SOUTH AFRICAN VETERINARY COUNCIL

SAVC DAY 1 SKILLS FOR THE VETERINARIAN

Professional Skills

Communication

1. Communicate effectively with people:
    a. Owners
    b. Veterinary colleagues
    c. Interprofessional colleagues
    d. General public
2. Communicate in writing for different audiences:
    a. Owners
    b. Veterinary colleagues
    c. Interprofessional colleagues
    d. General public
3. Prepare and maintain clear and accurate records for different purposes:
    a. Patient records and reports
    b. Referral letters
    c. Insurance reports
    d. Legal submissions-with assumption that this relates to (3a) above.
    e. Academic and scientific articles
    f. Accounts
4. Adapt language forms and styles to the audience and the context.
5. Actively listen to people, taking account of non-verbal cues-this is a learned skill that is generally not assessed at varsity level.
6. Take account of any communication differences that people might have:
    a. Disabilities
    b. Sensory Impairment
    c. English as a second language
    d. Different Cultures
    e. Different Religions
    f. Different value systems
    g. Different resources
7. Convey appropriate sympathy and empathy in verbal and non-verbal communications with people.
8. Contribute to the facilitation of clearer communication between people.
9. Have an understanding on how to handle conflict situations through negotiation.
10. Communicate Health and Safety risks to people, verbally and by displaying notices.
11. Record, store and retrieve information using appropriate information technology systems.
12. Provide information in a manner and at a pace that enables clients to make informed decisions.
13. Obtain written and verbal informed consent.

Legal, Professional, Ethical Practice

1. Ensure that your conduct is aligned with professional, moral and ethically accepted standards.
2. Comply with the legal requirements of practicing veterinary science in terms of the various acts and laws that govern:
    a. Veterinary and para-veterinary professions Act (Act 19 of 1982)
    b. Medicine Control Act (Act 101 of 1965 as amended)
    c. Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947)

   d. Animal Welfare Act (Act 71 of 1962 as amended Act 84 of 1985)
   e. Animal diseases Act (Act 35 of 1984)
   f. Food Stuff, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act (Act 54 of 1973 as amended Act 39 of 2007)
   g. Pharmacy Act (Act 53 of 1974)
3. Inform people where necessary, that action is outside your legitimate competence boundaries.
   a. Be able to advise people on appropriate referral.
4. Have knowledge of the international trade framework that governs the trade in animals and animal products

Continued Professional Development

1. Demonstrate a commitment to maintaining your professional competence in response to the developing scientific field and professional demands.
   a. Have the basic understanding of self-audit activities using peers and other people
   b. Be able to identify your limitations in competence and take appropriate action, maintain and update knowledge and skills
   c. Gather and maintain evidence of professional development as part of lifelong independent learning
   d. Record continued professional development.
2. Recognise and work within personal limitations:
   a. Seek advice, assistance and support when required
   b. Have an understanding for balancing personal and professional life
   c. Understand and use time management principles
   d. Understand the personal and emotional factors on your professional practice
   e. Recognise and work within economic limitations

Professional Practice

1. Management of Veterinary Environment
   a. Familiarise self with and work within Health and Safety requirements and local risk factors
   b. Contribute to maintenance of workplace hygiene
2. Work collaboratively with others or with a multi-disciplinary team to promote a problem-solving approach to issues within the veterinary environment.
3. Undertake appropriate infection-control procedures.
4. Prepare, clean and maintain housing and kennelling that maximises the welfare of hospitalised animals.
5. Calculate and make up effective and appropriate dilutions of disinfectant solutions.
6. Dispose of hazardous and non-hazardous waste safely and correctly.
7. Have an understanding of occupational safety to the extent given by health and safety requirements of Department of Labour.
8. Understand how to deal with and work with people's disabilities and special requirements.
9. Use and maintain protective clothing and equipment.
10. Practitioners need to show ability to manage and appropriately implement the following:
    a. Financial management
    b. Marketing
    c. Operation management
    d. Strategic planning
    e. Financial planning
    f. Leadership assessment and development
    g. Negotiation skills

h. Career opportunities and diversity
i. Group skills and cultural diversity
j. Stress management
k. Conflict management
l. Manage medication within the practice as required by the Pharmacy Act and Medicine Control Act

