

GNR.2085 of 1 October 1982: Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Regulations

	as amended by	
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R1994	10900	11 September 1987
R2199		2 October 1987
R397	11161	4 March 1988
R1067	13230	17 May 1991
R11	13702	3 January 1992
R976	13899	27 March 1992
R1477	15981	23 September 1994
R47	16222	20 January 1995
R701	16407	12 May 1995
R1401	16661	15 September 1995
R561	17085	1 April 1996
R256	17786	14 February 1997
R257	17786	14 February 1997
R96	18608	16 January 1998
R501	18812	1 April 1998
R751	18939	5 June 1998
R374	19854	26 March 1999
R422	19919	1 April 1999
R618	21283	23 June 2000
R734	22563	17 August 2001
R324	23228	22 March 2002
R1571	24176	20 December 2002
R562	24797	2 May 2003
R275	26081	5 March 2004
R568	26306	7 May 2004
R679	26401	4 June 2004
R343	27464	15 April 2005
R249	28631	24 March 2006
R.160	29652	2 March 2007
R.319	29792	20 April 2007
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R.772	30184	24 August 2007
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R.660	33400	30 July 2010

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SCHEDULE

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1. Definitions.—Unless the context otherwise indicates, words and phrases in these Regulations shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the Act, and—

“**ballot paper**” means a ballot paper which complies with the requirements set out in regulation 8.2;

“**documents envelope**” means an envelope which complies with the requirements set out in regulation 8.5;

“**election**” means an election held in terms of these Regulations to elect the members of the council referred to in section 5 (1) (d) of the Act, or to fill a vacancy on the council caused by the vacation of office or death of a member so elected; and

“**elect**”, when used as a verb, shall have a corresponding meaning;

“**enfranchised voter**” means a person who is entitled in terms of regulation 2 to nominate a candidate for an election or to cast a vote during an election;

“**identification envelope**” means an envelope which complies with the requirements set out in regulation 8.4;

“**Medunsa**” means the Medical University of Southern Africa;

[Definition of “Medunsa” inserted by GNR.1067 of 1991 and substituted by GNR.11 of 1992.]

“**nomination day**” means the final day for the submission of nominations for a particular election, which shall be the twenty-eighth day after the date of publication of a notice in terms of regulation 3 in the *Gazette*;

“**polling day**” means the final day for the submission of ballot papers, which shall be the twenty-eighth day after the date of issue of a notice by the registrar in terms of regulation 6;

“**registration number**”, with regard to an election, means the registration number recorded on the certificate of registration of a person who is registered or deemed to be registered in terms of this Act to practise a veterinary profession or a para-veterinary profession;

“**the Act**” means the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act 19 of 1982).

PART I: ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

2. Enfranchised voters.—A person shall be an enfranchised voter if, on the date on which he nominates a candidate for an election or casts a vote during an election, as the case may be, he is—

- 2.1 registered or deemed to be registered in terms of the Act to practise a veterinary profession or a para-veterinary profession;
- 2.2 not serving a sentence of imprisonment; and
- 2.3 permanently resident in the Republic.

3. Calling for nominations.—

- 3.1 The registrar shall as soon as possible after the commencement of the Act and as frequently thereafter as an election may be necessary, publish a notice to the effect that he awaits nominations of candidates for the election concerned.
- 3.2 Such notice shall—

- 3.2.1 specify the number of vacancies on the council for which nominations are being awaited;
 - 3.2.2 specify the nomination day concerned;
 - 3.2.3 be published in the *Gazette* in both the official languages;
 - 3.2.4 be published in such other newspapers as the council may determine; and
 - 3.2.5 if the election concerned arises from the expiry of the term of office of a member of the council by effluxion of time, be thus published at least three months prior to the date on which the member concerned will vacate his office.
- 3.3 Each enfranchised voter shall be entitled to nominate as many candidates as the number of vacancies specified in terms of regulation 3.2.1.

4. Submission of nominations.—

- 4.1 The nominations of a candidate shall—
 - 4.1.1 be made in the form set out in Annexure A; and
 - 4.1.2 be lodged with the registrar before 16h00 on the nomination day concerned.
- 4.2 A separate form referred to in regulation 4.1.1 shall be used for the nomination of each candidate.
- 4.3 Each such form shall be duly completed and shall be signed by both the person who is nominated as a candidate and the two persons by whom he is nominated.

5. Acceptance of nominations.—

- 5.1 The registrar shall accept the nomination of a person as a candidate for an election if he is satisfied that—
 - 5.1.1 the nomination concerned substantially complies with the requirements set out in regulation 4;
[Para. 5.1.1 substituted by GNR.11 of 1992.]
 - 5.1.2 the persons by whom the person concerned has thus been nominated, are enfranchised voters; and
 - 5.1.3 the nominated person concerned qualifies in terms of section 6 of the Act to be elected as a member of the council.
- 5.2 If the registrar refuses to accept the nomination of a person as a candidate for an election, he shall notify the nominated person concerned and the persons by whom that person has been nominated, in writing of his refusal and of the grounds on which it is based.
- 5.3 If a vacancy for an elected member of the council occurs between the date of compilation of a notice referred to in regulation 3 and the nomination day specified in such notice, the nominations received for the vacancies specified in the notice concerned shall also be deemed to be nominations for the vacancy concerned.
- 5.4 If the number of candidates whose nominations for an election have been accepted, is equal to or less than the number of vacancies for elected members of the council on the nomination day concerned—
 - 5.4.1 those candidates shall be deemed to have been duly elected as members of the council; and
 - 5.4.2 the election of those candidates as members of the council shall be made known in the manner referred to in regulation 15.
- 5.5 If there are still one or more vacancies for elected members of the council after vacancies have been filled in terms of regulation 5.4, the registrar shall anew in the manner referred to in regulation 3, call for nominations for candidates for election to the remaining vacancies.

6. Notice of election.—

- 6.1 If the number of candidates for an election exceed the number of vacancies for elected members of the council on the nomination day concerned, the registrar shall issue a notice to the effect that an election is to be held.
- 6.2 Such notice shall—
- 6.2.1 be issued within 30 days of the nomination day concerned;
- 6.2.2 contain the full names and residential addresses and the election manifests which shall not exceed two hundred words, of each candidate.
- 6.2.2.1 The election manifesto shall include the following information of the candidate:
- 6.2.2.1.1 Academic qualifications;
- 6.2.2.1.2 career record;
- 6.2.2.1.3 special interests;
- 6.2.2.1.4 public and professional service; and
- 6.2.2.1.5 a mission statement.
- [Para. 6.2.2 substituted by GNR.751 of 1998.]
- 6.2.3 specify the number of vacancies for which members of the council have to be elected; and
- 6.2.4 specify the polling day concerned.
- 6.3 If a vacancy for an elected member of the council occurs between a nomination day and the date of compilation of a notice referred to in subregulation 6.1—
- 6.3.1 the provision of regulation 5.4 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply if the number of candidates is equal to or less than the number of vacancies, including the said vacancy, for elected members of the council; and
- 6.3.2 the said vacancy shall otherwise be included in the number of vacancies specified in terms of regulation 6.2.3.
- 6.4 The registrar shall within 48 hours of the date of issue of a notice referred to in regulation 6.1 send a copy thereof by ordinary post to each person who is registered or deemed to be registered in terms of the Act to practise a veterinary profession or a para-veterinary profession, at his permanent postal address as entered in the applicable register on the said date.

7. Death of candidates.—If a candidate for an election dies before or on the polling day of that election—

- 7.1 the provisions of regulation 5.4 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply if the remaining number of candidate is equal to or less than the number of vacancies for elected members of the council; and
- 7.2 the election concerned shall otherwise be proceeded with as if the candidate concerned had not died, but any vote recorded in his favour during the election concerned shall be disregarded in determining the result of that election.

8. Issuing of ballot papers.—

- 8.1 A copy of a notice referred to in regulation 6.1 which is forwarded to a person in terms of regulation 6.4 shall be accompanied by—
- 8.1.1 a ballot paper;
- 8.1.2 voting directions;
- 8.1.3 a ballot envelope;
- 8.1.4 an identification statement; and
- 8.1.5 a documents envelope.
- [Sub-reg. 8.1 substituted by GNR.751 of 1998.]
- 8.2 A ballot paper shall—

- 8.2.1 indicate the full names of the candidates for the election concerned in alphabetical order of surnames;
- 8.2.2 contain a blank outlined square with dimensions of at least 10mm by 10mm opposite the name of each candidate; and
- 8.2.3 contain an indication in both official languages—
- 8.2.3.1 that it is a ballot paper for the election of members of the council; and
- 8.2.3.2 of the number of members of the council to be elected during that election.
- 8.2.A A ballot envelope shall have a gummed flap with which it can be sealed after a completed ballot paper has been placed therein;
[Sub-reg. 8.2.A inserted by GNR.751 of 1998.]
- 8.3 The voting directions referred to in regulation 8.1.2 shall indicate how a person shall proceed to cast his vote and return his ballot paper to the registrar and shall contain a quotation of regulation 9.
- 8.4 An identification statement shall contain a declaration in the form set out in Annexure B in any two official languages.
[Sub-reg. 8.4 substituted by GNR.751 of 1998.]
- 8.5 A documents envelope shall—
- 8.5.1 be large enough to place a ballot envelope and an identification statement therein;
- 8.5.2 have a gummed flap with which it can be sealed after a ballot envelope and an identification statement has been placed therein; and
- 8.5.3 be addressed to the registrar.
[Sub-reg. 8.5 substituted by GNR.751 of 1998.]
- 8.6 If the registrar after consideration of a written application by a person to whom a ballot paper has been issued in terms of these Regulations, is satisfied that the documents referred to in regulation 8.1 are lost or destroyed, he shall issue a fresh ballot paper and accompanying documents to the person concerned.

