXIMUS

Accession #: 8291

Common Name: Sri Lankan elephant

Female

Name: BOZIE

Birth: 30.Sep.1975 (Estimated)

30.Nov.2003

Medical Note; debris in left eye, flushed (GJP)

1.Dec.2003

Medical Treatment: Apply gentocin ointment TID in eye, will try to remove debris tomorrow (GJP)

2.Dec.2003

Medical Treatment: gave 3cc Stressnil at 8:40am. At 9:30 injected a total of 50cc Lidocaine in and around eye. Flushed and used forceps. Were able to get debris out of eye, continue with gentocin ointment TID for 7 days (GJP)

15.Dec.2003

Medical Note: eye looks really good, little cloudy. Continue gentocin BID for 1 more week (GJP)

.....2004...

16.Feb.2004

Medical Treatment: EWE-T vacc (GJP)

30.Aug.2004

Medical Treatment: EWE-T vacc (GJP)

.....2005...

10.Jan.2005

Medical Treatment: semi annual EWE-T vacc (GJP)

14.Jul.2005

Medical Treatment: EWE-T vacc (GJP)

.....2006...

24.Jan.2006

Medical Treatment; EWE-T vacc (GJP)

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