The President’s Message

Dear Colleagues

The current term of office of the Council came to an end on 31 July 2016. This term of office has seen the long awaited enactment of the Amendment Act, Act 16 of 2012. The Amendment Act, together with the Compulsory Community Veterinary Service [CCS] Regulations, amongst other regulations, and the revised rules for the veterinary profession, came into effect on 9 November 2015. The rules for the veterinary profession will again be reviewed under the incoming Council’s brief and the veterinary profession is invited to provide alternatives to the existing rules should colleagues not agree with those rules. The review of the rules for the para-veterinary professions was not finalised during this period and will be an ongoing process until consensus can be reached regarding the way forward in particular relating to relevant training of- and the level of service to be rendered by para-veterinary professionals for own account and/or otherwise.

We listened to members of the profession at the mini-congress held by Council on Tuesday, 21 June 2016. The proceedings of the mini-congress were transcribed. The transcription and the main concerns of all the veterinary professions will be highlighted with a view to engaging members of the veterinary professions in seeking solutions. What has also been coming to the fore is that there are apparently a large “silent” group of the membership of the veterinary profession.

“The veterinary profession is invited to provide alternatives to the existing rules should colleagues not agree with those rules.”

The Newsletter is only available electronically

This newsletter is a confidential publication for members registered or authorised with the SAVC. No part of it may be reproduced without express consent of the SAVC.
The discussions and negotiations regarding the requirement for veterinarians to obtain permits to treat Threatened or Protected Species (TOPS) to the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) have been far too protracted. Minister Senzeni Zokwana, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries did what he could given the circumstances and we wish to thank him and DAFF for their efforts. The delay in solving the matter appears to be at technical level within the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). It is for that reason that the Executive Committees of the SAVC and the South African Veterinary Association (SAVA) resolved to take firm action. We can no longer allow the matter to be further protracted as we firmly believe that it is to the detriment of the animals, the clients and the veterinary profession.

We have taken responsibility to jointly go ahead and proceed with firm action and we will seek approval to proceed with litigation if we do not get the required response to this action. We informed the DAFF representative on Council to inform Minister Senzeni Zokwana of our decision.

We have not received any information regarding any further legal action regarding the requirement for CCS veterinarians to obtain permits to treat TOPS. It is regrettable that the SAVC had to KO the CCS initiative week prior to commencement of CCS.

The Registrar received information from the DAFF regarding the CCS initiation week in which the purpose and terms of CCS will be explained to CCS graduates prior to commencement of CCS.

The discussions and negotiations regarding the requirement for veterinarians to obtain permits to treat Threatened or Protected Species (TOPS) to the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) have been far too protracted. Minister Senzeni Zokwana, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries did what he could given the circumstances and we wish to thank him and DAFF for their efforts. The delay in solving the matter appears to be at technical level within the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). It is for that reason that the Executive Committees of the SAVC and the South African Veterinary Association (SAVA) resolved to take firm action. We can no longer allow the matter to be further protracted as we firmly believe that it is to the detriment of the animals, the clients and the veterinary profession.

We have taken responsibility to jointly go ahead and proceed with firm action and we will seek approval to proceed with litigation if we do not get the required response to this action. We informed the DAFF representative on Council to inform Minister Senzeni Zokwana of our decision.

We have not received any information regarding any further legal action regarding the requirement for CCS veterinarians to obtain permits to treat TOPS. It is regrettable that the SAVC had to KO the CCS initiation week prior to commencement of CCS.

The Registrar received information from the DAFF regarding the CCS initiation week in which the purpose and terms of CCS will be explained to CCS graduates prior to commencement of CCS.

We commenced with a pilot project for the establishment of the Inspectorate, which will enable Council to investigate allegations against lay persons and professionals which are brought to its attention and where there is no alternative to support the allegations. We hope to provide further information once the process has commenced.

We furthermore wish to inform you that the routine inspection of facilities ceased as of 1 April 2016. The discussions and negotiations regarding the requirement for permits to treat Threatened or Protected Species (TOPS) to the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) have been far too protracted. Minister Senzeni Zokwana, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries did what he could given the circumstances and we wish to thank him and DAFF for their efforts. The delay in solving the matter appears to be at technical level within the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). It is for that reason that the Executive Committees of the SAVC and the South African Veterinary Association (SAVA) resolved to take firm action. We can no longer allow the matter to be further protracted as we firmly believe that it is to the detriment of the animals, the clients and the veterinary profession.

We have taken responsibility to jointly go ahead and proceed with firm action and we will seek approval to proceed with litigation if we do not get the required response to this action. We informed the DAFF representative on Council to inform Minister Senzeni Zokwana of our decision.

We have not received any information regarding any further legal action regarding the requirement for CCS veterinarians to obtain permits to treat TOPS. It is regrettable that the SAVC had to KO the CCS initiation week prior to commencement of CCS.

The Registrar received information from the DAFF regarding the
IDEXX SDMA
A revolutionary medical breakthrough in kidney diagnostics

After nearly a decade of research and development, IDEXX is proud to introduce the first and only veterinary specific SDMA test.

The new IDEXX SDMA (symmetric dimethylarginine) assay enables the identification of chronic kidney disease (CKD) in cats and dogs substantially earlier than traditional tests.

Identify kidney disease sooner, intervene earlier and find the best approach for each animal.

Available only from IDEXX Reference Laboratories.

Experience the Benefits of Early Detection

In time, kidney disease will develop in:
1 in 10 dogs and 1 in 3 cats

As little as 25% of kidney function remaining at time of diagnosis with CREA

Up to 60% of kidney function remaining at time of diagnosis with SDMA

For more information visit: idexxsdma.com

References:

© 2015 IDEXX Laboratories, Inc. All rights reserved. • 1509012-0915-EU All ®/TM marks are owned by IDEXX Laboratories, Inc. or its affiliates in the United States and/or other countries. The IDEXX Privacy Policy is available at idexx.com.
Future SAVC Budgeting 2017.2018

Every year when the budget is drafted a number of considerations determine the increases on the main votes. Inflation, income and expenditure of the previous financial years are amongst some of the aspects taken into consideration before a confident projection is made. In budgeting, income is commonly underestimated; and expenses overestimated thus at the SAVC a conservative view is taken. Much time is spent on the budget, often months before the budget is signed off. The budget is reviewed three or four months into the new financial year to confirm the projections and to amend the votes where new information determines otherwise.

The drafting of the new budget for the financial year 2017.2018 will commence during the latter half of 2016. Members are once again requested to make input on the budget and the budget process.

A summary of income and expenditure is reflected below. The main votes do not include all the minor votes.

The main votes on income include the following:

1. Registration fees;
2. Maintenance fees;
3. Re-registration fees;
4. Pensioner fees;
5. Examination fees;
6. Inspection fees;
7. Sales: all applications relating to individual requests e.g. application for:
   - Letters of Professional Standing;
   - Inscription of additional qualifications into the register;
   - Changes of surname and new certificates;
   - Registration of incorporated companies;
   - Re-issuing of lost certificates.