9. Voting directions.—

- 9.1 Each enfranchised voter shall be entitled to vote during an election for as many candidates as the number of members of the council to be elected during that election.
- 9.2 The number of members of the council to be elected, is as indicated on the accompanying ballot paper.
- 9.3 An enfranchised voter may cast only one vote in favour of each candidate of his choice.
- 9.4 An enfranchised voter may cast his vote during an election by—
- 9.4.1 marking on the ballot paper which has been issued to him a cross or any other mark which denotes a clear choice for a particular candidate and within the outlined blank square provided on the ballot paper;
- 9.4.2 folding such ballot paper with the face inward and thereafter placing it in the ballot envelope;
- 9.4.3 thereafter sealing such ballot envelope by sticking the gummed flap thereof;
- 9.4.4 thereafter making the declaration referred to in regulation 8.4 on the identification statement concerned by duly completing and signing it;
- 9.4.5 thereafter placing such identification statement in the documents envelope; and
- 9.4.6 thereafter sealing such documents envelope by sticking the gummed flap thereof and sending it to the registrar by post or delivering it by hand.

[Sub-reg. 9.4 amended by GNR.1477 of 1994 and substituted by GNR.751 of 1998.]

9.5

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[Sub-reg. 9.5 deleted by GNR.1477 of 1994.]

9.6

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[Sub-reg. 9.6 deleted by GNR.1477 of 1994.]

9.7 A documents envelope which is sent to or delivered to the registrar in terms of regulation 9.4.6 shall reach the registrar before 16h00 on the polling day.

10. Ballot boxes.—

10.1 The registrar shall as soon as possible after the date of issue of a notice referred to in regulation 6.1, prepare a ballot box for the election concerned.

10.2 A ballot box shall be sealed beforehand, while it is empty, by a commissioner of oaths in such a manner as to ensure that any ballot envelope placed therein in terms of these Regulations, can be removed therefrom only by breaking the seal concerned.

[Sub-reg. 10.2 substituted by GNR.751 of 1998.]

10.3 Such commissioner of oaths shall provide the registrar with a written statement regarding his sealing of the ballot box concerned.

10.4 A ballot box which has been thus sealed shall until it is opened in terms of these Regulations, be kept by the registrar in such a manner as to ensure that access thereto can be gained only with a view to placing ballot envelopes for the election concerned therein in terms of regulation 12.1.5.

[Sub-reg. 10.4 substituted by GNR.751 of 1998.]

11. Grounds for the rejection of ballot papers.—

11.1 A ballot paper shall be rejected by the registrar if—

11.1.1 it is not contained in a sealed identification envelope when it is received by the registrar;

11.1.2 the declaration on the identification envelope in which it is contained, has not been duly completed or completed in such a manner that it is not possible for the registrar to determine the identity of the voter with reference to the register kept by the registrar;

11.1.3 the declaration on the identification envelope has not been signed by the voter;

11.1.4 the person by whom the declaration on the identification envelope concerned has been made—

11.1.4.1 is not an enfranchised voter; or

11.1.4.2 has already cast a vote;

11.1.5 a cross or mark which has been made thereon in terms of subregulation 9.4.1 extends beyond the outline of a square on the ballot paper to such extent that it is not possible for the registrar to determine without reasonable doubt in favour of which candidate the vote concerned has been cast;

11.1.6 the number of candidates opposite whose names crosses or marks referred to in subregulation 9.4.1 are made, exceeds the number of members of the council to be elected during the election concerned.

[Sub-reg. 11.1 substituted by GNR.1477 of 1994, by GNR.751 of 1998 and by GNR.1571 of 2002.]

11.2 If a ballot paper is received by the registrar after 16h00 on the polling day of an election, he shall forthwith destroy that ballot paper and the identification envelope in which it is contained without opening it or performing any other act in terms of these Regulations in connection therewith.

12. Examination of documents.—

- 12.1 The Registrar shall—
- 12.1.1 open each documents envelope received and record the date of receipt thereof on the ballot envelope contained therein;
 - 12.1.2 ensure that each documents envelope contains an identification statement and that the declaration thereon has been made;
 - 12.1.3 compare the particulars furnished in each such declaration with the applicable register and the list referred to in regulation 12.14.
 - 12.1.4 record in a suitable list kept by the register for this purpose, the fact that the person by whom such declaration has been made, had cast his vote; and
 - 12.1.5 thereafter place the ballot envelope in the ballot box referred to in regulation 10 after he has enclosed it, if necessary, in terms of regulation 12.2.
- 12.2 If the registrar after an examination and comparison referred to in regulation 12.1 is satisfied that a ballot paper has to be rejected on any of the grounds referred to in regulation 11.1.1, 11.1.2, 11.1.3, or 11.4, he shall enclose that ballot envelope in which that ballot paper is contained, with the words "Spoilt/Bedorwe" and record the number of the regulation in terms whereof it is rejected thereon.
- [Reg. 12 substituted by GNR.751 of 1998.]

13. Examination of ballot papers.—

- 13.1 The registrar shall as soon as possible after 08h30 on the first working day following the polling day for a particular election, break the seal on a ballot box referred to in regulation 10 and remove the contents of that ballot box therefrom in a room—
- 13.1.1 in which no unused ballot papers for the election concerned are present; and
 - 13.1.2 to which only himself, a person referred to in section 14 (2) of the Act, who exercises performs or carries out any power, function or duty in terms of these Regulations under the delegation, control or direction of the registrar, and a person referred to in regulation 13.5, have access.
- 13.2 After the seal on a ballot box has been broken in terms of regulation 13.1 no person shall—
- 13.2.1 bring any unused ballot paper for the election concerned, or a ballot paper which has been received by the registrar after the closing time on the polling day, into the room concerned; or
 - 13.2.2 remove any ballot envelope or ballot paper which has been removed from such ballot box, from the room concerned,
- before the result of the election concerned has been determined.
- 13.3 The registrar shall divide the identification envelopes which have been removed from such ballot box into those which have been endorsed as contemplated in regulation 12.2, and those which have not been thus endorsed, and shall thereafter open the latter identification envelopes and examine the ballot papers contained therein.
- 13.4 If the registrar after an examination referred to in regulation 13.3, is satisfied that a ballot paper has to be rejected on any of the grounds referred to in regulation 11.1.5, 11.1.6 or 11.1.7, he shall—
- 13.4.1 endorse the ballot paper concerned and the ballot envelope in which it was contained, with the words "Spoilt/Bedorwe" and record the number of the regulation in terms whereof it is rejected thereon; and
 - 13.4.2 replace the ballot paper concerned in the ballot envelope concerned and thereafter keep it with the identification envelopes which have been endorsed in terms of regulation 12.2.

- 13.5 Subject to the provisions of regulation 18 each candidate shall personally or through a duly authorized representative be entitled to be present at and peruse any act performed in terms of this regulation or regulation 14.

14. Determination of result of elections.—

- 14.1 As soon as the registrar has determined the validity of the ballot papers which were examined by him in terms of regulation 13.3, he shall use the ballot papers which have not been rejected to determine the number of votes which have been recorded in favour of each candidate during the election concerned.
- 14.2 Subject to the provisions of regulation 14.3 the vacancies on the council for which members have to be elected, shall be filled by those candidates in favour of whom, in numerical order, the largest number of votes as determined in terms of regulation 14.1 have been recorded during the election concerned.
- 14.3 If the registrar determines in terms of regulation 14.1 that an equal number of votes have been recorded on two or more candidates during an election, and in consequence it is not possible to determine the outcome of the election concerned, he shall forthwith determine by lot which of those candidates

15. Announcement of elected members of council.—

- 15.1 The registrar shall as soon as possible after vacancies for elected members of the council have been filled in terms of these Regulations, publish a notice specifying—
- 15.1.1 the full names in alphabetical order of surnames, and residential addresses of the persons who have thus been elected members of the council; and
- 15.1.2 the dates on which the terms of office of the persons concerned as members of the council are respectively to commence and to terminate.
- 15.2 Such notice shall be published—
- 15.2.1 in the *Gazette* in both official languages; and
- 15.2.2 in such other newspapers as the council may determine.
- 15.3 The registrar shall notify each person referred to in regulation 15.1.1 in writing of his election as a member of the council.

16. Preservation of election documents.—

- 16.1 The registrar shall as soon as possible after a vacancy for an elected member of the council has been filled in terms of these Regulations, bind all documents relating to the election concerned in separate packages which are suitably marked and thereafter seal it together in a package which is marked with the words "Election documents" and the dates of the nomination day and polling day concerned.
- 16.2 A package referred to in regulation 16.1 shall be preserved by the registrar in an unopened condition for a period of at least three years after the date of publication in the *Gazette* of a notice referred to in regulation 15.1, unless he is otherwise directed by a competent court.

17. Report on election.—

- 17.1 The registrar shall as soon as possible after an election has been held, report to the council on—
- 17.1.1 the number of persons who were nominated as candidates for the election concerned;
- 17.1.2 the number of nominations which he refused to accept and the grounds for each such refusal; and
- 17.1.3 the number of ballot papers—
- 17.1.3.1 which were issued by him for the election concerned;
- 17.1.3.2 which were submitted to him; and

17.1.3.3 which were rejected on each of the grounds referred to in regulation 11.

17.2 No person shall disclose any particulars other than those referred to in regulations 15 and 17.1 with regard to the result of an election, except under a law, or unless he is directed thereto by a competent court.

18. Declaration of secrecy.—The registrar, a person referred to in section 14 (2) of the Act who exercises, performs or carries out any power, function or duty in terms of these Regulations under the delegation, control or direction of the registrar, and a person referred to in regulation 13.5, shall beforehand make a sworn declaration or an affirmation before a commissioner of oaths, in which he declares that he shall maintain and help to maintain the secrecy of the election and save for a lawful reason, not disclose to any person any information regarding the election concerned other than that which may be made known in terms of regulations 15 and 17.1.

