

Veterinary Facility Evaluated:

Rule 26: Compulsory Veterinary Community Service (CCS) Facilities & Regulatory Service Facilities

NAME OF THE FACILITY: _____

BY TICKING YES TO ANY RULE ON THIS CHECKLIST YOU AGREE THAT THE FACILITY ALREADY COMPLIES WITH THAT STANDARD.

Rules 26: Compulsory Veterinary Community Service Facilities & Regulatory Service Facilities				OFFICE USE		
				YES	NO	CATEGORY A, B or C
(1)			A veterinary facility where a regulatory service is being rendered must:			
	(a)		be registered with Council in this category;			
	(b)		consists of, but not limited to, a fully furnished office which must be maintained at an acceptable standard and appearance that is consistent with the professional image and appeal;			
	(c)		have general office equipment (or access to) such as a computer, fax, telephone, photocopier, effective internet connection and emails;			
	(d)		have a dispensary in accordance with Rule 21(4) , if medicines are dispensed;			
	(e)		have a fridge or similar equipment with a minimum/maximum thermometer for storage of thermo-sensitive pharmaceuticals and other biological products at recommended temperature(s) where such products are used;			
	(f)		have a microscope immediately available, relevant chemicals/ stains, and any other equipment necessary to scientifically, reliably and professionally execute duties associated with the type of veterinary service being rendered at the facility;			
	(g)		have an appropriate range of medicines, instruments and protective clothing available, where applicable;			
	(h)		have appropriate equipment for the recording, reporting, auditing and filing of various diseases, cases, events, and clients, according to Rule 6, OIE* guidelines and other relevant legislation;			
	(i)		have access to the relevant scientific and/or legislative information resources necessary for effective retrieval of information needed to enable the making of sound decisions based on scientific knowledge;			
	(j)		have additional equipment/ resources that are necessary for the type of veterinary services rendered;			
	(k)		have a post mortem area (or access to such an area) that is well equipped to perform a post mortem appropriately and to facilitate a reliable diagnosis, where applicable;			

*OIE – World Animal Health Organisation

Initial:

Signatory (Principal)	
Commissioner of Oaths	

Rules 26: Compulsory Veterinary Community Service Facilities & Regulatory Service Facilities					OFFICE USE		
					YES	NO	CATEGORY A, B or C
	(l)		have facilities and equipment or access thereto for the hygienic disposal of animal tissue and any other contaminated or unwholesome matter or objects to prevent the contamination of the veterinary facility as well as the environment;				
	(m)		adequate facilities must be available for the washing and cleaning of all equipment;				
	(n)		where applicable, have equipment (or access to) that is necessary for obtaining and transporting of biological samples/ specimens for diagnostic or other purposes;				
	(o)		have access to a reliable courier service that can deliver specimens (including transport of full carcasses) and other materials to the appropriate laboratories or destinations; and				
	(p)		have access to a reliable vehicle that is equipped for the veterinary professional to perform relevant types of services.				
	(2)	For Compulsory Veterinary Community Service, the base facility must comply with the following requirements – as applicable to the relevant scope of practice:					
	(a)		be registered with Council in this category;				
	(b)		have an external and internal neat appearance;				
	(c)		have an office where clients and representatives can be received and interviewed, with access to toilet facilities;				
	(d)		have a dispensary in accordance with Rule 21(4) if applicable, with safe storage for all scheduled medicines;				
	(e)		have refrigeration facilities for cold storage of biologicals, medicines and biological samples as needed;				
	(f)		have facilities for the safe storage of biological samples if applicable;				
	(g)		have a vehicle which is capable of reaching clients in remote areas;				
	(h)		have the necessary equipment for basic diagnostic procedures, including microscope, refractometer, glucometer and centrifuge;				
	(i)		have appropriate equipment for the recording, reporting, auditing and filing of various diseases, cases, events, and clients, according to Rule 6, OIE guidelines and other relevant legislation;				
	(j)		have access to relevant scientific and/ or legislative information resources necessary for effective retrieval of information needed to facilitate the making of sound decisions based on scientific knowledge; and				
	(k)		have a post mortem area (or access to one) that is well equipped to perform a post mortem appropriately and to facilitate a reliable diagnosis, where applicable;				
	(l)	If post mortems are done <u>at the facility</u> the following must be in place:					
	(i)		all surfaces, shelves and tables must be of such a nature that they can be properly cleansed and disinfected;				
	(ii)		the drainage and washing water must run into an adequate sewer and/or septic tank and must comply with the requirements of local authorities;				

Initial:

Signatory (Principal)	
Commissioner of Oaths	

Rules 26: Compulsory Veterinary Community Service Facilities & Regulatory Service Facilities					OFFICE USE		
					YES	NO	CATEGORY A, B or C
		(iii)	the veterinary facility must have a direct public entrance;				
		(iv)	provision must be made at a veterinary facility for the storage and disposal of carcasses in a manner, which will ensure that decomposition will not cause a health risk before being disposed of, and that odours are contained;				
		(v)	have facilities and equipment or access thereto for the hygienic disposal of animal tissue, sharps and any other contaminated or unwholesome matter or objects, to prevent the contamination of the veterinary facility, harm to personnel as well as the environment; and				
		(vi)	adequate facilities must be available for the washing and cleaning of all equipment.				
		(m)	all personnel must be trained in aseptic techniques; and				
		(n)	all personnel must be trained in the safe handling of animals, animal welfare and the danger of zoonotic diseases.				
	(3)		A service delivery vehicle must comply with the following structural and procedural requirements where applicable, the vehicle:				
		(a)	must be suitable for use on roads and terrain as indicated;				
		(b)	have an acceptable standard of construction and appearance and be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition;				
		(c)	be constructed of materials that are impervious and that can be cleaned and disinfected;				
		(d)	carry a supply of water;				
		(e)	maintain secure storage of scheduled medicines in accordance with relevant legislation, if applicable;				
		(f)	have a fridge or cold box with a minimum/maximum thermometer that can keep all pharmaceuticals that are indicated to be stored at the correct temperature, if applicable;				
		(g)	have a source of light, if applicable;				
		(h)	have a cold storage system that can maintain 5°C for the transport and storing of all biological products, if applicable;				
		(i)	have equipment for the collection and disposal of all waste including carcasses, if required;				
		(j)	have adequate equipment to ensure basic biosecurity, including equipment to clean and disinfect overboots between farms;				
		(k)	carry an appropriate range of medicines, equipment and protective clothing, according to the type of service and species serviced, in a manner that is consistent with professional standards, while ensuring occupational safety; and				
		(l)	The vehicle must carry at least the following:				
		(i)	equipment for humane physical and chemical restraint if applicable;				

Initial:

Signatory (Principal)	
Commissioner of Oaths	

Rules 26: Compulsory Veterinary Community Service Facilities & Regulatory Service Facilities						OFFICE USE			
						YES	NO	CATEGORY A, B or C	
			(ii)	adequate diagnostic equipment including sample collection equipment and a means of estimating body weight, if applicable;					
			(iii)	adequate equipment for medicine administration, if applicable;					
			(iv)	post mortem equipment;					
			(v)	equipment necessary for obtaining and transporting of biological specimens for diagnostic or other purposes;					
			(vi)	surgical equipment, including at least one sterilised surgical pack and means of between-farm disinfection of equipment if applicable; and					
			(vii)	equipment to deal with emergencies, including a relevant obstetric kit, and means of humane euthanasia, if applicable.					
Rule 21									
	(4)	The dispensary must comply with the following, which must be read in conjunction with the Medicines Act:							
		(a)		it must be a separate room dedicated to the storage of medicines within the practice;					
		(b)		if medicine is stored in a cupboard in the consulting room, the following will apply:					
			(i)	all reference to temperature, climate control and practicality in Rules (c) to (m) below will equally apply to the room in which the cupboard is located;					
			(ii)	the cupboard must be locked at all times when a veterinarian is not present;					
			(iii)	only schedule 2-4 medicines may be stored in this cupboard . Schedule 5 and higher medicines must be locked in a safe as prescribed by the Medicines Control Act; and					
			(iv)	the amount of medicine stored must be limited to two containers each of a maximum of fifty medicines.					
		(c)		light conditions, temperature and humidity within the dispensary or medicine room must comply with the requirements for the storage of medicine, other pharmaceutical products, and packaging materials;					
		(d)		the working surface area in a dispensary must be sufficient to accommodate the volume of prescriptions dispensed;					
		(e)		all medicines must be stored at the prescribed temperature;					
		(f)		a wash hand basin must be accessible, which may be in another room;					
		(g)		no medicines may be stored on the floor;					
		(h)		schedule 5 and higher scheduled medicines must at all times be under direct supervision of veterinary professionals and locked away in a safe when a veterinarian is not on the premises;					
		(i)		storage areas must be large enough to allow orderly arrangement of stock and proper stock rotation;					

Initial:

Signatory (Principal)	
Commissioner of Oaths	

Rules 26: Compulsory Veterinary Community Service Facilities & Regulatory Service Facilities				OFFICE USE		
				YES	NO	CATEGORY A, B or C
		(j)	a suitable means of counting tablets and capsules. This equipment must be cleaned regularly so that cross-contamination between products is avoided;			
		(k)	refrigerator must be accessible (even if in another room): must be equipped with a suitable thermometer and capable of storing medicines at temperatures between 2°C and 8°C. The refrigerator must be cleaned, defrosted and checked regularly to ensure efficient running. This refrigerator must be used only for storing pharmaceutical products;			
		(l)	a suitable range of dispensing containers for medicine;			
		(m)	dispensed medicines must be sold, and correctly labelled in a package-containing the following information:			
		(i)	the proprietary name, approved name, or the name of each active ingredient of the medicine, where applicable, or constituent medicine;			
		(ii)	the name of the owner, as well as the name of the patient (or herd), if available, for whose treatment such medicine is sold;			
		(iii)	the directions for the use of such medicine;			
		(iv)	the name and business address of the dispensing veterinarian; and			
		(v)	date of dispensing.			
		(n)	empty, time expired/or broken containers of medicines must be disposed of as legislated for dangerous substances in controlling these substances;			
		(o)	records of medicines purchased need to be kept for a period of 5 years;			
		(p)	the receipt of medication for restocking of the dispensary is the responsibility of the veterinarian, and not of lay persons at the practice; and			
		(q)	have access to the pharmacological reference sources, and in the case of compounding, access to protocols for the compounding of medication.			

Initial:

Signatory (Principal)	
Commissioner of Oaths	

Rule 6		Records at Veterinary Facilities			OFFICE USE		
					YES	NO	CATEGORY A, B or C
	(1)			The attending veterinary professional must maintain records, including the records required in terms of the Medicines Act, for each animal or group of animals which are legible, accurate and permit prompt retrieval of information.			
	(2)			Records must contain the following information for individual animals as applicable:			
		(a)		the date or period of the examination or consultation;			
		(b)		name of the veterinarian who treated the patient;			
		(c)		client's identification;			
		(d)		patient name, other forms of identification, as well as the species, breed, gender and age;			
		(e)		clinical information for the purposes of continuous care and assessment;			
		(f)		vaccination record;			
		(g)		special procedures;			
		(h)		diagnosis;			
		(i)		treatment and scripts issued; and			
		(j)		discharge instructions.			
	(3)			Records must contain the following information for production animals, including wildlife, as applicable:			
		(a)		the date or period of the examination or consultation;			
		(b)		client's identification;			
		(c)		species & breed; for wildlife species and sex, age group and/or colour, if relevant;			
		(d)		procedures or treatment performed. For groups of animals a general description of the type of herd-work and bulk use of medicine is acceptable, but the use of schedule 5 and 6 wildlife capture medicines, must be recorded with care; and			
		(e)		instructions given to the client in general, if applicable and abnormal observations, if applicable.			
	(4)			All records referred to in Rule 6(2), radiological images and the interpretation thereof, laboratory and pathology results must be retained by the principal of the veterinary facility for a period of five years from the patient's last visit, with the exception of ultrasound images where only the findings must be recorded.			
	(5)			Records must contain the following information for diagnostic laboratory work as applicable:			
		(a)		date sample was collected, date received, date completed, and date of release of results;			
		(b)		client information and geographical information;			

Initial:

Signatory (Principal)	
Commissioner of Oaths	

Rule 6		Records at Veterinary Facilities			OFFICE USE		
					YES	NO	CATEGORY A, B or C
		(c)		animal identification as submitted, including species, breed, gender and age;			
		(d)		clinical history;			
		(e)		tests performed;			
		(f)		personnel doing the preparation and analysis;			
		(g)		method followed, deviations if any, reasons for deviation and reasons why results can still be accepted;			
		(h)		consumables and reagents including name, batch number, and expiry date;			
		(i)		results of quality control samples;			
		(j)		environmental conditions, if abnormal, or other critical information required by the standard operational procedure;			
		(k)		original findings; and			
		(l)		reports.			
	(6)			Records referred to in Rule 6(4) relating to a complaint, charge or allegation lodged with Council in terms of section 31(1) of the Act must be presented to Council within seventy-two (72) hours of being requested to submit such records, or as otherwise arranged with Council.			
	(7)			Proper security arrangements must be made to protect medical and other clinical records from loss, fire, alterations, additions, supplements or unauthorised use; electronic records must be backed up on a daily basis and electronic backups should be stored off-site.			
	(8)			Any alterations, additions and/or supplements to any records, clinical or otherwise, must be entered as a supplement to said record and must be clearly defined as such.			
	(9)	(a)		The principal of a veterinary facility will be responsible for confirming the identity of the attending veterinary professional to Council, where a complaint is lodged against his/her veterinary facility.			
		(b)		The principal of a veterinary facility will be responsible for providing the records referred to in Rule 6(5), should a complaint be lodged against a veterinarian who is no longer in the employ of the principal of the facility, subsequent to the date on which the complaint originated.			
		(c)		Should the principal of a facility fail to comply with the provisions of Rule 6(9)(a) he/she will be held accountable for any unprofessional conduct arising from such a complaint.			

VC9/FACILITIES/REG&CCS/2016

Initial:

Signatory (Principal)	
Commissioner of Oaths	