

LAMB INSPECTION PROCEDURES

A young sheep or lamb (ovine) carcass meets the following criteria: written documentation that the ovine is less than 14 months of age or the presence of a break joint (epiphysis) of the distal metacarpal bone of either foreleg.

CARCASS and HEAD

1. Observe outer surfaces of carcass
2. Observe pelvic, abdominal, thoracic body cavities
3. Observe spleen and kidneys
4. Observe neck, shoulders, and head

VISCERA

1. Observe abdominal viscera, esophagus, mesenteric lymph nodes, and omental fat.
2. Observe bile duct and content and express gall bladder.
3. Observe and palpate liver (both sides) and costal surfaces of lungs.
4. Palpate bronchial and mediastinal lymph nodes.
5. Observe ventral surfaces of lungs.
6. Observe and palpate the heart.

NOTE: Finding tapeworms in the bile duct may indicate an infestation of tapeworms in the pancreatic gland. The establishment presents the liver with the bile duct incised. Examine pancreatic gland for wholesomeness if the establishment saves them for edible purposes