PART II: REGISTRATION OF PERSONS

19. Qualifications for registration as veterinarian.—

19.1 The degrees, diplomas and certificates specified in column 1 of Table 2, which are granted after examination by the universities or other educational institutions indicated in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto, shall entitle the holders thereof to registration in terms of the Act to practise the veterinary profession of veterinarian.

19A. Requirements for registration.—(1) Any applicant that applies for registration as a veterinarian shall—

- (a) submit a certificate of competence in mathematics and physical science issued for school leaving purposes by a competent secondary level schooling authority of South Africa; or
- (b) submit a certificate of equivalent status as approved by the Veterinary Council.

(2) The veterinary degree referred to in regulation 19 which entitles a candidate to register as a veterinarian shall—

- (a) comprise of the completion of at least five academic years of study as a registered veterinary student; and
- (b) be constituted of the subject courses specified in Table 6.

(3) A student shall spend a minimum period of six weeks under the supervision of a registered veterinarian at an institution or veterinary practice.

(4) Upon completion of a veterinary degree a registered veterinary student may, if the examining authority is satisfied that the provisions of the Act and these Regulations have been successfully complied with, be registered as a veterinarian in terms of the Act.

[Reg. 19A inserted by GNR.257 of 1997.]

19B Curriculum requirements.—(1) The curriculum of any university that offers a course of study for qualification as a veterinarian in terms of regulation 19 shall comprise of the subject courses specified in Table 6.

(2) Allocation, grouping and nomenclature of subjects or parts thereof shall be determined by the university: Provided that correlation of subject matter shall be done throughout the curriculum and that training is given in each field.

[Reg. 19B inserted by GNR.257 of 1997.]

19C. Examinations.—(1) The examinations for the degree shall include examination in all the subject courses specified in Table 6.

(2) Examiners shall take into account the documented records of work done by a candidate in a subject during the course of a year, within the context of the university and faculty rules, as accepted by the Veterinary Council for the calculation of the final mark.

[Sub-reg. (2) substituted by GNR.96 of 1998.]

(3) At least two examiners, one of whom was not involved in the teaching of the subject to the candidate, shall participate in the evaluation of each subject.

(4) A candidate shall pass an examination in a subject if at least 50 per cent, or the equivalent of 50 per cent in the marking system employed by a university, of the maximum marks obtainable in the examination for the subject is obtained.

[Reg. 19C inserted by GNR.257 of 1997.]

19D. Lecturers: Veterinarians.— Any lecturer involved with hands-on training in clinical work must be registered as a veterinary professional or authorised by Council to perform the services that pertain specially to the veterinary profession.

[Reg. 19D inserted by GNR.660 of 2010.]

20. Qualifications for registration as veterinary specialist.—The degrees, diplomas and certificates specified in column 1 of Table 3, which are granted after examination by the universities or other educational institutions indicated in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto, shall entitle the holders thereof to registration in terms of the Act to practise the veterinary profession of veterinary specialist with the speciality indicated in column 3 of the said Table opposite thereto.

21. Qualifications for registration to practise para-veterinary professions.—The degrees, diplomas and certificates specified in column 1 of Table 4, which are granted after examination by the universities or other educational institutions indicated in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto, shall entitle the holders thereof to registration in terms of the Act to practise the para-veterinary profession indicated in column 3 of the said Table opposite thereto.

21A. Requirements for registration.—(1) Any applicant that applies for registration as a veterinary nurse shall—

(a) submit certificate of competence in mathematics, and physical science or biology issued for school leaving purposes by a competent secondary level schooling authority of South Africa; or

(b) submit a certificate of equivalent status as approved by the Veterinary Council.

[Sub-reg. (1) substituted by GNR.96 of 1998.]

(2) The veterinary diploma referred to in regulation 21 which entitles a candidate to register as a veterinary nurse shall—

(a) comprise of the completion of at least two academic years of study as a registered veterinary nursing student; and

(b) be constituted of the subject courses specified in Table 7.

(3) A student shall work a minimum period of 14 days in a private veterinary hospital or a veterinary clinic under supervision of a registered veterinarian.

(4) Upon completion of a veterinary nursing diploma a registered veterinary nursing student may, if the examining authority is satisfied that the provisions of the Act and these Regulations have been successfully complied with, be registered as a veterinary nurse in terms of the Act.

[Reg. 21A inserted by GNR.257 of 1997.]

21B. Curriculum requirements.—The curriculum of any university that offers a course for study for qualification as a veterinary nurse in terms of regulation 21 shall comprise of the subject courses specified in Table 7.

[Reg. 21B inserted by GNR.257 of 1997.]

21C. Examination.—(1) The examination for the diploma shall include examination in the subject courses specified in Table 7.

(2) If the examination consists of a practical and a theoretical part, a minimum mark of 40 per cent shall be obtained in each part.

(3) At least two examiners, one of whom was not involved in the teaching of the subject to the candidate, shall participate in the evaluation of each subject.

(4) A candidate shall pass an examination in a subject if at least 50 per cent of the maximum marks obtainable in the examination for that subject, is obtained.

[Reg. 21C inserted by GNR.257 of 1997.]

21D. Requirements for registration to practise the para-veterinary profession of animal health technician.—(1) Any applicant who applies for registration as an animal health technician must submit the following documents:

(a) A certificate of competence in mathematics and physical science or biology issued for school leaving purposes by a competent secondary level schooling authority of South Africa; or

(b) A certificate of equivalent status as approved by the Veterinary Council within the National Qualifications Framework.

(2) The diploma or degree referred to in regulation 21 which entitles a candidate to register as an animal health technician must—

(a) comprise the completion of at least three academic years of study as a registered animal health technician student; and

(b) be constituted of the subject courses specified in Table 8.

(3) Upon completion of the prescribed diploma or degree a registered animal health technician student may, if the registering authority is satisfied that the provisions of the Act and these Regulations have been successfully complied with, be registered as an animal health technician in terms of the Act.

[Reg. 21D inserted by GNR.679 of 2004.]

21E. Curriculum requirements for the para-veterinary profession of animal health technician.—(1) The curriculum of any tertiary institution that offers a course of study for qualification as an animal health technician shall comprise the subject courses specified in Table 8.

(2) The curriculum must impart a sound knowledge of farm animals and production systems to identify problems related to the breeding, feeding, management and economics of livestock production.

[Reg. 21E inserted by GNR.679 of 2004.]

21F. Examination of the para-veterinary profession of animal health technician.—

(1) The examination for the diploma must include examination in the subject courses specified in Table 8.

(2) If the examination consists of a practical and a theoretical part, a minimum mark of 40 per cent must be obtained in each part.

(3) At least two examiners, one of whom was not involved in the teaching of the subject to the candidate, must participate in the assessment of each student.

(4) A candidate must pass an examination in a subject if at least 50 per cent of the maximum marks obtainable in the examination for that subject, is obtained.

[Reg. 21F inserted by GNR.679 of 2004.]

2. Requirements for registration to practice a Para-Veterinary profession: Veterinary Technology

21G. Requirements for registration.—(1) Any applicant that applies for registration, as a veterinary technologist shall submit a certificate of competence in mathematics and

physical science or biology issued for school leaving purposes by a competent secondary level schooling authority of South Africa.

(2) The veterinary Diploma referred to in regulation 19 which entitles a candidate to register as a Veterinary Technologist shall—

- (a) Comprise of the completion of at least three academic years of study, including all practical components, as a registered veterinary technology student;
- (b) be constituted of the exit level outcomes specified in the Table 9A
- (c) be constituted of the subject courses specified in Table 9B

(3) Upon completion of the Veterinary Technology diploma a registered veterinary technology student may, if the examining authority is satisfied that the provision of the Act and these regulations have been successfully complied with, be registered as a veterinary technologist who works under the supervision of a registered senior technologist or registered veterinarian.

(4) Upon completion of the B Tech degree in Veterinary Laboratory Technology, a registered student may, if the examining authority is satisfied that the provisions of the Act and these regulations have been successfully complied with, be registered as a veterinary technologist who performs his/her duties without supervision unless in exceptional circumstances, *inter alia* the use of scheduled substances.

[Reg. 21G inserted by GNR.772 of 2007.]

21H. Curriculum requirements.—The curriculum of any tertiary institution that offers a course for study for qualification as a Veterinary Technologist in terms of regulation 21 shall comprise of the exit level outcomes specified in Table 9A and the subject courses specified in Table 9B

[Reg. 21H inserted by GNR.772 of 2007.]

21I. Examination.—(1) The examination for diploma shall be based on the assessment criteria specified in Table 9A and includes examination in the subject courses specified in Table 9B

(2) If the examination consists of a practical and a theoretical part, a minimum mark of 40 percent shall be obtained in each part.

(3) A candidate shall pass an examination in a subject if at least 50 percent of the maximum marks obtainable in the examination for that subject, is obtained.

[Reg. 21I inserted by GNR.772 of 2007.]

21J. Lecturers: Para-Veterinary professions. —Any lecturer involved with hands-on training in clinical work must be registered as a veterinary professional or as a para-veterinary professional or authorised by Council to perform the services that pertain specially to the veterinary or para-veterinary profession.

[Reg. 21J inserted by GNR.257 of 1997.]

22. Registration of students.—

22.1 Subject to the provisions of regulation 22.3 every person who is enrolled at a university or other educational institution in the Republic as a student for a degree, diploma or certificate referred to in regulation 19, 20 or 21, shall make his application for registration in terms of the Act on a form which is obtainable from the registrar for this purpose.