Evaluation of Animals and their Care

1. Handling and Restraint
    a. Assess animal behaviour and environmental factors when approaching and handling animals
    b. Ensure appropriate hygiene procedures are followed before and after handling animal(s)
        a. Follow appropriate hand washing protocol
        b. Shower in and shower out appropriate to situation
        c. Use and dispose of protective clothing
        d. Apply the principles of biosecurity required for:
            1. Production Animal Facilities (poultry, pigs, dairy, etc)
            2. In clinical practice to prevent the transmission of disease (parvo virus, strangles, etc)
    c. Restrain, move and lift animal(s) using approved manual handling and lifting techniques
    d. Select and wear protective clothing to defend oneself and others from injury
    e. Restrain animals for a range of situations balancing safety of self and others with welfare of animal(s)
        a. Clinical examination
        b. Blood sample collection: jugular, cephalic, tail vein (cows), ear vein (pigs)
        c. Urinary catheterisation
        d. Administration of medication (oral, topical, parenteral, ophthalmic, aural)
        e. Carry out procedures/treat
        f. Apply dressings & bandages
    f. Instruct others in the techniques for safe handling and restraint of animals
    g. Lead and move animals - using a range of aids
        a. Leads, head collar, halter, etc.
    h. Safely use a range of restraining devices
        a. Muzzles, catchers, crush cages, cast cow, halter, tail, nose, udder cinch, kick bar, gloves, twitch
    i. Take account of species and environmental factors when handling neonates

2. Gathering Information
    a. Identify reason/s for the consultation
    b. Establish rapport with client and animal taking account of particular communication needs
    c. Structure the consultation into a logical sequence
    d. Gather relevant information on animals
    e. Gather relevant information on husbandry practices
    f. Use appropriate questions to focus history-taking and obtain full and accurate information
    g. Use a range of sources of information to obtain a full and accurate case history
        a. Records, colleagues, third parties, client advocates
    h. Summarise the consultation ensuring that the client understands the conclusions you have reached and the next action to be taken

i. Summarise and record relevant case details and history for storage and retrieval by others

3. General Examination / Evaluating Care of Animals
    a. Evaluate the emergency patient - triage and re-assess other current priorities accordingly
    b. Recognise common breeds of animals
    c. Determine sex of animal(s)
    d. Assess approximate age by teeth in farm animals and horse
    e. Examine and evaluate general behaviour
    f. Use knowledge of normal and abnormal presentations to determine animal(s) health and development
        a. Condition of animal(s)
        b. Nature of presenting problem
        c. Selection of further system specific examinations
        d. Quality and appropriateness of husbandry practices
    g. Recognise clinical signs associated with a range of conditions and take action if animal(s) appears to be at ongoing risk due to neglect
        a. Dehydration
        b. Poor nutrition
        c. Welfare problems
    h. Obtain and evaluate vital measurements: temperature, pulse and respiratory rate
    i. Accurately score body condition using appropriate systems
    j. Recognise clinical signs associated with notifiable diseases and take appropriate action

4. System Specific Examinations
    a. Perform an examination of the lymphatic system
        a. Palpate peripheral lymph nodes
        b. Evaluate peripheral lymph nodes
    b. Perform ophthalmic examination
        a. Perform general ophthalmic examination
        b. Perform indirect and direct ophthalmoscopy
        c. Perform Schirmer tear test when indicated
        d. Measure intraocular pressure using tonometer
        e. Perform fluorescein staining when indicated
        f. Evaluate findings of ophthalmic examinations
    c. Perform an aural examination
        a. Perform a general aural examination
        b. Use otoscope
        c. Evaluate findings of aural examinations
    d. Perform examination of cardiovascular system
        a. Auscultate heart
        b. Palpate and percuss thoracic wall
        c. Palpate arterial pulse
        d. Assess colour of mucous membranes and capillary refill time (CRT)
        e. Evaluate findings of cardiovascular examinations
    e. Perform examination of the musculoskeletal system
        a. Analyse gait
        b. Palpate bones muscles and tendons
        c. Perform examination of joints
        d. Evaluate findings of musculoskeletal system examinations
    f. Perform examination of the nervous system