The main votes on expenditure include the following:

- Capital Expenditure: including IT upgrades; bond repayments on property; and contingency funds for court cases, registration examinations, business analyses, emergencies, bad debts;
- Disciplinary hearings: including mediations; transcriptions; pro forma complainant costs;
- Inspectorate: Currently provision is made for eight cases [as a pilot] per annum as it is the first year [2016.2017] in which the Inspectorate is being implemented. The Inspectorate will investigate cases where there is no evidence but where there are allegations of possible illegal activities;
- IT running costs: These include internet, system support, bulk emails, bulk SMS;
- Meeting and workshop expenses:
- Monitoring standards of training: Every subject for all prescribed qualifications, accepted for automatic registration purposes, is monitored once in a six-year cycle. Approximately thirty subject experts are appointed annually to monitor the prescribed qualifications: BVSc degree; Diploma Veterinary Nurse; Animal Health degree and -diploma; and National Veterinary Technology diploma;
- Operations: Including rates and taxes, levies, electricity and water expenses, office supplies, consumables, maintenance and monthly IT costs;
- Routine inspections: The routine inspections [approximately 250] per annum are funded by the facility inspection fees. Inspectors are remunerated per day fee and their travel and expenses are covered by the inspection /accreditation fee;
- Professional fees: These include any legal or other fees charged for legal opinions; training; and facilitation of workshops;
- Salaries: Pertaining to [15] staff members;
Future SAVC Budgeting 2017.2018 (continues)

Travel and accommodation costs: including all travel costs of all committees;
The current percentages spent on main votes are reflected in the graphs below.

![Graph showing budget allocation]

The Main Votes on Expenditure
1. Disciplinary Inquiries
2. IT Transformation
3. Meetings
4. Operations
5. Professional Fees
6. Property Installments
7. Salaries
8. Travel
9. Standards of Training
10. Standards of Practice

Kindly note that the numbers on Victoria Link Street do not run in sequence, but as follows 24, 28, 26.

---

The Main Votes on Expenditure

- Disciplinary Inquiries: 8%
- IT Transformation: 9%
- Meetings: 10%
- Operations: 4%
- Professional Fees: 2%
- Property Installments: 5%
- Salaries: 4.2%
- Travel: 7.2%
- Standards of Training: 21.4%
- Standards of Practice: 35.6%
- Other: 0.3%

---

The outgoing Council can be proud of their achievements as highlighted below:

**BEING RELEVANT** by aligning with the needs of the people of South Africa through adoption of the National Strategic goals and participation in the development of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) strategic goals.

**LEGISLATION** played an important part in the activities of Council and demanded many hours of dedication and hard work from all the Councilors involved as well as from all the members of the profession who participated in the many workshops held during this term of office and those who submitted written inputs, for which I thank them; I am sure that Council as a whole would be able to carry out its work according to the modern standards and needs of South African society with the implementation of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Amendment Act, Act No 16 of 2012 on 9 November 2015.

Some of the changes to the regulations inter alia pertaining to Appeals, Cost orders, Inspectorates and Suspensions gives the functioning and meaning of Council more direction and power to apply the Act more meaningful, with all the additional responsibilities and implications that go with it.

Compulsory Veterinary Community Service (CCS) was implemented during January 2016 and although there were hitches Council fully supports the process and would continue to push for regular CCS Forums to iron out any problems in the future.

The Review Committee finalised the new rules for practicing the veterinary profession which were also published on 9 November 2015. The Review committee commenced with the task of reviewing the rules of the veterinary para-professionals.

Council was concerned that approximately one third of the total registered veterinary facilities, from which veterinarians practiced, were in fact not registered with the SAVC but these facilities came on board during this period of report. This situation placed an increased administrative burden on Council as increased control of procurement of medicines through practice number requirements and the routine inspections (six-year cycle) of these veterinary facilities had to commence during this period with the implementation of the Amendment Act.

The SAVC had at the time of this report no satisfactory resolution to the Threatened or Protected Species (TOPS) permit system and decided to take the matter up with other stakeholders. Legal action against the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) was being considered, as in the past eight years of discussion with the DEA no progress was made.

The withdrawal of the Wildlife Ranching South Africa (WRSA) High Court case against the SAVC and the dismissal by the Competition Commission (CC) of a complaint lodged by WRSA against SAVC with regards to the administration of highly scheduled medicines proved that the Council acted within its mandate and protected both the public and the veterinary professions from the misuse and abuse of highly scheduled medicines.

The Food Safety and Security Committee of Council had ongoing deliberations with the Registrar of Medicines and Related Substances Act, Act 101 of 1965 and the Registrar of Act 36 of 1947 in respect of the control of medicines including the use of highly scheduled medicines and responsible use of Anti-biotics.

**STAKEHOLDERS** The unification of the veterinary professions was high up on the agenda during this period with a number of workshops held to address the needs of the different veterinary professions with the SAVC. Closer liaison was needed between the Animal Health Technicians and State Veterinarians which would be further pursued in future.


Concerns regarding the production and availability of vaccines were continuing to place the well-being of the national herd and animal population at risk and remained a great concern for the Council. This issue would have to be addressed in a more pro-active way in the future.

Meetings were held with many of the stakeholders to discuss matters of mutual concern and to reach consensus on these issues and the way forward.

**RESOURCES** were mobilised and an extensive upgrade to the SAVC’s IT system was undertaken with improved data handling and communication systems in place to keep up to date with the latest technology. The IT upgrade was ongoing.

**PUBLIC RELATIONS** remained one of the corner stones of Council in order to improve the corporate personality, image and reputation of Council and the veterinary professions. In this regard Council had to participate in a Public Relations drive with other Stakeholders in the Veterinary field namely the Faculty of Veterinary Science, UP, South African Veterinary Association and the Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry.

Elections were held and the process of selection commenced for the new term of Council that would be constituted on the 31st July 2016.
The SAVC held a Mini Congress on Tuesday, 21 June 2016 with the purpose to, on the one hand explain the reasons for Council decisions, and on the other hand to hear what the members of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions have to say about Council decisions and processes.

Colleagues please read through the information provided here as it impacts on how the future will be negotiated.

In addition, a business analyst was commissioned to look into the SAVC’s processes and structures to ensure that the SAVC and its administration remain relevant to the needs of the country from the perspective of the public [animal owners], the patients and the veterinary professions, but also food safety and security and society at large. The business analyst was present at the Mini congress and interviewed members of the veterinary professions. The outcomes of the business analysis will be made available once Council had an opportunity to discuss the report.

The presentations made at the Mini Congress were placed on the SAVC’s website at www.savc.org.za and should be read with the condensed summary of the concerns as described below. Please click on this link for the presentations.

These concerns will in future be addressed by Council at future workshops.