22.2 Such application shall—

22.2.1 in the case of a person who is already thus enrolled as a student for a degree, diploma or certificate referred to in regulation 19 or 20 on the date of commencement of the Act, be lodged with the registrar within 90 days of such date of commencement;

22.2.2 in the case of a student who, on the date of publication of a notice in terms of section 21 of the Act, is already enrolled for a degree, diploma or

- certificate referred to in regulation 21, be lodged with the registrar within 90 days of the date of such publication;
- 22.2.3 otherwise be lodged with the registrar before 1 June of the year in which the person concerned is thus enrolled for the first time as a student; and
- 22.2.4 be accompanied by—
- 22.2.4.1 a certified copy of a certificate of birth or similar evidence of the age and correct names of the student concerned;
- 22.2.4.2 a certified copy of the matriculation certificate or certificate of exemption which has been issued to the student concerned in terms of section 15 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), by the Joint Matriculation Board referred to in that Act;
- 22.2.4.3 documentary evidence by a university or other educational institution referred to in regulation 19, 20 or 21 to confirm the enrolment of the student concerned there for a degree, diploma or certificate referred to in that regulation; and
- 22.2.4.4 the application fee specified in paragraph 1 of Table 1.
- 22.3 The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to a student who is already registered or deemed to be registered in terms of the Act to practise a veterinary profession or a para-veterinary profession.

23. Registration to practise a profession.—

- 23.1 A person intending to practise for gain, directly or indirectly, in any way whatsoever, the profession of veterinarian or veterinary specialist, or a para-veterinary profession referred to in regulation 21, shall make his application for registration in terms of the Act on a form which is obtainable from the registrar for this purpose.
- 23.2 Such application shall—
- 23.2.1 be lodged with the registrar; and
- 23.2.2 be accompanied by—
- 23.2.2.1 a certified copy of the degree certificate or diploma or other certificate which entitles the applicant concerned to registration in terms of the Act, or which might be accepted in terms of section 20 (5) of the Act for the purpose of such registration of the holder thereof; and
- 23.2.2.2 the applicable application fee specified in paragraph 2 of Table 1.

24. Maintenance of registration.—

- 24.1 The maintenance fee specified in paragraph 3 of Table 1 shall annually be payable to the council by a person who is registered in terms of the Act as a student.
- 24.2 The maintenance fee specified in paragraph 4 (a) of Table 1 shall annually be payable to the council by a person who is registered or deemed to be registered in terms of the Act to practise the profession of veterinarian or veterinary specialist.
- 24.3 The maintenance fee specified in paragraph 4 (b) of Table 1 shall annually be payable to the council by a person who is registered or deemed to be registered in terms of the Act to practise a para-veterinary profession referred to in regulation 21.
- 24.4 The first annual payment of the maintenance fee referred to in regulations 24.1, 24.2 and 24.3 shall—
- 24.4.1 in the case of a person who is registered in terms of the Act, be made before or on 1 April of the year following the year in which an applicable certificate of registration has been issued to him; and
- 24.4.2 in the case of a person who is deemed to be registered in terms of the Act to practise the veterinary profession of veterinarian or the para-veterinary profession of veterinary nurse, be made before or on 1 April first following the date of commencement of the Act.

- 24.5 Subsequent payment of such maintenance fee shall thereafter be made annually before or on 1 April.
- 24.6 the maintenance fee referred to in regulation 24.1 shall be payable by a person who is registered in terms of the Act as a student for the duration of his enrolment at a university or other educational institution as a student for a degree, diploma or certificate referred to in regulation 19, 20 or 21.

25. Alteration of registration.—

- 25.1 An application for the alteration in terms of section 27 of the Act, of the registration of a person who is registered or deemed to be registered in terms of the Act to practise a particular veterinary profession or para-veterinary profession, or of the speciality of veterinary specialist who is thus registered with a particular speciality, shall be made on a form which is obtainable from the registrar for this purpose.
- 25.2 Such application shall—
- 25.2.1 be lodged with the registrar;
- 25.2.2 if it arises from the acquisition of a further degree, diploma or certificate, be accompanied by a certified copy of such degree certificate or diploma or other certificate;
- 25.2.3 be accompanied by the certificate of registration which has previously been issued to the person concerned in terms of the Act or, if applicable, the Veterinary Act, 1933 (Act 16 of 1933); and
- 25.2.4 subject to the provisions of section 27 (2) (b) of the Act, be accompanied by the application fee specified in paragraph 5 of Table 1.

26. Entries in registers.—

- 26.1 The particulars which are to be entered in terms of section 18 of the Act in a register referred to in that section shall—
- 26.1.1 in the case of the register kept in respect of veterinarians, be as specified in paragraph 1 of Table 5; and
- 26.1.2 in the case of the register kept in respect of veterinary specialists, be as specified in paragraph 2 of Table 5; and
- 26.1.3 in the case of the register kept in respect of persons who practise a para-veterinary profession, be as specified in paragraph 3 of Table 5.
- 26.2 If any change occurs in respect of particulars referred to in subregulation 26.1 which have been entered in a register, the person in respect of whom the change concerned has occurred, shall forthwith notify the registrar thereof in writing in order to enable him to enter that change in the register concerned.
- 26.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations 26.1 and 26.2 particulars of a degree, diploma or certificate which has not been prescribed or accepted in terms of section 20 of the Act shall be entered in such register only if—
- 26.3.1 it has been granted to the holder thereof by a university or other educational institution after examination;
- 26.3.2 the holder thereof has applied in writing to the council for the particulars concerned to be entered in the applicable register; and
- 26.3.3 such application is accompanied by—
- 26.3.3.1 a certified copy of the degree certificate or diploma or other certificate concerned; and
- 26.3.3.2 the application fee specified in paragraph 6 of Table 1.
- 26.4 The provisions of regulation 26.3 shall not apply in respect of a degree, diploma or certificate of which particulars have prior to the commencement of the Act been recorded opposite the name of the holder thereof in a register which has been kept in terms of section 7 (2) of the Veterinary Act, 1933 (Act No. 16 of 1933).

27. Allocation of designations.—

- 27.1 The designations “veterinarian”, “veterinary surgeon”, “animal surgeon”, “animal practitioner” and “veterinary assistant” are hereby reserved for allocation to persons who are registered or, deemed to be registered in terms of the Act to practise the veterinary profession of veterinarian.
- 27.2 The designations specified in column 4 of Table 3 are hereby reserved for allocation to persons who are registered in terms of the Act to practise the veterinary profession of veterinary specialist with the speciality indicated in column 3 of the said table opposite thereto.
- 27.3 The designations specified in column 4 of Table 4 are hereby reserved for allocation to persons who are registered or deemed to be registered in terms of the Act to practise the para-veterinary profession indicated in column 3 of the said table opposite thereto.

PART III:
PARTICULARS OF STUDENTS

28. Particulars to be furnished.—The particulars of the students who are enrolled at a university or other educational institution in the Republic for a degree, diploma or certificate referred to in regulation 19, 20 or 21, and which have to be furnished to the council in terms of section 20 (2) (a) (i) of the Act, shall be—

- 28.1 the full names and postal address of each such student;
- 28.2 the degree, diploma or certificate for which the student concerned is enrolled; and
- 28.3 the specific year of study of such degree, diploma or certificate for which the student concerned is enrolled on the date of furnishing of those particulars.

29. Date of submission.—The particulars referred to in regulation 28 shall be submitted to the registrar in writing on or before 1 June of each year.

PART IV:
SUMMONS TO APPEAR AT INQUIRIES

30. Manner of summoning.—

- 30.1 A person shall for the purposes of an inquiry referred to in section 31 of the Act be summoned by means of a written notice in the form set out in Annexure C to appear before the council to be examined or to produce a book, document or record to the council.
- 30.2 Such summons shall be issued by the registrar by direction of the council, and shall be served by himself or a person directed thereto by him, in the manner referred to in regulation 31.
- 30.3 The applicable witness fee prescribed in terms of section 51 bis of the Magistrates' Court Act, 1944 (Act 32 of 1944), shall be payable by the council to a person referred to in regulation 30.1.

31. Service of summons.—

- 31.1 A summons referred to in regulation 30.1 shall be served by—
- 31.1.1 forwarding it by registered post to the person concerned;
- 31.1.2 delivering it to the person concerned in person or to his duly authorised representative;
- 31.1.3 delivering it at the residence or place of business of the person concerned to some person who is apparently not less than 16 years of age and apparently resides or is employed there;
- 31.1.4 delivering it at the place of employment of the person concerned to some person who is apparently not less than 16 years of age and apparently in

- authority over him or, in the absence of such person, to a person who is apparently not less than 16 years of age and is apparently in charge at his place of employment; or
- 31.1.5 delivering it, in the case of a juristic person, at the registered office of that juristic person.
- 31.2 When the service of a summons is done in terms of regulation 31.1.1, the person by whom it is served, shall—
- 31.2.1 place the summons concerned in an envelope which is addressed to the person concerned, and post it by pre-paid registered letter; and
- 31.2.2 at the time of registration thereof make application for an acknowledgement by the addressee of the receipt thereof as provided in regulation 44 (5) of the regulations published under Government Notice R550 of 14 April 1960: Provided that—
- 31.2.2.1 a receipt form which is completed as provided in regulation 44 (8) of the said regulations shall be sufficient acknowledgement of receipt for the purposes hereof; and
- 31.2.2.2 if no such acknowledgement is received, this fact shall be recorded on a copy of the summons concerned by the person by whom it has been served.
- 31.3 When the serving of a summons is done in terms of regulation 31.1.2, 31.1.3, 31.1.4 or 31.1.5, the person by whom it is delivered, shall immediately after delivery thereof make an entry on a copy of that summons to indicate the manner in which, the person to whom, the place at which and the date on which and the approximate time at which the summons concerned has been delivered.
- 31.4 The entries referred to in regulation 31.3 which are made on a copy of a summons shall immediately after having been made, be signed by the person by whom the summons concerned was delivered.