        a. Perform general examination of the nervous system
        b. Perform cranial nerve examination
        c. Perform spinal reflex examination
        d. Evaluate findings of nervous system examinations
    g. Perform examination of respiratory system
        a. Observe respiratory pattern
        b. Palpate and percuss thoracic wall
        c. Auscultate thoracic cavity and tract
        d. Evaluate findings of respiratory examinations
    h. Perform examination of alimentary system
        a. Perform examination of oral cavity and teeth
        b. Palpate abdomen
        c. Perform rectal examination to assess alimentary system
        d. Auscultate gastro-intestinal system
        e. Pass nasogastric tube in animals
        f. Evaluate findings of alimentary system examinations
    i. Perform examination of urogenital system
        a. Perform rectal examination to assess urinary system
        b. Perform rectal examination to assess reproductive tract
        c. Palpate and assess mammary glands/udder
        d. Palpate and assess testicles and penis
        e. Palpate and assess vagina and cervix
        f. Assess parturition process
        g. Evaluate findings of urogenital system examinations
    j. Perform examination of the equine hoof
        a. Remove a shoe
        b. Pare sole and trim a hoof
        c. Administer palmar digital and abaxial sesamoid nerve blocks
        d. Apply hoof testers
        e. Evaluate findings of foot examination
    k. Perform dermatological examination
        a. Perform general examination of skin
        b. Perform a Wood's lamp examination
        c. Evaluate findings of examination of skin

Clinical Testing

1. Obtaining and Handling Samples for Diagnosis
    a. Design and implement an appropriate sampling strategy
        i. Individual Animals
        ii. Groups of Animals
    b. Obtain venous blood sample from appropriate site
        i. Jugular vein
        ii. Cephalic vein
        iii. Saphenous vein
        iv. Marginal ear vein
    c. Obtain urine sample using appropriate technique
        i. Cystocentesis
        ii. Urinary catheter
        iii. Free-catch
        iv. Manual bladder expression
    d. Obtain skin samples using appropriate technique

        i. Skin scrape
        ii. Wet paper test for flea droppings
        iii. Tape strips
        iv. Coat brushings
        v. Impression smears
        vi. Hair plucks
        vii. Fungal Elements
        viii. Excision and punch biopsies
        ix. Ear Swabs
    e. Obtain tissue and fluid samples for diagnostic purposes using appropriate technique
        i. Fine Needle Aspirate Biopsy (FNAB) from small peripheral mass
        ii. Vaginal swab
        iii. Swabs for microbiological analysis
        iv. Abdominocentesis
        v. Collect faecal sample
        vi. Collect milk sample (plain & sterile)
        vii. Carcass sample(s) from groups of animals
    f. Handle and label collected samples safely and correctly
    g. Select sample tubes and transport methods appropriate for purpose
        i. Fluid & blood: EDTA, Heparin, Fl. Oxalate, Sodium citrate, plain tubes, blood culture bottles
        ii. Urine: plain, boric acid
        iii. Skin: liquid paraffin, potassium hydroxide, Mackenzie brush, ear swabs, hair plucks, microscope slides
        iv. Microbiology - plain, culture swabs
        v. Tissue: formal saline

2. Using Laboratory Equipment and Performing Standard Tests
    a. Pack and send samples securely
    b. Set up and use a microscope correctly
    c. Set up and use other laboratory equipment as required
    d. Perform standard tests on blood
        i. Prepare a blood smear
        ii. Read a PCV
        iii. Perform biochemistry tests (On in house laboratory equipment)
    e. Perform standard tests on urine
        i. Urine specific gravity
        ii. Reagent strips
        iii. Sediment examination
    f. Perform microscopic examination on skin samples to identify range of pathogens
        i. Ectoparasites
        ii. Dermatophytes
        iii. Bacteria
    g. Prepare and stain bacterial smears for microscopic examination
    h. Perform and interpret results from Enzyme - Linked Immunoabsorbent Assay (ELISA) tests (Snap Tests)
    i. Perform California Mastitis Test (CMT) on milk sample

3. Using Diagnostic Imaging Equipment and Ancillary Diagnostic Tools
    a. Position animal and area of interest to obtain diagnostic radiograph
        i. Appendicular skeleton
        ii. Axial skeleton

        iii. Thorax
        iv. Abdomen
    b. Prepare and use radiography imaging equipment
    c. Observe safe practice of self and others during radiographic procedures, in particular high-risk groups
    d. Administer and use appropriate contrast media and techniques
        i. Barium studies
        ii. Intravenous Urography
        iii. Cystography
    e. Identify film faults and take appropriate action to correct
    f. Process radiographic films
    g. Set up ultrasound equipment
    h. Prepare patient for ultrasound examination
    i. Set up ECG machine and obtain reading
    j. Set up equipment and obtain results for indirect blood pressure

