



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for ACMEQD402 Determine equine oral function efficiency

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release	Comments
Release 1	This version released with ACM Animal Care and Management Training Package Version 1.0.

Performance Evidence

An individual demonstrating competency must satisfy all the elements and performance criteria in this unit. There must be evidence that the individual has determined the oral function efficiency for at least six different horses on a variety of diets and of different ages, including:

- locating and describing oral cavity features by name, location and function
- identifying lateral excursion, rostro-caudal movement and occlusion function
- determining the age of horses based on tooth development, wear, shape and incisor angulation
- using dental formulae and established terminology to describe and document tooth status and oral conditions
- performing the activities outlined in the performance criteria of this unit during, and contributing to, an overall period of at least 120 hours of work supervised by supervised by an equine dental service provider who is a dental association member and/or a qualified equine dental service provider and/or is currently commercially active in providing equine dental services.

Knowledge Evidence

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:

- principles and practices for determining equine oral function efficiency
- anatomy and physiology of the equine head and oral structures including:
 - detailed features and functions of the equine head, mouth and teeth
 - soft tissues - lips, tongue, gums and cheeks
 - hard palate and palatine artery
 - periodontal structures
 - bone structures of the head
 - normal and abnormal functions

- equine teeth and tooth types
 - incisors
 - canines
 - premolars (including wolf teeth)
 - molars
 - stages of tooth development, growth, wear and ageing
- classification of equine tooth types:
 - Triadan system nomenclature
 - anatomical nomenclature
 - type and timing of eruption
 - deciduous
 - permanent
- structures of equine teeth and periodontal structures:
 - apical foramen
 - alveolus (socket) periodontal ligament
 - cementum, dentine and enamel
 - root and crown, infundibulum
 - pulp canals (or chamber) nerves, vessels and structures
- stages of development and eruption of teeth, including:
 - bud, cap and bell stages
 - apposition and calcification of enamel and dentine
 - attrition (wear)
- abnormalities of development and eruption:
 - absence of teeth (oligodontia)
 - supernumerary teeth
 - underdevelopment of cementum or enamel (hypoplasia)
 - overdevelopment of cementum or enamel (hyperplasia, hypercementosis)
 - dentigerous cysts
 - super-eruption (including of unopposed teeth)
 - impaction (failure of tooth to erupt)
 - lack of wear
 - parrotmouth, overbite, overjet (brachygnathism)
 - sow mouth, monkey mouth (maxillary brachygnathism or mesiocclusion)
 - wry mouth (campylorhinus lateralis)
- stages of equine dental eruption and age indicators:
 - presence or absence of deciduous teeth
 - presence or absence of permanent teeth
 - presence or absence of infundibula
 - observation of teeth in wear
- masticatory processes:

- biomechanics of the mandible and maxilla and the temporomandibular joint (TMJ)
- feed manipulation and formation of food bolus
- masticatory muscles, the tongue and saliva
- rugae
- teeth and their occlusal angles and ridges, the curve of Spee
- process of prehension, mastication and the role of normal oral function
- infectious and/or contagious disease prophylaxis, symptoms, infection control and biosecurity protocols
- animal welfare needs of equines
- relationship between equine dental anatomy and physiology
- legislation, regulations and codes of practice, including work health and safety, animal welfare and ethics, veterinary practices, restricted dental practices, drugs and poisons legislation, and waste disposal
- workplace hygiene standards (including those of biosecurity) including: disinfectants, cleaning agents and techniques, cleaning and appropriate disinfection and/or sterilisation of equipment, materials and personal protective equipment
- safe work practices including safe horse handling techniques and personal protective equipment (PPE).

Assessment Conditions

Assessment of skills must take place under the following conditions:

- physical conditions:
 - a workplace or simulated environment that accurately reflects performance in a real workplace setting
- resources, equipment and materials:
 - various equines of different ages on different diets assessed as suitable for the skill level of the individual
 - PPE correctly fitted and applicable to activity for the individual
 - appropriate tack, materials and equipment to provide dental care and treatment for horses
- specifications:
 - legislation, regulations, codes of practice and standards relevant to equine dentistry or technology to access them.

Training and assessment strategies must show evidence of the use of guidance provided in the *Companion Volume: User Guide: Safety in Equine Training*.

Assessors of this unit must satisfy the requirements for assessors in applicable vocational education and training legislation, frameworks and/or standards.

Links

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