A. ANIMAL HEALTH TECHNICIANS [AHTS] & PRIMARY ANIMAL HEALTH CARE [PAHC]

- There is an oversupply of AHTs and training institutions have not conducted any impact studies as to what the market requires.
- Is there a need to look into the scope of practice of AHTs and could AHTs be permitted to diagnose certain diseases?
- Is the scope of training of AHTs sufficient to enable them to service communities for own gain, in collaboration with veterinarians? Or should AHTs work strictly under supervision of veterinarians?
- The Performance Veterinary Service [PVS] report is a European report/solutions. Do we make solutions for African circumstances?
- Where can AHTs be employed in PAHC service delivery? The state needs to relook the employment of AHTs, including the line of command and resources.
- Private Public Partnerships [PPP] should be considered in terms of the employment of AHTs. The state should fund AHTs to work with private veterinarians.
- Compulsory Community Service [CCS] should be implemented for AHTs.
- The SAVC is biased in favour of veterinarians or is it merely a perception? The SAVC needs to look into this. Para-veterinarians are fully fledged professionals.
- AHTs are at the forefront of PAHC. The public does not want to pay for veterinary and/or animal health services.

B. COMPULSORY COMMUNITY SERVICE [CCS]: All the concerns as per the summative notes are recognised as valid and need to be addressed.

- The main concern is the perception of what new CCS graduates expect of CCS, mainly that CCS graduates expect to perform clinical work, whilst the purpose of CCS is to render PAHC and disease surveillance.
- Locum work needs to be addressed holistically.
- Locum work by foreigners needs to be addressed in the regulations. [Not a mini-congress concern].

C. CONTINUED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT [CPD]:

The concerns relate to:

- The Council’s administration must acknowledge receipt of all correspondence immediately and not deal with random selection audits en block.
- CPD activities relating to any form of business or practice should qualify for CPD structured points and it should serve as a “carrot” to get input from a generally apathetic profession.

D. FOREIGN EXPERTISE: [Not presented but was stated as a concern]

- The concern is that experts who enter the country are expected to take a full Council registration examination, unless their undergraduate qualification is accepted in South Africa.
- Experts from abroad e.g. Professors [specialists] in Equine medicine are imported to advise, lecture and conduct operations.
  - A statement was made that perhaps it is time to re-look the policy and/or requirements.
- The current policy regarding temporary authorisation for equine practitioners is to first solicit input from the equine practitioners in SA as to whether there is a shortage at the time in SA, usually seasonal based. Authorisation is granted for short periods e.g. four months.

E. LABORATORIES AND VETERINARY TECHNOLOGISTS

- The main concerns relate to –
  - The shortage of veterinary technologists.
  - The scope of training of veterinary technologists does not meet the demands of the market.
  - The lack of consultation with laboratory veterinarians regarding laboratories and requirements.
  - Applications for authorisation to render services of a veterinary technologist are not consistently considered. The process of application is protracted.
- Several solutions are offered:-
  - Veterinarians must be involved in laboratory decisions.
  - Other qualifications are currently being considered.
  - Special examinations [Competence Specific Registration [CSR]] should be offered again.

F. PROSECUTING ATTITUDE

- When a complaint is received: ‘The “please explain” letter: ‘The letter only includes the complaint and not the charges to which the veterinarian must answer at an inquiry’. The reasons for this concern and the process were explained.

Continued on page 12
Main concerns (continues)

- The submission of the clinical records relating to a complaint causes members to incriminate themselves, and/or enables Council to formulate further charges: the submission of clinical records pertaining to the specific complaint, more often than not, leads to the exonerating of the respondent of a complaint.
- ‘Council will find a charge against a veterinarian at all cost’: Council’s responsibility to protect the profession and the public was explained. The process was explained, and what is being done by Council specifically to mediate and to prevent complaints from escalating in inquiries: also that “Council” does not make guilty findings, but peers do.
- A proposed solution is that Council should instead appoint an independent mediator/veterinarian to screen and mediate complaints when it is received.
- ‘Lay persons and veterinarians, whose registration was withdrawn or who are suspended from practice, practice without consequences and law abiding veterinarians have to stress about the requirements of Council in terms of the complaints procedure’: The inspectorate should address the issues relating to lay and unregistered/suspended persons - especially with the active cooperation and involvement of the profession. See Regulations and rules regarding the inspectorate.

G. REGULATIONS AND RULES

- Suspension: A perception exists that the regulations are based on the conduct of a single misbehaving veterinarian in the past. This was explained as not being the case. The circumstances for suspension was explained as being the extreme circumstances.
- Inspectorate: A statement was made that the eight cases identified per annum for inspection by the Inspectorate are too few. It was explained that the pilot must first run before a determination can be made as to what should be changed.
- A solution was offered that the profession should fund more investigations.
- The inspection of facilities: Why do owners have to pay for inspections? Not all veterinary professionals own facilities, and some own more than others. All costs, including inspector travel costs are covered by the inspection fees.
- Unregistered persons: Council need to bring some of the other ‘professions’ on board and under its regulation as these persons are performing procedures on animals and animals are suffering unnecessarily.
- The rules for veterinary para professionate: The status quo remains at this stage with regard to independent /for own account services especially the services of AHTs and other para veterinary professions. See PAHC and AHTs.

H. MEDICINES/ COMPOUNDING/ PRESCRIPTIONS:

- Members questioned emails or post received from a compounding pharmacy/company where members [veterinarians] have to sign a prescription for multiple animals, obviously under their care.
- The question was posed as to whether that whole procedure in bullet 1 above was acceptable and absolutely correct and have the power to stop compounding.
- The compounding pharmacy/company, also represented at the Mini Congress, responded that they have been in discussion with mainly the MCC over a period of ten years and they were scheduled to meet within the next week to clarify the regulations/rules with the MCC.
- A request was made that Council provides its opinion as Council drafted rules on medicines for the veterinary profession.
- General unhappiness with some of the statements made/information provided during the series of lectures on the handling of medicines and compounded products. “The Council is not giving an answer to the compounding issue.”
- “Council went around the country to scare veterinarians about compounding”:

I. COMMUNICATION:

- New ways of communicating with the profession need to be looked into from both sides.
- In general, the administrative functions of Council were regarded as unacceptable (the concerns were not entirely clear but most complaints appeared to be dated).

J. NEWSLETTER:

- Some veterinarians do not have the time to search the web and want the Newsletter in a printed format to read at their convenience. This request will be considered.

K. SILENT MEMBERS OF THE PROFESSION:

- Apparently there are members who do not partake in discussions as they are of the opinion that the Council will not change anything.

L. FUTURE EVENTS:

- Similar events as the Mini Congress, should be held, with a larger venue for more members to attend.
Randomly selected members for annual CPD audits will get one year advance notice!

Members will in future get a year’s notice to get their CPD structured and unstructured points in order; and to ensure that proof of structured points are available when randomly selected and requested by Council to submit proof.

Council resolved in March 2016 to in future give a year’s advance notice to members who are randomly selected for the annual CPD audit. Therefore, the randomly selected veterinarians who will form part of the next CPD audit will be notified in April 2016 and will only be required to submit proof of their CPD points on or before 31 March 2017.

