AUTHORISATION

ADVERTISING GUIDELINES FOR PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS OF VETERINARY & PARA-VETERINARY PROFESSIONALS

1. Advertisements must comply with the pro forma advertisements attached hereto for the relevant profession. (Annexure 1)

2. The advertisement for the services of a registered para-veterinary professional (of a recognised para-veterinary profession) must be placed in either the SAVC newsletter, the SAVC website, the relevant publication of the South African State Veterinary Association (SASVA) or the relevant publication of the para-veterinary target groups (Veterinary Nurses, Veterinary Technologists, Laboratory Animal Technicians and Animal Health Technicians); dated not more than six months before the date of the application;

3. The advertisement for the services of a registered veterinary professional placed in either the SAVC newsletter, the SAVC website, the relevant publication of the South African State Veterinary Association (SASVA) or in the Vetnews (SAVA) dated not more than six months before the date of the application;

4. Advertisements have to run for a period of not longer than 6 months and no less than 1 month. Proof of all published advertisements must be submitted together with the applications. (No cut outs. Full page of publication on which advertisements appear);

5. Proof that a veterinary or para-veterinary professional (Veterinary Nurse or Animal Health Technician) could not be employed in the position. Should no suitably registered person be available and should authorization be sought for a veterinary or para-veterinary service to be rendered, a list of persons who applied for the position must accompany the application for authorization together with details of the interviews held;

6. Reasons must be furnished as to why a registered veterinary or para-veterinary professional could not be employed to render the services of the veterinary or para-veterinary profession that was advertised.

7. The advertisement must clearly indicate that:

- The para-veterinary professional must belong to a veterinary or para-veterinary profession recognised by the SAVC;
- The veterinary or para-veterinary professional must possess the qualifications recognized by the SAVC;
- The applicant must be registered or eligible to be registered with the SAVC;
- The exact services that the successful applicant will be required to perform (this must listed in the advertisement and must be selected from the Rules for the veterinary and each para-veterinary professional in Annexures 2A-2E).
Pro forma Advertisement

(NAME OF VETERINARY or PARA-VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL)

The (name of facility/organisation) in (area in which the position is available or the facility/organisation is located) seeks the services of a/an (veterinary or para-veterinary professional) to perform the following services:

(choose the veterinary or para-veterinary profession procedures which the candidate will be performing from ANNEXURES 2A – 2E)

Preference will be given to a candidate who is registered or eligible for registration with the South African Veterinary Council (SAVC).

CV, proof of qualifications and proof of registration with the SAVC must be forwarded to (name of facility/organisation) by no later that (closing date).

For further information please contact the (name of facility/organisation) at (contact numbers of organisation).
REGISTERED VETERINARIAN

- the diagnosis, treatment, prevention of, or advice on a disease, physiological or pathological condition in an animal;
- a surgical or dental operation or procedure on an animal; and
- the prescribing or administration of medicine to an animal;
VETERINARY NURSES

- Basic animal care including the clipping of nails and beaks in birds, the clipping of nails in dogs and cats, and professional dental scaling and polishing;
- The collection and processing of samples, including skin scraping, the collection of urine and catheterisation, the collection of blood and vaginal smears, impression smears and sheath washing in bulls, but excluding the collection of samples by biopsy.
- The examination for purposes of recording and reporting findings to a veterinarian of samples, including haematology and blood chemistry, urine examination, stool examination, skin and scraping examinations, rumen fluid examination and examinations in which the Woods lamp is used.
- The administration of injections and medicines per os, subcutaneously, intramuscularly, intravenously or intraperitoneally.
- The administration of pre-medication and the induction and maintenance of anaesthesia but excluding epidural anaesthesia and nerve blocks.
- The taking and developing of radiographs, assistance with diagnostic imaging, maintenance of diagnostic imaging apparatus and record keeping of diagnostic imaging.
- The administration of enemas.
- The passing of stomach tubes.
- Intravenous catheter placement and the infusion of fluids and blood including the collection of blood for transfusion.
- Supervision of animals giving birth and caring for newly born animals.
- Wound care, the lancing of abscesses, superficial skin stitching, placing of dressing and bandages, including Robert Jones bandages.
- Dispensing of medicines in accordance with relevant legislation.
- The taking of samples for the diagnosis by a veterinarian of Brucellosis in animals and the testing of animals for tuberculosis by means of the intradermal tuberculin test provided that the Veterinary Nurse has passed a course approved by the Department of Agriculture.
- Physical rehabilitation.
- Assisting a person registered to practice a Veterinary profession with surgical procedures.

A veterinary nurse may also assist a person practising a veterinary profession with any other service, which such person may perform if such assistance is rendered under supervision, direct continuous supervision and by direction of that person.
a veterinary technologist shall perform the services referred to in that rule only-

2.2.1 on behalf of a person-

2.2.1.1 registered to practise a veterinary profession; or

2.2.1.2 employing a person registered to practise a veterinary profession; or

2.2.2 during the course of employment by a person-

2.2.2.1 registered to practise a veterinary profession; or

2.2.2.2 employing a person registered to practise a veterinary profession.

- Laboratory tests on plant matter, feeds, blood or organs for the isolation and identification of micro-organisms for veterinary purposes, serological tests, biochemical analyses, chemical and biochemical tests to determine the presence of toxins, the identification of internal and external parasites and the preparation of histological preparations for examinations.

- The conducting of laboratory procedures which are required for specific veterinary examinations or research projects and the maintaining of records of observations and results arising from such research projects.