PART V:
GENERAL

32. Payment of fees.—

- 32.1 Postage on and delivery costs of any application or other document which is submitted or furnished in terms of these Regulations shall be prepaid by the sender thereof.
- 32.2 Any amount which is payable in terms of these Regulations shall be paid by cheque, postal order or money order made out in favour of the South African Veterinary Council: Provided that if such fee is delivered by hand to the registrar, it may be paid in cash.
- 32.3 A fee which has been paid in terms of these Regulations shall not be repayable.

33. Offences and penalties.—Any person who—

- 33.1 makes a false statement on an identification envelope;
- 33.2 contravenes the provisions of regulation 13.2 or 17.2; or
- 33.3 refuses or fails to comply with the provisions of regulation 26.2,

shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding R500 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

34. Commencement.—These Regulations shall come into operation on 1 October 1982.

Table 1
Fees payable

[Table 1 substituted by GNR.397 of 1988, by GNR.976 of 1992, by GNR.1477 of 1994, by GNR.701 of 1995, by GNR.561 of 1996, by GNR.256 of 1997, by GNR.501 of 1998, by GNR.374 of 1999, by GNR.422 of 1999, by GNR.618 of 2000, by GNR.734 of 2001, by GNR.324 of 2002, by GNR.562 of 2003, by GNR.275 of 2004 (as corrected by GNR.568 of 2004), by GNR.343 of 2005, by GNR.249 of 2006, by GNR.322 of 2007, by GNR.487 of 30 April 2008 and by GNR.659 of 30 July 2010.]

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1. Registration of— a student [R.22]	*R41.00
2.1 Registration of a person— (a) to practice a veterinary profession (b) to practice a veterinary specialist profession (c) to practice a para-veterinary profession 2.2 Registration of a juristic person - [R.23]	*R428.00 for the first registration and *R3 838.00 for a registration of a person whose registration was previously terminated. *R1 338.00 for the first registration and *R3 838.00 for a person whose registration was previously terminated. *R366.00 for the first registration and *R1 611.00 for the registration of a person whose registration was previously terminated. *R 1 338
3. Maintenance of registration of— a student [R.24.1]	*R41.00
4. Maintenance of registration of— (a) a person practising a veterinary profession (b) a person practising a para-veterinary profession [R.24.2]	*R1 343.00 *R537.00
5. Alteration of— (a) registration of a person practising a veterinary profession (b) speciality of a veterinary specialist (c) registration of a person practising a para-veterinary profession [R.25]	*R 51.00 *R51.00 *R51.00
6. Entry of— particulars of a degree, diploma or certificate in a register [R.26]	*R126.00
7. 7.1. Examination determined by the Council for	

registration purposes as a Veterinarian— (a) Examination application fee	*R200.00
(b) Examination determined by the Council for registration purposes	*R6 942.00
7.2. Examination determined by the Council for registration purposes as a Para Veterinarian—	
(a) Examination application fee	*R200.00
(b) Examination determined by the Council for registration purposes	*R4 472.00
[Section 20 (5) (c)]	
* VAT included	

Table 2

Qualifications for registration as a veterinarian

[Table 2 substituted by GNR.1994 of 1987 (corrected by GNR.2199 of 1987) and by GNR.397 of 1988.]

<i>Degree, diploma or certificate</i>	<i>Granted by</i>
B.V.Sc.	University of Pretoria, South Africa
B.V. M.Ch.	Medical University of Southern Africa
B.V.Sc.	Masey University, New Zealand
B.V.Sc.	University of Bristol, England
Vet.M.B.	University of Cambridge, England
B.V.M. & S.	University of Edinburgh, Scotland
B.V.M.S.	University of Glasgow, Scotland
B.V.Sc.	University of Liverpool, England
B.Vet.Med.	University of London, England
M.R.C.V.S., granted after examination	Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, England

Table 3

Qualifications and specialities for registration as a veterinary specialist

[Table 3 substituted by GNR.1067 of 1991 and amended by GNR.11 of 1992, by GNR.1477 of 1994, by GNR.47 of 1995, by GNR.1401 of 1995, by GNR.374 of 1999, by GNR.422 of 1999 and by GNR.160 of 2007.]

<i>Degree, diploma or certificate</i>	<i>University</i>	<i>Speciality</i>	<i>Designations reserved</i>
1	2	3	4
M.Med.Vet. (Chir.) Small Animals	Medunsa	Surgery: Small Animals	Veterinary Specialist Surgeon: Small Animals
M.Med.Vet. (Chir.) Small Animals	Pretoria	Specialist Surgery: Small Animals	Veterinary Specialist Surgeon: Small Animals
M.Med.Vet. (Chir.) (EQ)	Pretoria	Surgery: Horses	Veterinary Surgeon: Horses
M.Med.Vet. (Rad.)	Pretoria	Radiology	Veterinary Radiologist
M.Med.Vet. (Anaesthesiology)	Medunsa	Anaesthesiology	Veterinary Anaesthesiologist
M.Med.Vet. (Anaesth)	Pretoria	Anaesthesiology	Veterinary Anaesthesiologist
M.Med.Vet. (Veterinary Public Health)	Medunsa	Veterinary Public Health	Veterinary Public Health Specialist
M.Med.Vet. (Hyg.)	Pretoria	Veterinary Public Health	Veterinary Public Health Specialist
M.Med.Vet. (Medicine) Small Stock	Medunsa	Medicine: Small Stock	Veterinary Specialist Physician: Small Stock
M.Med.Vet. (Medicine) Small Animals	Medunsa	Medicine: Small Animals	Veterinary Specialist Physician: Small Animals
M.Med.Vet. (Medicine) Bovids	Medunsa	Medicine: Bovids	Veterinary Specialist Physician: Bovids
M.Med.Vet. (Med.)	Pretoria	Medicine: Small Animals	Veterinary Specialist Physician: Small Animals
M.Med.Vet. (Med.)	Pretoria	Medicine: Bovids	Veterinary Specialist Physician: Bovids
M.Med.Vet. (Med.)	Pretoria	Medicine: Horses	Veterinary Specialist Physician: Horses
M.Med.Vet. (Theriogenology) Horses	Medunsa	Genesiology: Horses	Veterinary Genesiology: Horses
M.Med.Vet. (Gyn)	Pretoria	Genesiology: General	Veterinary Genesiology: General and
M.Med.Vet.	Medunsa	Anatomical	Veterinary

(Pathology)		Pathology	Pathologist: Anatomy
M.Med.Vet. (Nutritional Pathology)	Medunsa	Nutritional Diseases	Veterinary Pathologist: Nutritional Diseases
M.Med.Vet. (Microbiology)	Medunsa	Microbiology	Veterinary Pathologist: Microbiology
M.Med.Vet. (Path)	Pretoria	Anatomical Pathologist	Veterinary Pathologist: Anatomy
M.Med.Vet. (Clin.Lab.Diag)	Pretoria	Clinical Pathology	Veterinary Pathologist: Clinical Pathology
M.Med.Vet. (Parasit.)	Pretoria	Parasitology	Veterinary Pathologist: Parasitology
Med.Vet. (Micro)	Pretoria	Microbiology	Veterinary Pathologist: Microbiology
M.Med.Vet. (Prac.) Pigs	Medunsa	Specialist Practitioner: Pigs	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Pigs
M.Med.Vet. (Aves)	Medunsa	Specialist Practitioner: Poultry	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Poultry
M.Med.Vet. (Laboratory Animal Medicine)	Medunsa	Specialist Practitioner: Laboratory Animals	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Laboratory Animals
M.Med.Vet. (Prac.) Small Stock	Medunsa	Specialist Practitioner: Small Stock	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Small Stock
M.Med.Vet. (Prac.) Bovids	Medunsa	Specialist Practitioner: Bovids	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Bovids
M.Med.Vet. (Suill)	Pretoria	Specialist Practitioner: Pigs	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Pigs
M.Med.Vet. (Altil.)	Pretoria	Specialist Practitioner: Poultry	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Poultry
M.Med.Vet. (LAS)	Pretoria	Specialist Practitioner: Laboratory Animals	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Laboratory Animals
M.Med.Vet. (Fer.)	Pretoria	Specialist Practitioner: Game	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Game
M.Med.Vet. (Capr.Ov)	Pretoria	Specialist Practitioner: Small Stock	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Small Stock
M.Med.Vet.	Pretoria	Specialist	Veterinary

(Bov.)		Practitioner: Bovids	Specialist Practitioner: Bovids
M.Med.Vet. (Ophth.)	Pretoria	Specialist Practitioner: Ophthalmology	Veterinary Specialist Practitioner: Ophthalmologist
M.Med.Vet. (Ophth)	Pretoria	Ophthalmology	Veterinary Ophthalmologist
M.Med.Vet. Small Animals	Pretoria	Specialist Practitioner: Small animal	Veterinary Specialist: Small animal
M.Med.Vet. (Vet. Eth)	Pretoria	Veterinary Ethology	Veterinary Specialist Ethologist
M.Med.Vet. (Tox)	Pretoria	Veterinary Specialist Toxicology	Veterinary Specialist Toxicologist
M.Med.Vet (Pharm)	Pretoria	Veterinary Specialist Pharmacology	Veterinary Specialist Pharmacologist
M.Med.Vet.(Diag Im)	Pretoria	Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging	Veterinary Specialist Radiologist

Table 4

Qualifications for registration to practise a para-veterinary profession

[Table 4 substituted by GNR.397 of 1988, by GNR.1401 of 1995 and by GNR.679 of 2004.]