This decision implies that no annual CPD audit will be conducted in 2016.

The first random selection CPD audit for veterinary para-professionals will only take place as from April 2018 and the selected members will also be notified a year in advance (1 April 2017).

Three hundred [300] veterinarians will be randomly selected from the entire register for purpose of the next annual audit. The selection of members is outsourced to Prof Peter Thompson, veterinary specialist epidemiologist, who is personally included in every audit. All defaulters are automatically included in the next audit. Randomly selected members are requested to submit proof of the required twenty [20] structured CPD points and they also have to confirm that they acquired forty [40] unstructured CPD points for their latest completed CPD three-year cycle.

The randomly selected members will also from now onwards have the choice as to whether they wish to submit proof of their CPD points for their last completed cycle whether the cycle is current or the most recent past cycle.

The submission of certificates or documented proof will be required as proof of obtaining structured CPD points. The submission of a list of CPD activities will not be accepted as proof of structured CPD points in the absence of certificates. Members will forthwith have one year in which to obtain proof of attendance of structured activities or of obtaining structured points by other means.

Please click on this [link] to view a list of accredited CPD structured activities.

Veterinarians who attended an accredited course with the option of completing formal tests evaluating the progress of the attendee, could claim 1.5 times the accredited hours provided tests were passed with a minimum of 60%.

Please click on this [link] for access to new regulations published in 2012.

Council is looking into its CPD deferment policy and will update you thereon in due course.

Please contact the Registrar should you require any assistance with regard to CPD audits at savc@savc.org.za, and Ms Lenora Erasmus should you require any assistance with the accreditation of CPD activities at exams@savc.org.za.

DEFERMENT POLICY FOR THE FUTURE

1. Deferment to a next cycle is granted once only, pending confirmation of deferment compliance as per par. 2 below;

2. If deferment was granted by the SAVC then the applicant must comply with the conditions of deferment as follows:
   - 2.1.1 On an annual basis, within the cycle to which the CPD points were deferred, submit proof of 13.3 CPD structured points [a total of 40 CPD structured points within the deferred cycle]; and
   - 2.1.2 Submit confirmation at the end of the deferred cycle of 60 unstructured points obtained;

3. Only once the conditions of deferment in par 2 above have been complied with or met, will a member again qualify to apply for deferment.

4. Exceptions to the policy could be medical- or compassionate grounds. Each such application will be considered on its merits, provided that substantiated proof of circumstances was received.
DEFERMENT GRANTED IN THE PAST [PREVIOUSLY]

1. Failure to comply at the end of one deferred cycle will lead to an investigation of the circumstances. Should it be found that there are no substantiated reasons for failure to comply then no further leniency will be considered. The legal process will take its course and no further applications for deferment will be granted should the outcome be a guilt finding.

2. All members found guilty should comply with submission of proof of 40 CPD structured points within one year. In effect the member will have had seven years in which to comply if deferment was granted once and s/he did not comply with the requirements of the deferred cycle.

Comment: This policy does not imply that the members of a disciplinary hearing are limited in their discretion as to what the penalty should be, having regard for the particular circumstances of the registered [defaulting] member.

3. Non-compliance with deferment for second and third cycles should follow the legal route. The legal process will take its course and no application for deferment will be granted should the outcome be a guilt finding.

4. All members found guilty of second and third cycle transgressions as in 3 above, should comply with submission of proof of 60 [second cycle] /80 [third cycle] CPD structured points within two years. In effect the member will have had eleven- [nine plus two] or fourteen years [twelve plus two] in which to comply if deferment was granted twice or a third time.

Comment: This policy does not imply that the members of a disciplinary hearing are limited in their discretion as to what the penalty should be, having regard for the particular circumstances of the registered [defaulting] member.

Failure to comply at the end of one deferred cycle will lead to an investigation of the circumstances. Should it be found that there are no substantiated reasons for failure to comply then no further leniency will be considered. The legal process will take its course and no further applications for deferment will be granted should the outcome be a guilt finding.

“The interpretation that the communiqué of 4 April 2016 was an extension to comply with CPD requirements for previous cycles is incorrect.”
World Veterinary Day was celebrated globally on Saturday the 30th of April, with many organisations arranging events in the days preceding the official WVD with the theme “Continuing Education with a One Health Focus”. In the spirit of the latter, Gauteng’s Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) arranged its main event on Friday 29 April 2016 at the Community Hall in Block X in Soshanguve north of Pretoria. The venue was chosen to reach a target audience of mostly rural and developing communities of northern Gauteng, notably the local communities, emerging farmers and learners from the surrounding areas.

The terrain adjacent to the community hall afforded a large group of commercial companies and other interest groups the opportunity to showcase their work and contributions in the domains of animal, human and environmental health. To this effect, the South African Veterinary Council was represented with an information booth, featuring by means of posters and printed documents, the diverse services it renders to the veterinary profession and the citizens of South Africa at large. The SAVC was represented by Prof Moritz van Vuuren, Mrs Lynette Havinga and Mrs Ronel Mayhew. Through interaction with animal owners and the local youth they emphasized the importance of the health and care of companion animals, and promoted the work of veterinarians as a career option.

Members of the community that made the effort to bring their animals were generously rewarded by the exhibitors with gifts and parcels containing veterinary health care products and food. In addition, talks for the local school children were given in the community hall and the SA Police Services showcased the skills of dogs trained for police work. World Veterinary Day in Soshanguve was ably organised by GDARD state veterinarian Dr NR Magadla and her colleagues and the activities on the ground, including the various items and exhibitions were exceptionally well organized by CCS veterinarians Drs Christo Labuschagne and Nadia Jordaan.

World Veterinary Day (WVD) was celebrated globally on Saturday the 30th of April, but many organisations arranged events in the days preceding the official WVD with the theme “Continuing Education with a One Health Focus”. In the spirit of the latter, Gauteng’s Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) arranged its main event on Friday 29 April 2016 at the Community Hall in Block X in Soshanguve north of Pretoria. The venue was chosen to reach a target audience of mostly rural and developing communities of northern Gauteng, notably the local communities, emerging farmers and learners from the surrounding areas.

The terrain adjacent to the community hall afforded a large group of commercial companies and other interest groups the opportunity to showcase their work and contributions in the domains of animal, human and environmental health. To this effect, the South African Veterinary Council was represented with an information booth, featuring by means of posters and printed documents, the diverse services it renders to the veterinary profession and the citizens of South Africa at large. The SAVC was represented by Prof Moritz van Vuuren, Mrs Lynette Havinga and Mrs Ronel Mayhew. Through interaction with animal owners and the local youth they emphasized the importance of the health and care of companion animals, and promoted the work of veterinarians as a career option.

Members of the community that made the effort to bring their animals were generously rewarded by the exhibitors with gifts and parcels containing veterinary health care products and food. In addition, talks for the local school children were given in the community hall and the SA Police Services showcased the skills of dogs trained for police work. World Veterinary Day in Soshanguve was ably organised by GDARD state veterinarian Dr NR Magadla and her colleagues and the activities on the ground, including the various items and exhibitions were exceptionally well organized by CCS veterinarians Drs Christo Labuschagne and Hendrik Engelbrecht.