- The preparation of veterinary biological products for diagnostic tests, and vaccines for the prevention of diseases.
LABORATORY ANIMAL TECHNOLOGISTS

These services shall—

(a) be carried out under the supervision of a veterinary or medical practitioner; and

(b) be performed on experimental animals only.

- Care of experimental animals;
- oral and parenteral administration and administration by inhalation of scheduled and experimental substances;
- administration of scheduled substances for anaesthesia and euthanasia;
- collection of body fluids including blood, urine by free flow and ascites, and the collection of tissues including smears, faeces, post mortal samples and bacterial swabs for diagnostic and experimental purposes;
- clinical observation;
- preparation of animals for surgery;
- monitoring of animals before, during and after an operation;
- performance of minor surgical procedures such as lancing of abscesses and suturing of superficial wounds:
- assisting with experimental surgical procedures;
- use of the tranquilliser dart gun and blow pipe;
- capture of wild animals for the purpose of research;
- transportation of experimental animals;
- training and examination of trainee laboratory animal technologists; and
- teaching of students or researchers who require training in any specific aspect of laboratory animal technology.
- Daily general care of laboratory animals;
- management of various breeding programmes;
- production of specified pathogen free animals;
- use and management of specialised animal house equipment;
- maintaining and monitoring of animal house environment;
- control of sanitation of hygiene in the animal house;
- sterilisation and disinfection of the animal house and animal house equipment;
- supervision over the feeding of experimental animals including the preparation of feed for special diets;
- biohazard containment in the animal house including endogenous and exogenous containment;
- general supervision, administration and use of laboratory animal facilities; and
- conducting of experiments with experimental animals for any of the following purposes:

(a) The advancement of knowledge;
(b) to test a hypothesis;
(c) to supply a product;
(d) to provide organs, tissues or sera;
(e) to act as a host;
(f) to impart or demonstrate existing knowledge;
(g) to learn or teach surgical and other techniques;
(h) to comply with statutory requirements for testing or collecting data on any substance or product; and
(i) to make audio-visual recordings of any of the above.

5. Execution of special services.—
5.1 The services referred to in **rule 4** shall be performed on experimental animals only.
5.2 Rule 4 shall not be construed in a manner so as to prohibit—
(a) veterinarian or a veterinarian specialist from performing the services referred to in **rule 4**; and
(b) other para-veterinarians from performing procedures as set out for their profession.
ANIMAL HEALTH TECHNICIANS

- Surveillance and inspection of all livestock, poultry and game, and where relevant the reporting of all diseases listed by the Office International des Epizootics (OIE) guidelines in disease control areas, at livestock auctions, sales and during routine farm visits and inspections;
- Implementation of vaccination programmes in livestock, in order to prevent, and/or control animal diseases and to strive towards establishing a disease free animal population and to administer these vaccines;
- Implementation of parasite control programmes in livestock, in order to prevent, and/or control animal parasites and to strive towards establishing a parasite free animal population;
- To carry out abattoir inspections and report in writing to the Veterinary Public Health Directorate/s of the National and Provincial Departments of Agriculture in respect of essential national standards;
- To carry out meat inspections and other duties under the relevant abattoir legislation, if authorised thereto by the Provincial executive officer;
- Perform delegated duties pertaining to regulated animal diseases, listed under the relevant animal disease control legislation, including the various eradication schemes, including but not limited to the—
  a. Brucellosis eradication scheme;
  b. Taking of samples for the diagnosis by a veterinarian of Brucellosis in animals and the testing of animals for tuberculosis by means of an intradermal tuberculin test provided that the animal health technician passed a course approved by the Department of Agriculture;
- Extension services (including training and education) to farmers, community members and their children, to protect and promote the health and well being of animals;
- The collection, capturing and evaluation of data and the compiling of reports whilst assisting with epidemiological and research projects;
- The collection of specimens to assist in the investigation of reproductive and fertility problems in livestock;
- The collection of samples, including blood smears, brain smears, impression smears, skin scrapings, wool scrapings, faecal samples but excluding the collection of samples by biopsy;
- The examination and analysis of samples including blood smears, skin and wool scrapings, urine analysis and faecal samples and elementary clinical chemistry;
- Carry out basic post mortem examinations and the collection and submission of samples for microbiological, toxicological, histopathological and serological investigation.
- Artificial insemination provided that the animal health technician is registered as an inseminator with the Registrar Animal Improvement in terms of the Animal Improvement Act, 1998 (Act No. 62 of 1998):
- Render primary animal health care to resource poor communities;
- Perform other duties authorised in terms of any other legislation.
- An animal health technician may assist a veterinary professional when the veterinary professional is performing surgery outside the theatre environment or under field conditions.

3. Procedures performed on animals.—

An animal health technician may carry out the following procedures on animals without veterinary supervision:

- Open castrations of:
  a. cattle under 3 (three) months;
  b. sheep and goats under 2 (two) months; and
c. pigs up to 7 (seven) days;
- Dehorning of immature animals under 4 (four) months;
- Tail docking of:
  a. pigs up to 7 (seven) days
  b. sheep by using the open method under 2 (two) months and the elastrator method under 6 (six) weeks;
- Feet trimming;
- Branding

An animal health technician may carry out procedures on animals on instruction and supervision of a person registered to practise a veterinary profession:

- the lancing of abscesses;
- the treatment of septic wounds;
- the administration of injections and medicines