4. Evaluating Findings from Diagnostic Tools
    a. Evaluate findings from in-house laboratory tests
        i. Haematology
        ii. Biochemistry
        iii. Urinalysis
        iv. Skin
        v. Microbiology
        vi. Faeces
        vii. Virology
        viii. Miscellaneous body fluids
    b. Evaluate radiographs and interpret common disease processes
    c. Evaluate ECG trace
    d. Evaluate results from indirect blood pressure readings

5. Reaching Diagnosis and Formulating Treatment Plan
    a. Have a clear, logical and appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic approach to the common clinical signs that occur in practice
    b. Formulate a rational approach to further investigation taking into account owner preferences and any financial constraints
    c. Formulate a treatment plan that takes account of the inter-relationship of animal specific, financial and any other significant factors
    d. Make appropriate referrals supported by evidence

6. Conducting Post Mortem Examination
    a. Perform a necropsy examination
    b. Recognise normal and common abnormal changes in tissues & organs
    c. Collect samples and make arrangements for subsequent analysis
    d. Prepare a report of the gross findings

Care and Treatment

1. Emergency Care and Treatment
    a. Provide first aid treatment including cardiopulmonary resuscitation
        i. For animals in emergency situations
        ii. For human beings in emergency situations

b. Recognise common life-threatening and serious conditions and initiate appropriate treatment
    i. Unconsciousness
    ii. Shock
    iii. Wounds
    iv. Haemorrhage
    v. Ophthalmic emergencies
    vi. Obstetrical emergencies
    vii. Vaginal/uterine prolapse
    viii. Acute toxic mastitis
    ix. Colic in the horse
    x. Bloat in cattle and sheep
    xi. Gastric dilatation in the dog
c. Undertake emergency procedures
    i. Perform basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation
    ii. Administer oxygen therapy
    iii. Perform thoracocentesis in cats and dogs
    iv. Administer fluid therapy - Parenteral routes
    v. Pass orogastric tube in dog
    vi. Perform trocharization
    vii. Pass nasogastric tube in horse
    viii. Resuscitate neonate (following natural and caesarean birth)

2. Drug and Fluid Administration
    a. Administer medication by appropriate route
        i. Oral
        ii. Topical
        iii. Subcutaneous
        iv. Intramuscular
        v. Intravenous
        vi. Intraperitoneal
        vii. Intra-vaginal
    b. Select and prescribe drugs according to need of individual case (using data sources if necessary)
        i. Select appropriate dosage, timing, frequency and route
        ii. Prescribe drugs in compliance with legislative requirements
        iii. Write prescription in compliance with current legislative requirements
        iv. Obtain informed consent when prescribing off-label drugs
        v. Make up and draw up drug solutions and instruct others in these procedures
    c. Ensure safe and legal handling and management of drugs
        i. Manage risk to self or others associated with particular substances
        ii. Store drugs in accordance with special requirements
        iii. Calculate drug dosages - using technology as necessary
        iv. Dispense medications in accordance with legal requirements
        v. Dispose of drugs in line with legislative guidelines
    d. Administer fluid therapy
        i. Select most appropriate route
        ii. Select appropriate fluids
        iii. Calculate amount and rate of fluid to administer
        iv. Place catheters into appropriate veins according to species
        v. Prepare and set up administration equipment
        vi. Observe and monitor patient receiving fluids

3. Anaesthesia
    a. Prepare for anaesthesia
        i. Perform a pre-anaesthetic evaluation
        ii. Prepare patient
        iii. Select and prepare drugs
        iv. Check and prepare anaesthetic machine
        v. Select and prepare breathing system / circuit / pollution control
        vi. Select and prepare monitoring equipment

    b. Perform anaesthesia
        i. Administer premedication
        ii. Administer induction agent
        iii. Perform endotracheal intubation
        iv. Administer inhalation agents
        v. Calculate and administer fresh gas flow rates
        vi. Perform manual intermittent positive pressure ventilation (IPPV)
    c. Maintain and monitor the patient during anaesthetic process
        i. Measure temperature, check heart rate, central and peripheral pulse, respiratory rate and depth (including oesophageal stethoscope)
        ii. Evaluate findings from pulse oximetry, ECG, respiratory monitors
        iii. Assess depth of anaesthesia
        iv. Complete anaesthetic monitoring records
        v. Ensure general health and well-being of the anaesthetised and recovering patient
        vi. Understand how to use advanced monitoring equipment (pulse oximetry, non-invasive blood pressure, capnography, invasive blood pressure)
    d. Perform local anaesthesia
        i. Local infiltration
        ii. Topical application
        iii. Nerve blocks for dehorning and castration in farm animals
        iv. Nerve blocks for local surgery in horses
    e. Recognise and manage pain during the anaesthetic process
    f. Respond to complications and emergencies during the anaesthetic process