The South African Veterinary Council welcomed the opportunity to participate in the main event of GDARD’s World Veterinary Day celebrations. Personnel who attended the event, were left with the impression that education of animal owners in rural areas where veterinary services are either absent or rudimentary will require major efforts in future by all who are involved with the health and well-being of animals. ■

Members are welcome to make input on this rule and the relevant sections from the Act. Any questions can also be clarified. Please submit your input to Mrs Dinamarie Stoltz, Director Legal Affairs at legaldirector@savc.org.za. ■

Click on this link for further information: https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B0XmRE-3AGnWYkw3SzZNRk16bVE/view?pref=2&pli=1

Continued on page 20
EDUCATION & TRAINING

VISITATIONS 2015 – 2016

INTERNATIONAL VISITATIONS
University of Liverpool

Dr Peter Ardington attended the visitation to the University of Liverpool from 6-11 March 2016.

LOCAL VISITATIONS
Tshwane University of Technology (TUT), Faculty of Science

The SAVC visitation to the Tshwane University of Technology took place from 29 September – 1 October 2015. The training institution requested an extension on their response to the report and had to submit it by the next Education Committee meeting (11 July 2016).

North-West University, UNISA and Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute (TARDI)

Visitations took place to UNISA from 24 – 28 July 2015 and will take place to North-West University (NWU) from 22 – 26 August 2016. Dr Gideon Brückner has been appointed as team leader for both visitations. TARDI has been invited to attend the visitations in 2017 as preparation for their visitation in 2018.

EXAMINATIONS

SAVC FULL REGISTRATION EXAMINATION 2016 - GAUTENG

The SAVC Full Registration Examination will be held on the following dates at the Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria:

Tue 4 and Wed 5 October 2016

Computer Based Examination (all professions)

Tue 11 and Wed 12 October 2016

Practical Examination (veterinarians)

Thu 13 October 2016

Practical Examination (veterinary para-professionals)

The practical examination for veterinary technologists will be held at the Tshwane University of Technology (TUT) skills lab on Friday 14 October 2016.

The following examination officials have been appointed by Council:

Examination Officer: Prof B Penzhorn

Logistics Co-ordinator: Sr R Ludike

Veterinarians

Moderators: Computer Based Examination

Day 1: Papers 1 and 2: Dr M-L Penrith and Dr A Cloete

Day 2: Papers 3 and 4: Dr J Killian and Dr C Speedy

Moderator: Practical Examination

Dr R Moerane

Examiners: Practical Examination

Panel 1: Companion Animals - Dr M Meyer and Dr E Lee

Equines - Dr G Hudson and Dr T Boshoff

Panel 2: Pathology and VPH - Dr R Last and Dr H Nel

Panel 3: Production Animals - Dr E du Preez and Dr P Engelbrecht

Skills Lab – Production Animals: Prof D Lourens and Companion Animals: Dr P Smit

Veterinary nurses

Moderators: Computer Based Examination

Day 1: Papers 1 and 2: Sr E Botha

Day 2: Papers 3 and 4: Sr R Ludike

Moderator: Practical Examination

Sr E Botha

Examiners: Practical Examination

Panel 1: Theatre Practice - Sr R Pansegrouw

Panel 2: Surgical Nursing – Sr T Fisher

Panel 3: Medical Nursing - Dr E Scheepers

Panel 4: Radiography - Sr M McLean

Panel 5: Anaesthesia - Sr M Schutte

Panel 6: Reproductive Nursing - Dr G Brown

Panel 7: General Nursing - Sr R Ludike

Animal health technicians

Moderators: Computer Based Examination

Continued on page 22
Education and Training (continues)

Day 1: Papers 1 and 2: Dr T Millo
Day 2: Papers 3 and 4: Dr K Perrett

Moderator: Practical Examination
Mr J Oosthuizen

Examiners: Practical Examination
Panel 1: Dr L Cele
Panel 2: Mr P Lourens

Veterinary technologists

Moderators: Computer Based Examination
Day 1: Papers 1 and 2: Ms C Boshoff
Day 2: Papers 3 and 4: Ms C Boshoff

Moderator: Practical Examination
Ms C Boshoff

Examiners: Practical Examination
Panel 1: Mr W Kutu
Panel 2: Mr D Visser
Panel 3: Ms S West

SAVC FULL REGISTRATION EXAMINATION 2016 – TSOLLO AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (TARDI)

A special SAVC Full Registration Examination was held at TARDI for (83) authorised persons performing duties of animal health technicians as employed by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) in the Eastern Cape. These candidates, who do not have prescribed qualifications, attended an 18-month upgrade programme offered by TARDI and had to sit the SAVC Registration Examination in order to be registered by the SAVC.

Wed 18 and Thu 19 May 2016 Written Examination
Mon 6 – Fri 10 June 2016 Practical Examination

The following examination officials have been appointed by Council:
Examination Officer: Prof B Penzhorn
Moderators: Computer Based Examination
Day 1: Papers 1 and 2: Dr T Millo
Day 2: Papers 3 and 4: Dr M Mlwana
Moderator: Practical Examination
Mr J Oosthuizen
Examiners: Practical Examination
Panel 1: Mr W Kutu
Panel 2: Mr D Visser

A duplicate panel will be / has been appointed depending on the number of candidates for the practical examination.
Panel 1: Dr L Cele
Panel 2: Mr P Lourens

SAVC TRANSGRESSIONS IN TERMS OF THE VETERINARY AND PARA-VETERINARY PROFESSIONS ACT

The following members were found guilty of unprofessional and/or improper and/or disgraceful conduct

