



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for ACMVET413 Prepare for anaesthesia and monitor animal anaesthesia and analgesia

Release: 2

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Modification History

Release	Comments
Release 2	This version released with ACM Animal Care and Management Training Package Version 5.0.
Release 1	This version released with ACM Animal Care and Management Training Package Version 2.0.

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 prepared for anaesthesia, and monitored anaesthesia and analgesia, for a minimum of two different animals, including (for each):

- calculating dosage of anaesthetic and other medications and verifying with supervising veterinarian
- assisting with premedication, induction and maintenance of anaesthetic recovery
- assisting with endotracheal intubation and extubation
- monitoring animal vital signs and reflexes before, during and after anaesthesia and accurately recording findings
- assessing and monitoring each animal's analgesic requirements
- using equipment and materials according to manufacturer and practice policies and protocols
- performed the activities outlined in the performance criteria of this unit during a period of at least 240 hours of work in a veterinary practice.

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 monitoring anaesthesia and analgesia in animals
- procedures for pre-anaesthetic evaluation on animals, including:
 - clinical examination
 - pathology, including haematology and biochemistry
 - ASA physical status

- physiological effects of anaesthesia/analgesia drugs on different body systems, including:
 - respiratory
 - cardiovascular
 - central, peripheral and autonomic nervous systems
 - renal
 - hepatic
- clinical indications of an emergency, including:
 - respiratory
 - cardiovascular
 - thermoregulation
 - regurgitation
- fluid therapy, including types of fluids and rates in emergency cases
- emergency procedures, including:
 - anaesthetic emergencies
 - haemorrhage
 - hypothermia or hyperthermia
 - respiratory distress
 - shock
 - hypotension
- techniques for cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- information that should be documented for the administration of anaesthetic and related substances
- methods used to administer anaesthetics and analgesics, including intravenous (IV) and intramuscular (IM)
- types of surgical and medical procedures that require local and general anaesthesia
- basic anaesthetic agents, including injectable and gaseous compounds
- audible, visual or measured signs of pain, including pain scoring guides
- vital signs and reflexes monitored under anaesthesia, including:
 - blood pressure
 - pulse rate, rhythm and quality
 - arterial oxygen saturation
 - respiratory rate and effort
 - rectal temperature
 - pulse oximetry
 - anaesthesia depth
 - capillary refill time
 - palpebral reflex
 - heart rate and identification of normal rhythm
 - mucous membrane colour
 - pedal withdrawal reflex

- end tidal carbon dioxide
- the planes and stages of anaesthesia
- methods and equipment used to monitor animals during anaesthesia and post anaesthesia
- anaesthetic equipment and supplies, including:
 - anaesthetic machine
 - gas sources
 - gas cylinders
 - anaesthetic machine anaesthetic trolley/emergency crash cart
 - vaporisers anaesthesia circuits (rebreathing and non-breathing)
 - scavenger systems
- monitoring equipment, including:
 - stethoscope
 - thermometer
 - pulse oximeter
 - blood pressure monitor
 - capnography monitor
 - electrocardiogram
- anaesthetic premedicants and analgesic agents
- sedatives and analgesics used in animals and the effects
- organisational policies and safe work procedures, including work health and safety and emergency procedures
- organisational policies and procedures for different classes of drugs
- safe animal handling techniques and procedures
- workplace hygiene standards, disinfectants, cleaning agents, cleaning techniques and cleaning equipment and materials.

Assessment Conditions

Assessment of skills must take place under the following conditions:

- physical conditions:
 - a workplace or an environment that accurately represents workplace conditions where procedures requiring anaesthesia are carried out on real, live animals
- resources, equipment and materials:
 - a range of real animals
 - equipment and resources typically available for procedures that require anaesthesia
- specifications:
 - organisational policies and procedures, current legislation, regulations and relevant codes of practice
- relationships (internal and/or external):
 - interactions with team members

- interactions with a registered veterinarian or minimum of Certificate IV qualified veterinary nurse.

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>