<i>Degree, diploma or certificate</i>	<i>Granted by</i>	<i>Para- Veterinary profession</i>	<i>Designations reserved</i>
1	2	3	4
Dip. Cur. Anim.	University of Pretoria, South Africa	Veterinary nurse	Veterinary nurse, Animal nurse
Dip. Vet. Nur.	University of Pretoria, South Africa	Veterinary nurse	Veterinary nurse, Animal nurse
National Diploma in Veterinary Technology	Department of National Education, after examination based on education received at a Technikon in the Republic	Veterinary technologist	Veterinary technologist
National Diploma in Laboratory Animal Technology	Technikon South Africa	Laboratory Animal Technologist	Laboratory animal technologist
B.Sc. Agric (Animal Health)	University of the North West	Animal health technician	Animal health technician
Diploma Animal Health	University of the North West	Animal health technician	Animal health technician
National Diploma Animal Health	Technikon South Africa	Animal health technician	Animal health technician

Table 5
Entries in registers

<p>1. Particulars of person practising the veterinary profession of veterinarian:</p> <p>(a) Registration number.</p> <p>(b) Identity number.</p> <p>(c) Surname and full forenames.</p> <p>(d) Permanent postal address.</p> <p>(e) Telephone number.</p> <p>(f) Degrees, diplomas and certificates held.</p> <p>(g) Date of registration.</p>
<p>2. Particulars of persons practising the veterinary profession of veterinary specialists:</p> <p>(a) Registration number.</p> <p>(b) Identity number.</p> <p>(c) Surname and full forenames.</p> <p>(d) Permanent postal address.</p> <p>(e) Telephone number.</p> <p>(f) Degrees, diplomas and certificates held.</p> <p>(g) Speciality.</p> <p>(h) Date of registration.</p>
<p>3. Particulars of persons practising a para-veterinary profession:</p> <p>(a) Registration number.</p> <p>(b) Identity number.</p> <p>(c) Surname and full forenames.</p> <p>(d) Permanent postal address.</p> <p>(e) Telephone number.</p> <p>(f) Degrees, diplomas and certificates held.</p> <p>(g) Date of registration.</p> <p>(h) Name and postal address of employer.</p>

Table 6

[Table 6 added by GNR.257 of 1997 and amended by GNR.96 of 1998.]

<i>Subject course</i>	<i>Minimum academic year</i>	<i>Contents and instructions</i>
Chemistry*	(¹ / ₂)	Organic chemistry.
Physics*	(¹ / ₂)	Subject shall be presented in a manner which is applicable to the animal or human body.
Biology* or Zoology and Botany *	1 ¹ / ₂ each	
Anatomy:**		
1. Macroscopic Anatomy	1	Functional morphology of domesticated animals, including birds, the dissection of carcass material and demonstrations on living animals.
2. Microscopic Anatomy (histology)	¹ / ₂	Study of the microscopic structure of tissues and organs and the identification thereof.
3. Developmental Anatomy (embryology)	¹ / ₂	Embryonic development and related matters including genetic and developmental aberrations.
Physiology**	1 ¹ / ₂	Physiological chemistry, physiology of animals and birds with the emphasis of understanding of body function.
Pharmacology**	1	Use of medicines and related substances used in veterinary practice and the acts that govern the use thereof.
Para-clinical group:		
1. Animal science group of subjects	1 ¹ / ₂	(a) Theoretical and practical instructions in— (i) genetics, breed characteristics, breeding, production systems, products, economics and production, breeding for disease resistance and related matters; (ii) housing, management, care, handling and behaviour of animals; and (iii) optimal nutriment and feeding of animals with emphasis on nutritional imbalances, deficiencies and the feeding of sick animals. (b) Practically orientated knowledge of veld and pastures, the management and utilisation thereof in the maintenance and promotion with the emphasis on environmental conservation.
2. Pathology group of subjects	2	(a) Macroscopic anatomical pathology including post-mortem examinations with emphasis on diagnosis and the general pathological principles of microscopic anatomical pathology.

		<p>(b) Infectious and contagious diseases including microbiology, immunology and diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, protozoa, fungi and other pathogenic organisms.</p> <p>(c) Veterinary public health and food hygiene.</p> <p>(d) Veterinary helminthology and entomology.</p> <p>(e) Clinical pathology.</p> <p>(f) Veterinary toxicology—</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(i)</p> <p>identification of toxic plants, organic and inorganic compounds and the diagnosis, treatment and control of toxicosis in animals;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(ii)</p> <p>basic and applied epidemiology;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(iii)</p> <p>statutory obligations of veterinarians; and</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(iv)</p> <p>the role of management in disease occurrence and disease control.</p> <p>(g) With theoretical and practical instruction in the epidemiology and pathology group of subjects, special attention shall be given to the correlation of subject matter, the application of subject matter in preventive and promotive veterinary medicine and the relevance of subject matter to clinical practice under different husbandry conditions.</p>
Clinical group:		
1. Medicine		The principles and practise.
2. Theriogenology		The principles and practise.
3. Surgery and anaesthesiology		The principles and practise with the emphasis on those procedures more commonly encountered in general practice.
4. Radiology		The principles and practise.
5. Livestock and poultry health		
6. General clinical practice		<p>Integrated instruction in and experience of general clinical practice.</p> <p>Training in the clinical subjects shall—</p> <p>(a) emphasise experiential learning of inpatients and outpatients;</p> <p>(b) include participation in herd health programmes;</p> <p>(c) take place—</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(i)</p> <p>in an animal hospital attached to the</p>

		<p>university for this purpose;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(ii)</p> <p>in outlying hospitals and clinics in rural and urban communities; and</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(iii)</p> <p>on farms;</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>include training on curative, promotive, preventive and ethical aspects of veterinary practice; and</p> <p>(e)</p> <p>during internship, give equal exposure to training in general clinical practice and the regulatory fields of veterinary public health, and animal disease control or state veterinary administration.</p>
<p>* Subject shall include basic principles required in the study of other subjects in the curriculum and practical instruction therein</p> <p>** Subject shall be taught with emphasis on clinical teaching and interrelation of structure and function</p>		

Table 7

[Table 7 inserted by GNR.257 of 1997 and amended by GNR.96 of 1998.]

<i>Subject course</i>	<i>Minimum equivalent semesters*</i>	<i>Contents and instructions</i>
A THEORY	3	Theoretical instruction shall extend over a minimum period of the equivalent of three semesters.
1. Anatomy	2	Basic anatomy, histology and embryology of the dog and relevant aspects of large animals and horses.
2. Pharmacology	1	(a) The principles of pharmacology. (b) The use and control of drugs and medicines.
3. Physiology	2	An elementary course in the physiology and physiological chemistry of the most important body systems of domestic animals.
4. Veterinary ethology	1	(a) Introduction to veterinary ethology. (b) Applied companion animal ethology (dogs, cats, horses), which includes breed, characteristics, behaviour, breeding, nutrition and care of each species. (c) Applied production animal ethology (cattle, sheep, pigs), which includes breed, characteristics, behaviour, breeding, nutrition and care of each species.
5. Laboratory technique	1	(a) Care and handling of laboratory apparatus. (b) Collecting and dispatching of specimens. (c) Elementary haematology. (d) Preparation and examination of skin scrapings, faeces samples, bacteriological and urine specimens and elementary clinical chemistry.
6. Microbiology	1	(a) Elementary bacteriology, virology, immunology and epidemiology. (b) Theory of the effects of antiseptics. (c) Introduction to the recognition of the most important infectious diseases of domestic animals.
7. Parasitology	1	Elementary parasitology.
8. General nursing	1	(a) Ethical aspects, client relations, responsibilities towards the employer, patient and client.

		<p>(b) General precaution and safety aspects during hospitalisation, nursing and treatment of patients.</p> <p>(c) Safe storage of medicines, safe medication and the recording thereof.</p> <p>(d) Observation of the patient and reporting to the veterinarian with the use of correct veterinary terminology.</p> <p>(e) Rules pertaining to the transport of animals.</p> <p>(f) Basic bandaging of animals.</p> <p>(g) Hygiene of the hospital, apparatus and patient.</p>
9. Medical nursing	1	<p>(a) Theoretical aspects of intensive care nursing, fluid therapy, blood transfusion, bloodbank, cardiovascular and pulmonary resuscitation, diet therapy, recognition and treatment of shock.</p> <p>(b) Practical monitoring of patient.</p> <p>(c) General nursing aspects of all body systems.</p> <p>(d) Nursing of patients with contagious and infectious diseases.</p> <p>(e) Geriatric nursing.</p> <p>(f) Medical nursing of the horse and ruminant.</p>
10. Surgical nursing	1	<p>(a) The classification and treatment of inflammation, wounds, haemorrhage, fractures and dislocations.</p> <p>(b) Wound healing and healing of different types of tissue.</p> <p>(c) Examination of traumatised patients.</p> <p>(d) Ocular emergencies.</p> <p>(e) General surgical conditions and procedures of the thorax, abdomen, head, neck, skin, spinal column and locomotory system.</p> <p>(f) Nutrition of surgical patients.</p> <p>(g) Surgical nursing of the horse and ruminant.</p> <p>(h) Bandaging of large and small animals.</p> <p>(i) Dental hygiene.</p> <p>(j) Physiotherapy.</p> <p>(k)</p>