Name | Found guilty of | Penalty enforced | Date
--- | --- | --- | ---
(D73/1006) Dr JRB Flamand | Regulation 3 of the regulations relating to continued professional development of veterinary professions in that he failed to accumulate and log with the Council a minimum of 120 CPD points. | To comply with the previous CPD cycles up to and including 2012-2015 cycle by proving 60 structured points. | 15&16 / 10/2013
(D97/0972) Dr G Haux Kranskop | Regulation 3 of the regulations relating to continued professional development of veterinary professions in that he failed to accumulate and log with the Council a minimum of 120 CPD points. | To comply with the previous CPD cycles up to and including 2012-2015 cycle by proving 60 structured points. | 15&16 / 10/2013
(D97/0429) Dr CD Kitching Mondoe | Regulation 3 of the regulations relating to continued professional development of veterinary professions in that he failed to accumulate and log with the Council a minimum of 120 CPD points. | i) Warned to comply with the cycle 2009 – 2012; and ii) To comply with the previous CPD cycles up to and including 2012-2015 cycle by proving 60 structured points. | 15&16 / 10/2013
(D94/3483) Dr J Lewis Oakdene; JHB | Regulation 3 of the regulations relating to continued professional development of veterinary professions in that he failed to accumulate and log with the Council a minimum of 120 CPD points. | i) Warned to comply with the submitting 19 structured points; and ii) To comply with the previous CPD cycles up to and including 2012-2015 cycle by proving 60 structured points. | 15&16 / 10/2013
(D07/0189) Dr TP Makukunike Eden | Regulation 3 of the regulations relating to continued professional development of veterinary professions in that he failed to accumulate and log with the Council a minimum of 120 CPD points. | To comply with the previous CPD cycles up to and including 2012-2015 cycle by proving 60 structured points. | 15&16 / 10/2013
(D89/2558) Dr Myephel A Thulamahashe | Regulation 3 of the regulations relating to continued professional development of veterinary professions in that he failed to accumulate and log with the Council a minimum of 120 CPD points. | To comply with the previous CPD cycles up to and including 2012-2015 cycle by proving 60 structured points. | 15&16 / 10/2013
(S95/0079) Dr JA Nesser Onderstepoort | Regulation 3 of the regulations relating to continued professional development of veterinary professions in that he failed to accumulate and log with the Council a minimum of 120 CPD points. | To comply with the previous CPD cycles up to and including 2012-2015 cycle by proving 60 structured points. | 15&16 / 10/2013
(D07/9152) Dr N Nkomo Skeerpoort | Regulation 3 of the regulations relating to continued professional development of veterinary professions in that he failed to accumulate and log with the Council a minimum of 120 CPD points. | To comply with the previous CPD cycles up to and including 2012-2015 cycle by proving 60 structured points. | 15&16 / 10/2013

Continued on page 24
## Transgressions (continues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Found guilty of</th>
<th>Penalty enforced</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr VS Pragdin Johannesburg</td>
<td>a) Rule 26(1), by failing to accurately record the information required in terms of Rule 26(2) in that the records of the patient reflect that another veterinarian performed an ultrasound scan of the patient whilst she did not perform such an ultrasound scan.</td>
<td>i) A fine of R50 000.</td>
<td>19/11/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Incorrectly confirming that the patient had a pyometra based on the diagnosis made by another veterinarian of the patient with a haemorrhagic gastro enteritis and by failing to interpret the radiograph correctly which resulted in the incorrect treatment.</td>
<td>ii) Registration as a veterinarian was suspended for a period of 2 years, which suspension was wholly suspended for three (3) years on condition that he is not found guilty of similar transgressions during the period of suspension.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr N Datnow Alberton</td>
<td>a) Rule 10 in that he prescribed administered medicine to a client, without satisfying himself that the administering thereof was justifiable with due allowance for the benefit and risk which the medicines might hold; and/or in the alternative b) Rule 10 in that he prescribed scheduled medicines, to a client, to use without conducting clinical or laboratory diagnosis on animals under his professional care; and</td>
<td>i) His registration as a veterinarian was suspended for one (1) year;</td>
<td>24/04/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Rule 26(5) by failing or omitting to submit to Council all records, including clinical and/or laboratory diagnosis.</td>
<td>ii) The penalty was wholly suspended for five (5) years on the condition that he is not found guilty of a similar transgression during the said five (5) year period;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) Failed to keep clinical records as required in terms of rule 26(1) and 26(2).</td>
<td>iii) A fine of R100 000, of which R50 000 was suspended for five (5) years on condition that he is not found guilty of a similar transgression during the said five (5) year period.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms MH Fourie Pretoria</td>
<td>Charge 1: Rule 26(5) of the Rules relating to the practising of the para-veterinary profession, by failing or omitting to submit to Council all records including clinical and laboratory diagnosis and/or results relating to the complaint lodged with Council in terms of Section 31(1) of the Act, within the required period, after so being requested by Council.</td>
<td>Suspended for six (6) months, which sentence was wholly suspended for two (2) years on condition that he was not found guilty of a similar transgression during the said two (2) year period.</td>
<td>8/05/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charge 4: Clause 3.2.1 of the Code of Conduct and Practice which states that if a veterinarian registers a facility and opens the doors for business, the veterinarian is then obliged to render veterinary services to all clients/ treat all patients who enter the practice unless the refusal to do so can be justified. You failed to comply with the above in that: (a) He ostensibly agreed to accept a mandate for veterinary intervention at a client’s farm by going to the farm, taking photographs, staying an hour and allegedly agreeing to perform certain tests on samples to be delivered to your surgery; (b) He performed a post-mortem as agreed and refused to report to the client; (c) He took photographs as agreed and refused to provide them to the client; and (d) He subsequently failed or refused to provide the client with a reasonable explanation or justification for resiling (withdrawing) from the verbal agreement between you and the client.</td>
<td>i) Fined R25 000; ii) Registration suspended for 12 months wholly suspended for 5 years on condition he is not convicted of a similar transgression in the 5 years.</td>
<td>29/06/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr BW Ganzevoort Humansdorp</td>
<td>a) Rule 10(1) of the Rules relating to the practising of veterinary professions by prescribing Schedule 4 medicines, to a client, to use at their farms without a veterinary-client-patient relationship, in other words without satisfying himself that the administration of the medicine was justifiable for the animal(s) to which it would be administered. b) Section 34 by prescribing Schedule 4 medicines, to a client, to use at their farms for animals not under his professional care which constituted keeping an open shop; in that c) Rule 26 (5) by failing or omitting to submit to Council all records including clinical and laboratory diagnosis by failing to satisfy himself through necessary clinical diagnosis that the medicines were safe to use and that mere conjecture did not prove that the prescribing of the drugs were justifiable.</td>
<td>i) A fine of R 75 000, of which R 50 000 was suspended for a period of five years subject to the condition that a similar transgression was not committed within the period of suspension.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms MH Fourie Pretoria</td>
<td>Rule 6(1)(a) of the Rules relating to the practising of the para-veterinary profession of AHT by fraudultly issuing an invoice and/or charging and/or recovering remuneration for services not rendered by yourself, thereby bringing the para-veterinary profession in disrepute.</td>
<td>A fine of R5000, of which R3000 was suspended for 2 years, provided that she is not found guilty of a similar transgression within the period of suspension.</td>
<td>12/10/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr GMJ Coetzee Klerksdorp</td>
<td>Rule 4(1)(a) by allowing an animal health technician to issue an invoice and/or charging and/or recovering remuneration for services not rendered by her, but by himself, and which she was not allowed to be render by virtue of her registration as Animal Health Technician (AHT), which constitutes fraud and brings the profession into disrepute.</td>
<td>i) A fine of R 5,000, suspended for 2 years, provided that he is not found guilty of a similar transgression within the period of suspension. ii) Submit a report on how he should have acted differently in respect of the charge he was found guilty on.</td>
<td>12/10/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Continued on page 26**
Transgressions (continues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Found guilty of</th>
<th>Penalty enforced</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(T89/0163) Mr H van der Laarse Doornpoort</td>
<td>Section 23(1)(a) of the Act by interpreting results, thus making a diagnosis and confirming results directly to the farmer, thereby rendering the services specially pertaining to a veterinarian whilst he was not registered as a veterinarian.</td>
<td>Under review in the High Court.</td>
<td>12/10/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(H07/8148) Mr PN Khambula Retz</td>
<td>Rules 3 and 6 (2) (a) together with section 23 (1) (a) of the Act, read with Rule 2 of the rules for the veterinary professions and section 2 (1) (a) of the Animals Protection Act, Act 71 of 1962 by: a) performing a caesarean section on the patient, which procedure only a veterinarian may perform; b) performing a caesarean section on an animal which is outside the scope of practice of an Animal Health Technician; and c) using a knife or scalpel on the patient in such a manner as to cause unnecessary suffering to the patient.</td>
<td>A fine of R 10, 000, wholly suspended for 5 years, provided that he was not found guilty of a similar transgression during the period of suspension;</td>
<td>14/10/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calendar entry inserted on page 30

