Modification history

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| Release | Comments |
| Release 1 | This version released with ACM Animal Care and Management Training Package Version 3.0. |

| ACMAIMX12 | Manage sedation and anaesthesia of large animals in emergency field situations |
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| Application | This unit of competency describes the skills and knowledge required to assess and manage sedation and anaesthesia needs of large animals in emergency field situations.  The unit applies to registered veterinarians who respond to incidents in field situations where large animals are compromised or injured. They are required to make judgements about human safety and animal welfare in unpredictable and potentially dangerous and highly emotive situations.  The administration of chemical sedatives and anaesthesia can only be undertaken, or supervised directly, by a registered veterinarian. |
| Prerequisite Unit | Nil |
| Unit Sector | Animal Incident Management (AIM) |

| Elements | Performance Criteria |
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| Elements describe the essential outcomes. | Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. |
| 1. Assess situation at incident scene | 1.1 Identify and contact incident controller and/or animal owner at incident scene  1.2 Request information about the incident, the animal and proposed incident management or rescue operation  1.3 Assess environmental and human risks at the scene relative to own work interacting with the animal  1.4 Discuss likely animal behaviour and physical responses with the incident controller  1.5 Discuss site requirements for recovery relative to incident scene, in-situ care or transport access  1.6 Select required equipment from emergency medical tool kit including appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and equipment for hygiene and biosecurity  1.7 Adhere to established command and control arrangements at the scene to ensure safety to self, others and animals |
| 2. Carry out triage procedures | 2.1 Contain, restrain or immobilise animal patient  2.2 Diagnose animal condition and extent of injuries  2.3 Determine prognosis for life and viability of rescue or recovery  2.4 Confirm with the incident controller the preferred method, timeframe and level of sedation required to manage the animal  2.5 Determine risk of zoonotic diseases and precautions required and advise incident controller |
| 3. Provide emergency medical care during an incident | 3.1 Develop a sedation regime specific to the animal and incident requirements ensuring that it can be scaled up if circumstances require  3.2 Administer analgesia and treat shock to stabilise animal  3.3 Administer sedation and/or anaesthetise the animal using doses appropriate for the animal's condition and to allow safer access to animal  3.4 Monitor the animal during the incident or rescue operation to ensure safety of operators and welfare of animal |
| 4. Provide post incident care | 4.1 Manage the recovery of the animal following sedation or anaesthesia  4.2 Provide further treatment or prehospital care according to needs of animal  4.3 Provide follow up care plan for persons responsible for the animal  4.4 Euthanase the animal if required using the most humane method for the situation after consultation with relevant personnel  4.5 Participate in team debriefing and offer support to operators and/or owner  4.6 Complete records according to regulatory and industry requirements |

| Foundation Skills  This section describes those language, literacy, numeracy and employment skills that are essential for performance in this unit of competency but are not explicit in the performance criteria. | |
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| Skill | Description |
| Numeracy | * Estimate weight of large animal, extent of impact of adrenaline and incident requirements to calculate appropriate dose of drugs for animal |
| Interact with others | * Work independently and collectively as an effective team member with a strong sense of responsibility and ownership of agreed plans, decisions and outcomes |
| Navigate the world of work | * Keep up to date on changes to regulatory and veterinary requirements and consider implications of these on own work * Recognise problems with the potential to become legal issues and take steps to address before they escalate |
| Get the work done | * Use analytical processes to decide on a course of action, deciding between options and incorporating information from others before taking action |

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| Unit Mapping Information | | | |
| Code and title current version | Code and title previous version | Comments | Equivalence status |
| ACMAIMX12 Manage sedation and anaesthesia of large animals in emergency field situations | Not applicable | New unit | No equivalent unit |

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| Links | Companion Volumes, including Implementation Guides, are available at VETNet: <https://vetnet.education.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=b75f4b23-54c9-4cc9-a5db-d3502d154103> |

| TITLE | Assessment requirements for ACMAIMX12 Manage sedation and anaesthesia of large animals in emergency field situations |
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| Performance Evidence | |
| An individual demonstrating competency must satisfy all of the elements and performance criteria in this unit.  There must be evidence that the individual has:   * managed the sedation and anaesthesia requirements of a large animal in incident scene scenarios requiring the animal: * to walk or move to assist with the extrication * be loaded to a rescue glide * be lifted vertically using a sling or hobbles * be sedated using constant infusion during a lengthy or delayed extrication * to be euthanased * provided animal post-recovery advice to team or owner for each of the situations above where sedation and anaesthesia were used. | |

| Knowledge Evidence |
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| An individual must be able to demonstrate the knowledge required to perform the tasks outlined in the elements and performance criteria of this unit. This includes knowledge of:   * command and control systems and communication protocols used in large animal incident scenes * veterinarian's role and responsibilities in large animal incident scene management * incident scene risks for humans and animals, including: * large animal behaviour - fright and flight responses * environmental issues - weather, geography * zoonotic disease risks, including: * neurological diseases - Hendra virus, Lyssavirus, Kunjin virus * gastrointestinal diseases - Samonella, Cryptospridium, Clostridium spp. * Q fever * Leptospirosis * ringworm * personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements for specific situations * sedation and anaesthesia (chemical restraints), including: * routes of administration for different situations - intravenous (IV), intramuscular (IM), oral * analgesics and drugs used for sedation and anaesthesia * combining sedatives with analgesics and reasons for doing so * time to take effect and duration period * devices used for difficult access, including air operated gun and pole operated syringes * dose levels appropriate for animal state of heightened excitement, fear and/or pain, including impact of adrenalin and need to ensure initial dose is effective and not rely on top ups * impact and limitations of sedatives and anaesthesia on different species * consideration of status of patient - old, exhausted, dehydrated, pain * sedation reversal * level of sedation recommended for: * allowing the animal to walk or move to assist with the extrication * fitting slings, lifting and dragging the animal * lengthy or delayed extrication requiring constant infusion * animal behaviour and responses to sedation and recovery * euthanasia methods, including: * chemical overdose of anaesthetic agent (pentobarbitone) * gunshot * penetrating captive bolt in combination with exsanguination * issues relating to euthanasia - insurance * strategies to use in team and/or owner debriefing after an incident including: * what worked well, suggested improvements * support for grief, distress compassion fatigue. |

| Assessment Conditions |
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| Assessment of skills must take place under the following conditions:   * physical conditions: * skills must be demonstrated in a workplace setting or an environment that accurately represents workplace conditions * resources: * personal protective equipment (PPE) * incident scene scenarios involving large animals to address the performance evidence requirements.   Assessors of this unit must satisfy the requirements for assessors in applicable vocational education and training legislation, frameworks and/or standards. |

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