		<p>Pre-operative and post-operative nursing.</p> <p>(f) Surgical terminology.</p>
11. Theatre practice	1	<p>(a) Operating theatre management.</p> <p>(b) Basic principles of aseptic and atraumatic surgery.</p> <p>(c) Pre-operative preparation of the surgical patient.</p> <p>(d) Assisting the surgeon.</p> <p>(e) Knowledge and care of surgical instruments, equipment and apparatus.</p> <p>(f) Suture material, needles, placement and removal of skin sutures.</p> <p>(g) Disinfection and sterilisation.</p> <p>(h) Medicolegal risks and theatre ethics.</p>
12. Anaesthesia	1	<p>(a) The physiology and signs of anaesthesia.</p> <p>(b) Anaesthetic drugs, methods and apparatus.</p> <p>(c) Administration and monitoring of anaesthesia.</p> <p>(d) Preparation and post-operative anaesthetic care.</p> <p>(e) Anaesthetic emergencies.</p>
13. Radiography	1	<p>(a) The generation and properties of X-rays.</p> <p>(b) Precautionary measures.</p> <p>(c) Manipulation of exposure factors.</p> <p>(d) Positioning of the animal.</p> <p>(e) Indications for additional apparatus and management thereof.</p> <p>(f) Films, contrast media, processing and evaluation of the quality of radiographs.</p> <p>(g) Basic principles of diagnostic ultrasonography.</p>
14. Therio-genological nursing	1	<p>(a) Elementary reproductive physiology and endocrinology of male and female domestic animals.</p> <p>(b) The oestrus cycle.</p> <p>(c) The principles of oestrus control.</p> <p>(d)</p>

		<p>Fertilisation.</p> <p>(e) Artificial insemination of the cow and bitch.</p> <p>(f) Physiology of pregnancy and care of the pregnant animal.</p> <p>(g) Methods of pregnancy diagnosis.</p> <p>(h) Normal parturition and care of the animal during parturition.</p> <p>(i) Elementary gynaecology.</p> <p>(j) The puerperium.</p> <p>(k) Elementary principles of semen collection, examination and storage.</p> <p>(l) Infertility in male and female animals.</p> <p>(m) Therigenology emergencies including the administration of epidural anaesthesia and correction of a simple abnormal presentation of the foetus.</p> <p>(n) Principles of herd health programmes.</p> <p>(o) Laboratory technique in relation to the diagnosis of reproductive abnormalities.</p>
B CLINICS	2	<p>(a) Experimental study of inpatients and outpatients.</p> <p>(b) Clinical instruction shall take place in an animal hospital attached to the university for this purpose.</p> <p>(c) Students shall be given the opportunity to gain experience in the following clinical departments:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(i)</p> <p>Small animal surgery.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(ii)</p> <p>Equine medicine and surgery.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(iii)</p> <p>Operating theatres.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(iv)</p> <p>Sterilising department.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(v)</p> <p>Anaesthesia clinic.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(vi)</p> <p>Postoperative nursing.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(vii)</p> <p>Radiography.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(viii)</p> <p>Dental clinic.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(ix)</p> <p>Pharmacy.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(x)</p> <p>Small animal medicine.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(xi)</p> <p>Production animal medicine and surgery.</p>

		Intensive care unit. (xii) Outpatients clinics. (xiii) Isolation unit. (xiv) Bird clinic. (xv) Theriogenological nursing. (xvi)
* One semester is the equivalent of a minimum period of fifteen twenty four hour lecture weeks		
C. Tuberculosis (TB) and Brucellosis eradication schemes	12 Days	A course recognised and approved by the Department of Agriculture, comprising of the TB and Brucellosis tests, TB and Brucellosis eradication schemes; with specific reference to the Animal Diseases Act and the regulations and must be successfully completed.

Table 8

[Table 8 inserted by GNR.679 of 2004 and amended by GNR.319 of 2007.]

<i>Subject course</i>	<i>Minimum academic year</i>	<i>Contents and instruction*</i>
Macroscopic Anatomy	1	Morphology of domesticated animals, including birds, and must include exposure to and handling of dissected material and demonstrations on living animals
Physiology	1	An elementary course in the physiology and physiological chemistry of the most important body systems of domesticated animals
Pharmacology and Toxicology	1/2	(a) Curative medication and assistance to veterinarians in the use of medicines, related substances and agro- chemicals used in primary animal health care (b) A basic understanding of the effects of poisonous plants on animal health, with a special emphasis on the control and prevention in southern Africa
Para-clinical group		Poisonous plants and agro-chemicals
Animal science group of subjects	1 1/2	(a) Theoretical and practical instruction in: > Basic genetics, breed characteristics, breeding, production systems, animal products, economics of production and related matters > Housing, management, care, handling and behaviour of animals > Minimum requirements for nutrition and the feeding of animals, including nutritional imbalances and deficiencies > Application of primary animal health care > Delivery of an animal health extension service (b) Practically orientated knowledge of veld and pastures, the management and utilization thereof in the maintenance and promotion of animal health and production with the emphasis on environmental conservation and veterinary extension services
Pathology group of subjects	2 2	(a) Macroscopic anatomical pathology, including post mortem examinations with the emphasis on the collection, preservation and dispatch of samples (b) A basic understanding of the pathogenesis

		<p>of diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, protozoa, fungi and other pathogenic organisms, with the emphasis on the control and prevention of diseases of economic and zoonotic importance to Southern Africa</p> <p>(c) The application and administration of provincial, national and international animal disease control measures in terms of existing certification and legislation</p> <p>(d) The collection, recording and processing of data as a support function in epidemiological surveys and investigations</p> <p>(e) Veterinary helminthology and entomology of importance to animal health and economics; and</p> <p>(f) Field laboratory and technical procedures, including care and handling of laboratory apparatus, the collection and dispatch of specimens/samples for diagnostic purposes, preparation and examination of blood smears and skin and wool scrapings, as well as faeces samples and elementary clinical chemistry</p> <p>(g) The basic principles of the safety and hygiene of food of animal origin, including abattoir hygiene, meat inspection and relevant legislation</p>
<p>Tuberculosis and Brucellosis eradication schemes</p>	<p>12 Days</p>	<p>A course recognized and approved by the Department of Agriculture, comprising of the TB and Brucellosis tests, TB and Brucellosis eradication and schemes; with special reference to the Animal Diseases Act and the regulations must be successfully completed.</p>
<p>* The course of instruction must consist of equal exposure to theoretical and practical instruction.</p>		

Table 9A
Exit level outcomes

[Table 9A inserted by GNR.772 of 2007.]

<p>EXIT LEVEL OUTCOME 1 (NQF 5: 60 credits) (NQF 6: 20 credits) (NQF 7: 20 credits)</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge in the veterinary sub-fields of microbiology, parasitology, histology, biochemistry, haematology, toxicology, pharmacology, pathology and animal technology, within the norms prescribed by the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Act and quality control standards, and apply technology in selected sub-fields. (C)</p>	
SPECIFIED OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
<p>1.1 Use knowledge in the veterinary sub-fields to prevent animal diseases. (C)</p> <p>(NQF 5: 24 credits) (NQF 6: 8 credits) (NQF 7: 8 credits)</p>	<p>1.1.1 Basic knowledge is applied to vaccine production according to appropriate quality control standards.</p> <p>1.1.2 Knowledge is applied for recognition and prevention of diseases in animals involved in laboratories and field trials, according to accepted international standards.</p>
<p>1.2 Sample body fluids, tissues and other veterinary specimens. (C)</p> <p>(NQF 5: 6 credits) (NQF 6: 2 credits) (NQF 7: 2 credits)</p>	<p>1.2.1 The appropriate sampling technique is explained and/or applied correctly to obtain biological, clinical, necropsy specimens and environmental samples.</p> <p>1.2.2 The transport, preservation, storage and safety procedures are appropriate to the sample and explained and/or performed correctly</p> <p>1.2.3 The sample complies with the requirements of the test.</p>
<p>1.3 Use instrumentation appropriately and effectively.(C) (NQF 5: 6 credits) (NQF 6: 2 credits) (NQF 7: 2 credits)</p>	<p>1.3.1 A range of instruments are used proficiently.</p> <p>1.3.2 Instruments and equipment are calibrated and maintained to manufacturer requirements and specifications.</p> <p>1.3.3 The appropriate instrument is selected for the specific technique.</p>
<p>1.4 Perform routine and specialized tests and techniques on samples and laboratory animals for diagnostic and/or research purposes. (C)</p>	<p>1.4.1 Routine and specified media, stains, solutions and reagents are prepared according to prescribed procedures.</p> <p>1.4.2 Calculated methods are understood, verified and interpreted correctly.</p> <p>1.4.3 The quality of the sample is assessed relative to the test required and according to accepted criteria.</p> <p>1.4.4 The appropriate test is applied to the specimen, according to quality control procedures.</p> <p>1.4.5</p>

<p>(NQF 5: 24 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 6: 8 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 7: 8 credits)</p>	<p>Principles, methods, application and purpose of tests are explained and/or performed correctly.</p> <p>1.4.6 Data is captured correctly, using manual or electronic means.</p> <p>1.4.7 Manual and electronic data retrieval skills are demonstrated.</p> <p>1.4.8 Knowledge of aseptic techniques and theatre procedures is applied for specialized and diagnostic purposes.</p>
<p>EXIT LEVEL OUTCOME 2 (NQF 5: 20 credits) (NQF 6: 20 credits) (NQF 7: 40 credits)</p> <p>Critically evaluate and interpret laboratory results through application and integration of knowledge, skills and values. (C)</p>	
SPECIFIED OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
<p>2.1 Critically interpret and evaluate results of tests through the application of knowledge of principles, techniques and instruments. (c)</p> <p>(NQF 5: 10 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 6: 10 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 7: 20 credits)</p>	<p>2.1.1 Results are recorded and compared with established reference ranges and/or appropriate control specimens.</p> <p>2.1.2 Data processing is performed according to appropriate mathematical and statistical methods.</p> <p>2.1.3 Laboratory results are evaluated through correlation of data in the context of the principles, techniques and instruments used.</p> <p>2.1.4 Factors that effect procedures and test results are recognized and appropriate action taken.</p> <p>2.1.5 Corrective and preventative maintenance of equipment is performed according to standard operating procedures (SOP's).</p>
<p>2.2 Results of tests are communicated effectively. (C)</p> <p>(NQF 5: 10 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 6: 10 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 7: 20 credits)</p>	<p>2.2.1 Verbal communication is clear, correct and specific.</p> <p>2.2.2 Written reports are concise, clear, scientific and correct.</p> <p>2.2.3 Results are presented following prescribed formats using various media.</p>
<p>Exit LEVEL OUTCOME 3 (NQF 5: 20 credits) (NQF 6: 50 credits) (NQF 7: 50 credits)</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of husbandry, management, handling and breeding systems of laboratory animals (in-house and field trials). (C)</p>	
SPECIFIED OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
<p>3.1 Handle and manage animals according to the relevant Code of Ethics and the internationally recognized standards of animal welfare. (C)</p> <p>(NQF 5:8 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 6:20 credits)</p>	<p>3.1.1 Knowledge of the relevant Code of Ethics is demonstrated verbally or in writing.</p> <p>3.1.2 Animals are handled and used according to accepted guidelines.</p>