4. Surgery
    a. Prepare for aseptic surgery
        i. Prepare and sterilise surgical instruments and equipment
        ii. Scrub hands/arms
        iii. Gown and glove using open and closed methods
        iv. Prepare surgical site
        v. Position and drape the patient
        vi. Open surgical packs and layout surgical kits
    b. Undertake surgical techniques
        i. Ensure principles of handling surgical instruments are applied
        ii. Debride a wound
        iii. Drain an abscess
        iv. Make a skin incision
        v. Place a surgical drain
        vi. Remove a simple skin mass
        vii. Carry out haemostasis in the event of superficial haemorrhage
    c. Suture and ligate tissues
        i. Select and use suture materials appropriately

ii. Perform simple interrupted skin sutures
iii. Perform simple continuous sutures
iv. Perform horizontal and vertical mattress sutures
v. Perform intestinal suturing (Cushing and Lembert)
vi. Perform instrument and hand knot-tying

d. Undertake surgical procedures
    i. Obtain incisional / excisional biopsy from superficial tissues (not involving internal organs)
    ii. Perform ovariohysterectomy in dog and cat
    iii. Perform castration in horse, farm animal, dog, cat, rabbit
    iv. Apply external splints and casts in appropriate situations
    v. Assist with orthopaedic procedures
    vi. Perform disbudding
    vii. Perform laparotomy in dog and cat
    viii. Treat vaginal prolapse in farm animals
    ix. Repair umbilical hernia in dog, cat, farm animal
    x. Retrieve aural foreign body
e. Undertake dental care and treatment
    i. Prepare and operate dental machinery
    ii. Prepare and set up patient for dental treatment
    iii. Scale and polish teeth
    iv. Rasp equine teeth
f. Advise clients with regard to surgical after-care
    i. Healing processes
    ii. Feeding and nutrition
    iii. Exercise and rehabilitation
    iv. Physical and environmental conditions

5. Euthanasia
    a. Assess clinical factors to determine appropriateness of euthanasia
    b. Ensure ethical and welfare factors are taken into account
    c. Convey appropriate sympathy and empathy in verbal and non-verbal communications
    d. Maintain and adapt professional approach to the circumstances
    e. Handle animals and equipment safely for euthanasia
    f. Administer intravenous euthanasia drugs
    g. Have knowledge of appropriate methods of euthanasia for different species
    h. Dispose of cadavers appropriately

6. Husbandry and Welfare
    a. Develop collaborative relationships with clients to encourage good husbandry practice
    b. Collaborate with client to identify and resolve husbandry issues
    c. Ensure clients are aware of the principles of animal welfare and good husbandry practice
        i. Advise on appropriate environmental and housing conditions
        ii. Advise on behavioural needs of animals
        iii. Advise on prevention of disease and promotion of well-being
        iv. Advise on feeding and nutritional needs of animals
        v. Advise on management of common parasite infestation and control
        vi. Advise on cost effectiveness and management of disease prevention and well-being procedures
        vii. Advise on productivity of animals
    d. Ensure animal(s) have freedom from distress and pain
    e. Ensure clients are aware of relevant legislative frameworks

f. Examine herd-health records for evaluation of health and welfare of animals
g. Support good husbandry practice
h. Calculate energy needs and food quantities from basic principles
i. Advise on selection of specialist dietary requirements
    i. For nutritional deficiencies
    ii. During particular life-stages
    iii. For specific conditions
j. Provide veterinary certificates and signatures within legislative requirements
    i. For Vaccination Records
    ii. For movement permits
    iii. For horse passports
    iv. For emergency slaughter
k. Comply with reporting procedures for
    i. Notifiable diseases
    ii. Reportable diseases
    iii. Zoonotic disease
l. Advise clients with regard to medical after-care of animal(s)
    i. Safe and effective administration of medications by others
    ii. Potential side effects of medications
    iii. Health and safety risks associated with medications
    iv. Withholding times for meat and milk
    v. Safe storage and handling requirements for medications
m. Perform basic husbandry techniques
    i. Put on stable rug, horse boots
    ii. Use a milking machine
    iii. Tail dock - lambs
    iv. Assemble and fit Elizabethan collar
    v. Implant microchip and check function