(84/3548 Dr TJD Cilliers Newcastle | a) Change 1.2: Took the radiographs, but failed to interpret them properly, resulting in a misdiagnosis of the patient; b) Change 2: Rule 4(1)(a) of the Rules relating to the practising of the veterinary and para-veterinary profession in that he, after being so requested, still submitted x-rays to Council which were not that of the patient. The original x-rays which he took, have not been submitted to Council yet, notwithstanding Council’s request to do so. | a) A fine of R12,500, payable within 30 days after receipt of the written Judgment; b) A suspension of 2 years, wholly suspended for 5 years, provided that Dr Cilliers is not found guilty of a similar offence within the period of suspension; c) To attend a course on diagnostic imaging and submit proof of attendance thereof to Council which with respect to diagnostic imaging with the emphasis on recordkeeping within 12 months of receiving the Judgment in writing. | 14/10/2015 |

(02/1733 Dr MJ Verwoet Pretoria | Found guilty of unprofessional conduct in that she contravened rules 4 (1) (a) read with rules 6, 14, 19 20 21, 23 24 and 27 together with Regulation 2 (1) of the regulations relating to the registration of veterinary facilities in that she: a) failed to respond appropriately to the post -operatively complication that resulted in a procedure she conducted. | Suspended for 2 (two) years, wholly suspended for 5 (five) years, provided that she was not found guilty of a similar transgression in the 5 years. | 4/05/2016 |

**NEWSLETTER 85, JUNE 2016 OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN VETERINARY COUNCIL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Found guilty of</th>
<th>Penalty enforced</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(D01/0075) Dr BG Potgieter Emel</td>
<td>Regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations relating to the registration of veterinary facilities in that he: a) practiced veterinary profession from an unregistered facility at 40 Jan van Riebeeck Street, Emel; and b) kept Phenylbutazone on 11 February 2015, a Schedule 7 medicine, which was prohibited from use or possession from 7 August 2014.</td>
<td>i) Fined R25 000 in respect of each count; ii) Registration suspended for 2 years wholly suspended for 10 years on condition that he is not convicted of a similar transgression during the period of suspension in respect of each count.</td>
<td>05/11/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D77/1401) Dr MFS Bailey Lyttleton</td>
<td>Contrary to the directive provided in terms of paragraph 3.5.4 of the Code of Conduct and Practise for Veterinarians (the Code), failed and/or omitted to obtain the client’s unambiguous permission/consent prior to performing a laparotomy on the patient, which was contrary to what was expected of a reasonable veterinarian under the circumstances.</td>
<td>i) Reprimand; ii) Fined R10 000, wholly suspended for 2 years, provided that the she is not found guilty of a similar offence within the period of suspension.</td>
<td>4/11/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under review at Council.

(14/10/2015

Date

Penalty enforced

Name

Found guilty of

Penalty confirmed on review to Council.

Name

Found guilty of

Penalty confirmed on review to Council.

Under review at Council.

Date

Penalty enforced

Name

Found guilty of
### Transgressions (continues)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Found guilty of</th>
<th>Penalty enforced</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(D65/3070)</strong> Dr ST Zagt Pretoria</td>
<td>b) practised as a veterinarian from an unregistered facility that did not meet the minimum standards as set out in the rules.</td>
<td>Fined R50 000 of which R40 000 was suspended for 5 years on condition that he was not found guilty on a similar transgression during the period of suspension.</td>
<td>14/06/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(D82/1674)</strong> Dr JH Davies Doornpoort</td>
<td>DM1825: Rule 4 (1), read with rule 26 (1) by: a) failing to keep complete records; b) failing to monitor the patient subsequent to administering Fentocin, c) acted contrary to the directive provided in terms of paragraph 3.7.3 of the Code of Conduct and Practise for Veterinarians (the Code) by failing to obtain the client’s consent prior to performing the post mortem on the patient. DM1831: Rule 4(1), read with paragraph 3.5 of the CoCP for the veterinary profession in the following respects: a) He failed and/or omitted to remove both testes, whilst performing a surgical procedure to castrate the Patient; and b) He was negligent in severing the Patient’s urethra during the performance of a castration procedure.</td>
<td>The findings in DM1825 &amp;DM1831 were taken together for purposes of a suitable penalty: Reprimanded and warned.</td>
<td>14/06/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(D83/1936)</strong> Dr GJG Luyt Nelspruit</td>
<td>Rule 4 read with rule 23 (16) in that he failed to monitor the patient after surgery and discharged it before it had adequately recovered from anaesthesia.</td>
<td>Registration withdrawn.</td>
<td>14/06/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Suspension in the profession

Following a complaint from a member of the public, Dr GJG Luyt [D83/1963] received a penalty on 13 April 2015. A suspension for a period of six (6) months, which was wholly suspended for a period of three (3) years after being found guilty of the following charges:

1. Practising from an unregistered facility;
2. Failure to submit records;
3. Failure to keep records in accordance with the rules; and
4. Failure to monitor a patient recovering from anaesthesia (the patient died).

Dr Luyt subsequently applied to register his facility as a veterinary clinic. Upon receipt of his self-evaluation form (which stated that the facility complied with all the minimum standard for an Animal Clinic), the facility was registered as such.

Upon receipt of numerous complaints, Dr Luyt’s facility was inspected by a senior colleague and peer, Prof Sybrand van den Berg during September 2015. It turned out that Dr Luyt’s registered facility did not meet the minimum standards for a clinic.

In order to accommodate Dr Luyt’s failing health and to allow Dr Luyt to retire with dignity but still earn some income, an agreement was negotiated between Prof Van den Berg and Dr Luyt. As a result, a written agreement was signed between Dr Luyt and the Council on 15 February 2016, in which it was agreed that, inter alia:

- a) Venn Street Animal Clinic will be downgraded to a Consulting Room, meet all minimum standards for a consulting room and will provide primary animal health care;
- b) Dr Luyt will not conduct any surgery and will refer all surgical cases to the nearby clinics; and
- c) Dr Luyt will make himself available after hours to his colleagues for any queries relating to the animals treated by him.