<i>(NQF 7:20 credits)</i>	
<p>3.2 Demonstrate knowledge of laboratory animal husbandry. (C)</p> <p><i>(NQF 5: 12 credits)</i> <i>(NQF 6: 30 credits)</i></p> <p><i>(NQF 7: 30 credits)</i></p>	<p>3.2.1 Nutritional concepts of specific animal groups are understood and applied correctly.</p> <p>3.2.2 Breeding colonies are managed and maintained according to international accepted standards.</p> <p>3.2.3 Principle of macro- and micro-environmental control measures are understood.</p> <p>3.2.4 Knowledge of humane euthanasia techniques for all groups of animals is demonstrated, with displayed applied detailed knowledge of selected species.</p> <p>3.2.5 General knowledge on procuring, handling, transportation and quarantine procedures of laboratory animals with specialized knowledge of primates and other exotic laboratory animals is demonstrated and applied.</p>
<p>EXIT LEVEL OUTCOME 4 <i>(NQF 5: 10 credits)</i> <i>(NQF 6: 10 credits)</i> <i>(NQF 7: 20 credits)</i></p> <p>Perform and monitor personal quality control procedures within predetermined limits in the workplace. (F)</p>	
SPECIFIED OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
<p>4.1 Apply principles and concepts of Quality Assurance in the laboratory.(F)</p> <p><i>(NQF 5: 5 credits)</i> <i>(NQF 6: 5 credits)</i> <i>(NQF 7: 10 credits)</i></p>	<p>4.1.1 Principles of Quality Assurance are explained in the context of the tests performed.</p> <p>4.1.2 SOP's are formulated according to accredited requirements.</p> <p>4.1.3 Quality Control and Quality Assurance results are evaluated and interpreted and appropriate action is taken.</p>
<p>4.2 Monitor established Quality Assurance procedures in the laboratory.(F)</p> <p><i>(NQF 5: 5 credits)</i> <i>(NQF 6: 5 credits)</i> <i>(NQF 7: 10 credits)</i></p>	<p>4.2.1 SOP's are assessed, reviewed and updated where necessary.</p> <p>4.2.2 Instruments are monitored for efficient functioning and appropriate action is taken.</p>
<p>EXIT LEVEL OUTCOME 5 <i>(NQF 5: 5 credits)</i> <i>(NQF 6: 10 credits)</i> <i>(NQF 7: 5 credits)</i></p> <p>Apply the relevant Code of Ethics and safety measures consistently. (F)</p>	
SPECIFIED OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
<p>5.1 Demonstrate and apply knowledge of the Relevant Acts and regulations regarding safety, health and the environment. (F)</p>	<p>5.1.1 Comply with the relevant sections of the OHS-Act on NOSA regulations.</p> <p>5.1.2 Wear applicable protective clothing.</p> <p>5.1.3 Knowledge of personal vaccination and booster requirements is</p>

<p>(NQF 5: 1 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 6: 4 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 7: 1 credits)</p>	<p>demonstrated.</p> <p>5.1.4 Use equipment and experimental materials safely.</p> <p>5.1.5 Waste material is disposed of safely and correctly.</p>
<p>5.2 Demonstrate knowledge of the Code of Ethics for veterinary technology according to the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Act. (f)</p> <p>(NQF 5: 2 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 6: 3 credits)</p> <p>(NQF 7:2 credits)</p>	<p>5.2.1 The Code of Ethics for the profession is complied with.</p>
<p>5.3 Demonstrate knowledge of the Code of Ethics regarding laboratory animals according to the National Code for Laboratory Animal Sciences.(F)</p>	<p>5.3.1 Comply with the relevant sectors of the Animal Protection Act and the Code of Ethics.</p>
<p>(NQF 5: 2 credits)</p>	
<p>(NQF 6: 3 credits)</p>	
<p>(NQF 7:2 credits)</p>	

(C = Core, F = Fundamental and E = Elective outcomes)

CRITICAL OUTCOMES embedded in the specified outcomes:

Critical and creative thinking, problem solving, communication, self-management, teamwork, safety and ethics, mindset of continuous professional development.

TOTAL CREDITS

360 credits (cumulative).

1 credit = 10 hours

Table 9B
National Diploma Veterinary Technology
[Table 9B inserted by GNR.772 of 2007.]

NAME OF INSTRUCTIONAL OFFERING	CODE	CREDIT VALUE	NAME OF PREREQUISITE
FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER			
Food Animal Anatomy and Physiology I	VDA111T	0.100	
Calculations and Statistics	CAL101T	0.100	
Chemistry I	CHE141C	0.100	
Computer Skills	CSK101B	0.100	
Physics I	PHU161C	0.100	
FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER			
Biochemistry II	BCH221T	0.125	Chemistry I
Haematology: Veterinary Science	HVS201T	0.125	Food Animal Anatomy and Physiology I
Histology II	HTL201T	0.125	Food Animal Anatomy and Physiology I
Microbiology I	MBI101T	0.125	
SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER			
Biochemistry III	BCH311T	0.125	Biochemistry II
Immunology II	IML211T	0.125	Anatomy and Physiology I
Microbiology II	MBI241B	0.125	Microbiology I
Experimental Animal Technology II	EAT 211T	0.125	Food Animal Anatomy and Physiology I
SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER			
Helminthology III	HEM301T	0.100	Microbiology II
Protozoology III	PZY301T	0.100	Microbiology II
Veterinary Microbiology III	VTM301T	0.100	Microbiology II
Virology III	VIR311T	0.100	Immunology II
Veterinary Entomology III	VTE311T	0.100	Microbiology II
After completion of all first, second and third semester subjects one year experiential training is required before The National Diploma in			

Veterinary Technology can be obtained.			
After successful completion of first, second and third semester subjects the candidate may proceed to study further for the Bachelor's degree			
THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER			
Experiential learning I	EXP1VET	0.500	
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER			
Applied Veterinary Technology II	AVT201T	0.500	Experiential Learning I
FOURTH AND FIFTH YEAR			
Entrepreneurial Skills	EPS101T	0.060	
Project: Veterinary Technology IV	PJA401T	0.280	Research Methodology: Natural Sciences
Project: Veterinary Technology IV (Re-registration)	PJA401R	0.000	
Research Methodology :Natural Sciences	RMN201B	0.100	
In addition to the above mentioned subjects two of the following subjects must be selected.			
Molecular Biology IV (Year subject)	MLB400T	0.280	Biochemistry III
Parasitology IV	PRY401T	0.280	Helminthology III Protozoology III Veterinary Entomology III
Pharmacology and Toxicology IV	PTX401T	0.280	Biochemistry III
Reproduction Technology IV	RPT401T	0.280	Biochemistry III
Virology IV	VIR401T	0.280	Virology III
Veterinary Bacteriology IV	VTB401T	0.280	Veterinary Microbiology III

Annexure A

Nomination of a candidate for an election of members of the South African Veterinary Council

1. Particulars of candidate:

(a) Full names

(b) Full residential address

(c) Full postal address

(d) Registration number

I comply with the qualifications set out in section 6 of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982, for election as a member of the South African Veterinary Council.

At the request of the persons indicated in paragraph 2 below, I am prepared to accept nomination as a candidate for an election of members of the said Council.

Signature of candidate

Date

2. Particulars of persons making nomination:

First nominator:

(a) Full names

(b) Postal address

(c) Registration number

Second nominator:

(a) Full names

(b) Postal address

.

(c) Registration number

.

We hereby nominate the person indicated in paragraph 1 above, as a candidate for an election of members of the South African Veterinary Council.

Signature of first nominator

Signature of second nominator

Date

Date

Annexure B

Declaration by a person casting a vote during an election of members of the South African
Veterinary Council

Full names of deponent

Residential address of deponent

Registration number of deponent

I hereby declare that I am the person to whom the enclosed ballot paper was issued, that I am entitled to cast a vote at the election of members of the South African Veterinary Council and that I have not previously submitted any other ballot paper for this election.

Signature of deponent

Date

Annexure C

South African Veterinary Council summons to appear at an inquiry

In the inquiry into alleged unprofessional, improper or disgraceful conduct by
to
of (address)

You are hereby by direction of the South African Veterinary Council, required to appear in person before the said Council at
on the day of 19
at
in connection with the above-mentioned inquiry, to be examined or to produce books, documents or records (where documents are required to be produced, add:) and to bring with you and produce to the Council the books, documents and records specified in the list hereunder.

Signed at
this day of 19

Registrar: Veterinary Council

List of books, documents or records to be produced

<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Original or copy</i>
<p><i>Note:</i> When a person thus summoned, fails to appear or, unless duly excused, to remain in attendance throughout the inquiry, a court may in terms of section 32 (4) of the Act, read with <u>section 51 (2)</u> of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944 (Act <u>32 of 1944</u>) issue a warrant for the apprehension of such person in order that he may be brought up to give evidence or to produce documents. Such person may also be criminally prosecuted by virtue of section 41 (1) (h) of the Act.</p>		