7. Nursing
    a. Apply and manage bandages
        i. Forelimb, hind limb, Robert-Jones, ear, splint, stable, exercise
    b. Advise clients on re-application of bandages
    c. Apply and manage dressings and drains
        i. Select materials for post-surgical wounds
        ii. Select materials for non first-intention healing wounds
        iii. Manage a surgical drain
    d. Undertake grooming appropriate to species
        i. Clean ears
        ii. Clean out hooves with hoof pick or hoof knife
        iii. Trim claws and nails
        iv. Use basic grooming kit
        v. Trim beak (e.g. budgerigars & canaries)
        vi. Remove hair mats
        vii. De-maggoting rabbits and sheep
    e. Manage assisted feeding
        i. Identify the need for and provide assisted feeding
        ii. Manage and maintain assisted feeding tubes in all species
        iii. Place naso-oesophageal feeding tube in dogs and cats
        iv. Place orogastric feeding tube in neonates, reptiles, chelonia
        v. Calculate energy needs and food quantities from basic principles
    f. Perform basic physiotherapy

i. Effleurage, petrissage, passive movement, range of motion, neurological rehabilitation.

Preventive Medicine and Primary Health Care

1. Be able to apply and advise on primary health care for:
    a. Dogs and Cats
    b. Horses
    c. Production Animals (Cattle, sheep, goats, poultry, etc)
2. Be able to use a veterinary extension methodology to
    a. Develop a training session for farmers/public on primary animal health care
        i. Understanding of the principles of PAHC
        ii. Understanding of the roles and responsibilities within a PAHC programme
        iii. Being able to choose relevant topics for training which will include
            1. Early disease identification and treatment by the farmers
            2. On-going disease management,
            3. Production and marketing aspects
        iv. Being able to assess change of behaviour of the trained farmers
    b. Conduct training session of farmers/public on primary animal health care
    c. Develop a continuous programme to interact with trained farmers

3. Formulate a vaccination, deworming and ecto-parasite control program for
    a. Cattle, sheep, goats
    b. Pigs
    c. Horses
    d. Dogs
    e. Cats
4. Advise on the nutrition and housing of:
    a. Cattle, sheep, goats
    b. Pigs
    c. Horses
    d. Dogs
    e. Cats
5. Give practical advice for common conditions in the following species
    a. Cattle, sheep, goats
    b. Pigs
    c. Horses
    d. Dogs
    e. Cats
6. Be able to indentify controlled animal diseases and institute the correct procedures in respect of these diseases as controlled in the various regulations.
7. Be able to apply the principles and practice in respect of:
    a. Meat Hygiene
    b. Meat Inspection
    c. Milk Hygiene
8. Be able to give practical advice on zoonotic diseases.
9. Be able to apply basic epidemiological principles when identifying and controlling an outbreak of disease in a group of animals or geographical area.
10. With regards to controlled animal diseases, emerging diseases and zoonotic diseases
    a. Be able to explain the disease or condition
    b. Describe the clinical course of the disease
    c. Transmission or spread of the disease

d. Know which diagnostic tests and which samples are needed to confirm the diagnosis
e. The regulatory requirements for notification and control of the disease
f. Describe the control of these diseases
g. The risk the disease has for human health and well being

One Health Concept

1. Understand the veterinarian's role in the concept of One Health
2. Understand the use of risk analysis to ensure that animal and human health is adequately protected.

3. Being able to interact with public health professionals on joint intervention programmes related to zoonotic diseases
   a. Joint research projects
   b. Disaster management approaches
   c. Awareness programmes
   d. Continuous development programmes
4. Food Hygiene
   a. Understand the principles for the delivery of food safe for human consumption from the farm to the abattoir
   b. Be able to participate in meat inspection
   c. Be able to assist with humane slaughter of food producing animals
   d. Understand and be able to apply the principles of food (meat, milk, etc) withdrawal times of medications used on food producing animals
   e. Understand and apply the principle of sanitation required for the production of safe and health food for man-kind.

Research, Industry and Science

1. Understand the basic requirements of structured research and the process involved in setup a trial.
2. Be able to read, understand and formulate questions after reading a journal article.
3. Be able to formulate a concept of humane treatment of research animals.

[Council: 26 – 27 July 2016]