Barely a week after the agreement was signed, Dr Luyt sterilized a three-year-old Yorkshire Terrier dog and discharged it before it was had fully recovered from anaesthesia thereby contravening Rule 23 (16) of the Rules related to the practicing of veterinary professions (the Rules). This is the exact same charge that he was found guilty of on 13 April 2015. The patient only survived due to the timeous intervention by a colleague after complications developed post surgery.

As the Regulations relating to suspensions came into operation on 9 November 2015, a Suspension Hearing was conducted on 7 April 2016, after which Dr Luyt was temporarily suspended pending an inquiry.

On 14 June 2016, Dr Luyt pleaded guilty to a charge of contravening rule 23 (16) of the Rules, failing to monitor a patient after surgery and discharging the patient before it had fully recovered from anaesthesia. Dr Luyt was consequently found guilty by the Inquiry Body. The Inquiry Body members, after consideration of all circumstances, both mitigating and aggravating, withdrew his registration to practice as a veterinarian in terms of Section 33 (1) (d) of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, Act no 19 of 1982 (the Act). (Please refer to page 28)

As a consequence of the withdrawal of Dr Luyt’s registration, his facility (Venn Street Consulting Rooms) was deregistered. This means that Dr Luyt may not perform any of the functions of a veterinarian, nor may any veterinary services (surgery, vaccinations, advice, dispense or order scheduled medicines, etc.) be rendered from the Venn Street Consulting Room, situated at 59 Venn Street, Nelspruit.

The Inquiry Body directed that the unsuspecting public had to be informed in a local newspaper of the position.

You are kindly requested to report any form of practising by Dr Luyt, as that may constitute a contravention of Section 23 (1) (a) of the Act, upon which legal action may be instituted against him.

Kindly contact Ms Mbali Ngcobo at Tel: (012) 345 6347, alternatively send an e-mail at: complaints@savc.org.za.
Rehabilitive Penalty: Apology

Mr PN Khambula, an animal health technician (AHT), was found guilty of unprofessional conduct on 14 October 2015. As part of the ruling against him, he had to write an article for publication in the Newsletter on what an animal health technician is allowed to do in terms of the Act and the Rules for AHTs. This is his article, as approved by the Inquiry Body.

“It is with deep regret that in execution of my duties as an Aht I found myself trampling upon the rules governing the para-veterinary profession of animal health technicians.

This is after a person called me to attend to a sick dog, upon my arrival the animal was unable to give birth. Despite explaining my scope of work and referred her to a local private vet she put the dog down and left it with me to help it. As a result of that I did what I was not suppose to have done, something which I regret so much. Indeed, the decision and action I took was not deliberate, but being of service to the person and animal in that awkward situation which I found myself in.

I have learned a lesson out of this, therefore I would like to appeal to my fellow colleagues to familiarise themselves with the Veterinary and Para-veterinary Professions Act 1982 (Act no 19 of 1982) and its regulations in particular pertaining to the animal health technicians.

Please click on this link to view the full article.

In conclusion, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere apology for the pain, suffering and hurt caused to the animal and original owner. I have learned a lesson out of this. I promise this will never happen again and I will uphold highest standards of animal health care and professional conduct by refraining from or refusing to take part in any unethical behaviour or procedure.”

Mr PN Khambula, an animal health technician (AHT), was found guilty of unprofessional conduct on 14 October 2015. As part of the ruling against him, he had to write an article for publication in the Newsletter on what an animal health technician is allowed to do in terms of the Act and the Rules for AHTs. This is his article, as approved by the Inquiry Body.
PLEASE CONTACT YOUR COUNCILLOR

Clive Marwick  
(President, Public Relations Portfolio)  
clocvet@ntelecom.co.za  
Cell: 083 262 4171

John Adam  
(Chairperson: Finance Committee)  
jadamvet@outlook.com  
Tel: 021 976 3015

Cor Bester  
(Laboratory Animal Technologist Profession)  
Cor.bester@nwu.ac.za  
Cell: 082 348 3737

Glen Carlisle  
(Chairperson: Investigation Committee)  
oudtshoornvet@mweb.co.za  
Cell: 083 701 1367

Thiresni Chetty  
(Chairperson: Education Committee)  
Thiresni.chetty@gmail.com  
Cell: 084 666 6610

Anne de Vos  
(Chairperson: Review Committee; Heritage Committee; Portfolio Stress)  
apdevos@telkom.co.za  
Cell: 082 784 9363

Anthea Fleming  
(Member of the Executive Committee)  
flemingfam@mweb.co.za  
Cell: 083 457 6586

Dietmar Holm  
(Faculty of Veterinary Science, UP)  
dietmar.holm@up.ac.za  
Cell: 072 437 4725

William Kuti  
(Animal Health Technician Profession)  
amulachak@gmail.com  
william.kutu@gauteng.gov.za  
Cell: 076 422 2029

Theresa Lötter  
(Veterinary Nurse Profession; Chairperson: Inspections Committee)  
theresalotter.tl@gmail.com

Cebisa Mnqetha  
(State Veterinarian)  
qtnvet@telkomsa.net

Khanyisa Mogale  
(Legal Knowledge)

Bert Mohr  
(Chairperson: Specialist Committee)  
bert.mohr@uct.ac.za  
Cell: 076 541 3929

Mphane Molefe  
(Chairperson: Food Safety and Security Committee; and Ministerial Representative)  
mphanem@daff.gov.za  
Tel: 012 319 7505

Johann Müller  
(Veterinary Technologist Profession)  
johann@kommakoffie.co.za

Charlotte Nkuna  
(Vice-president; Chairperson: Registration and Authorisation Committee)  
charlotte@sapoultry.co.za

Vinny Naidoo  
(Chairperson: Standards Committee)  
vinnie.naidoo@up.ac.za  
Tel: 012 529 8082

Joseph van Heerden  
(Chairperson: CPD Accreditation Committee; SAVA Representative)  
doretha@global.co.za  
Tel: 053 832 5711

Tozie Zokufa  
(Non-veterinary professional, Animal Welfare Portfolio)  
toziez@gmail.com  
Cell: 074 974 9777

Vision  
Advancing public and animal health through quality veterinary services for all

Mission  
The South African Veterinary Council seeks, through the statutes of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 to
■ serve the interests of the people of South Africa by promoting competent, efficient, accessible and needs-driven service delivery in the animal health care sector;
■ protect the health and well-being of animals and animal populations;
■ protect and represent the interests of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions;
■ regulate the professional conduct of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions; and
■ set and monitor standards of both education and practice for the veterinary and para-veterinary professions

DISCLAIMER  
The South African Veterinary Council (SAVC) shall not be liable for any loss due to advertisements published in its Newsletters. The advertisements represent the products of the advertisers only. The SAVC does not accept liability for the information or advice contained in the advertisements or for any loss arising from the use of the products advertised. By placing the advertisements the SAVC does in no way endorse the product or content of the advertisement.