Carry out post-mortem examination of poultry and recognise gross abnormalities

Level 2
Credits 2

Purpose
People credited with this unit standard are able to perform a post-mortem examination of poultry, and identify gross abnormalities in major organs.

Subfield
Poultry Production

Domain
Poultry Husbandry

Status
Registered

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Entry information Open.

Accreditation
Evaluation of documentation by NZQA and industry.

Standard setting body (SSB)
Primary Industry Training Organisation

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0052

This AMAP can be accessed at http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

Special notes

1 Performance of all aspects of this unit standard must comply with:
   Animal Welfare Act 1999;
   Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992;
   Animal Products Act 1999;
   Welfare codes are available from Animal Welfare Advisory Committee, C/- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, PO Box 2526, Wellington, or at http://biosecurity.govt.nz/animal-welfare;
   Above codes collectively referred to as welfare codes.

2 In-house procedures refers to the documented procedures for workplace practices and safety and must meet the requirements of current legislation and codes of practice.
Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Perform a post-mortem examination of poultry.

Performance criteria

1.1 Location and tools are prepared for post-mortem examination in accordance with in-house procedures.

Range lighting, tools, gloves.

1.2 Inspection confirms that poultry are dead prior to post-mortem examination.

1.3 Examination of external features identifies any abnormalities.

Range feet, feathering, comb, wattles, beak, mouth, vent, wounds.

1.4 Internal organs are exposed without causing damage to organs.

1.5 Major organs are identified in relation to their position in the abdominal cavity.

Range intestines, lungs and air sacs, heart, liver, kidneys, bursa, spleen, ovary or testes.

Element 2

Identify gross abnormalities in major organs.

Range intestines, lungs and air sacs, heart, liver, kidneys, bursa, spleen, ovary or testes.

Performance criteria

2.1 Gross abnormalities in major organs are identified in terms of abnormal size, shape, and colour.

2.2 Gross abnormalities in major organs are identified in terms of presence of infection and/or tumours.

2.3 Findings are recorded and/or reported in accordance with in-house procedures.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.
Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Primary Industry Training Organisation standards@primaryito.ac.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.