



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for RGRPSG408
Relate musculoskeletal structure to
greyhound movement**

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release	Comments
Release 1	This version released with Racing and Breeding Training Package Version 3.0.

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:

- identified and located the following musculoskeletal features of greyhounds:
 - major bones and joints
 - main muscles, ligaments and tendons
- used correct anatomical and industry terminology to relate information about the greyhound musculoskeletal system
- identified changes in the musculoskeletal system related to growth for at least one greyhound and explained the potential impact on movement
- identified changes in the musculoskeletal system related to performance for at least one greyhound and explained the potential impact on movement.

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:

- greyhound health and welfare principles
- overview of bones and joints in the greyhound musculoskeletal system, including:
 - spine – neck, thoracic and lumbar spine
 - thorax – ribs and sternum
 - front leg – shoulder joint, spine of the scapula, elbow joint, carpal joint, metacarpal phalangeal joints, inter phalangeal joints
 - hind leg – hip joint, stifle joint, tarsal joint, metatarsal phalangeal joints, inter phalangeal joints
- overview of muscles, ligaments and tendons in the greyhound musculoskeletal system, including
 - spine – paravertebral muscles, intervertebral ligaments

- trunk – rib musculature
- front leg – triceps, biceps brachii muscle, flexor carpi radialis muscle and tendon,
- hind leg – psoas muscle, tensor fascia lata muscle, quadriceps muscles, semimembranosus and semitendinosus muscles, gastrocnemius muscle and tendon
- how musculoskeletal structures relate to body stability, movement, power and stamina
- changes to bone due to age, exercise and injury
- bone development during growth periods, including:
 - tibial crest
 - radial and distal ulna growth plates
- changes to soft tissues as a result of growth, exercise, ailments and injury
- healing processes and recovery times for injuries
- minor dysfunction or injury, including:
 - muscle strain
 - bruising
 - tendon and ligament sprain
 - abraded pads, nail tears
 - acidosis (low grade)
- signs of greyhound behaviour indicating pain or distress, including:
 - vocalisation, yelping
 - pulling away, stiffness, restricted movement.

Assessment Conditions

Assessment of skills must take place under the following conditions:

- physical conditions:
 - a workplace or an environment that accurately represents workplace conditions
- resources, equipment and materials:
 - greyhound
 - anatomical drawing/s and/or model.

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=5c4b8489-f7e1-463b-81c8-6ecce6c192a0>