

Manage the care of a quarantine detector dog

Level 4

Credits 8

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to: demonstrate knowledge of the history of canines; describe the development of the use of dogs to detect biosecurity risk goods; describe the importance of the healthcare and kennelling of quarantine detector dogs; identify the symptoms of diseases and parasites of dogs; and demonstrate knowledge of requirements for the maintenance of the general health of a quarantine detector dog.

Subfield Biosecurity

Domain Border Quarantine

Status Registered

Status date 18 December 2006

Date version published 18 December 2006

Planned review date 31 December 2011

Entry information Open.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry.

Standard setting body (SSB) Forest Industries Training and Education Council (FITEC)

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0173

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

Special notes

- 1 The *training manual* refers to the *MAF Quarantine Detector Dog Programme Training Manual*, produced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Quarantine Service (MAFQS). The manual is a restricted document available only to staff of MAFQS warranted or authorised under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

- 2 *Risk goods* are defined in the Biosecurity Act 1993 as ‘any organism, organic material, or other thing, or substance, that, (by reason of its nature, origin, or other relevant factors) it is reasonable to suspect constitutes, harbours, or contains an organism that may cause unwanted harm to natural and physical resources or human health in New Zealand; or interfere with the diagnosis, management, or treatment, in New Zealand of pests or unwanted organisms.’
- 3 Legislation applying to this unit standard includes the Biosecurity Act 1993, Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968, Trade in Endangered Species Act 1989, Conservation Act 1987, Animal Welfare Act 1999, Dog Control Act 1996, and their subsequent amendments.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the history of canines.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Dog characteristics are described in accordance with the training manual.
- 1.2 The ancestry of the domestic dog, and the domestication process, are described in accordance with the training manual.
- 1.3 The origins of the present breeds of domestic dog are described in accordance with the training manual.
- 1.4 The origins of the Beagle and the breed’s relationship with the Quarantine Detector Dog Programme are explained in accordance with the training manual.

Element 2

Describe the development of the use of dogs to detect biosecurity risk goods.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 The development of the use of the olfactory ability of dogs to detect biosecurity risk goods is described in accordance with the training manual.
- 2.2 The unique features of the Beagle that make the breed widely used in the scent detection of biosecurity risk goods in the presence of the public are described in accordance with the training manual.

Range size, appearance, nature, passive response.
- 2.3 The use of dogs to detect biosecurity risk goods in situations away from the public is explained in accordance with the training manual.

Range active response, prey kill response.

Element 3

Describe the importance of healthcare and kennelling of quarantine detector dogs.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 The basic needs of the domestic dog are described in accordance with the training manual.
- 3.2 The maintenance of clean and dry communal kennelling and exercise facilities is explained in accordance with the training manual.
- 3.3 The importance of keeping the food preparation area clean and free of rodents is explained in accordance with the training manual.
- 3.4 The importance of disposing of stools as a source of infection is explained in accordance with the training manual.
- 3.5 The need for kennels and exercise facilities to be free of insects and disinfected is described in accordance with the training manual.

Element 4

Identify the symptoms of diseases and parasites of dogs.

Performance criteria

- 4.1 The symptoms of diseases of dogs are identified in accordance with the training manual.

Range leptospirosis, canine distemper, canine hepatitis, parvovirus, kennel cough, rabies.
- 4.2 The symptoms of infestation of dogs by internal parasites are described in accordance with the training manual.

Range hookworm, roundworm, whipworm, tapeworm, heartworm.
- 4.3 The symptoms of infestation of dogs by external parasites are described in accordance with the training manual.

Range lice, mites, fleas, ticks, mosquitoes.
- 4.4 The signs and symptoms of non-infective illness of dogs are described in accordance with the training manual.

Range may include but not limited to – overheating, arthritis, kidney disease, allergy.

Element 5

Demonstrate knowledge of requirements for the maintenance of the general health of a quarantine detector dog.

Performance criteria

- 5.1 The initial steps in dealing with a medical emergency are described in accordance with the training manual.
- 5.2 Terms used to describe the external anatomy of a dog are described in accordance with the training manual.
- Range crest, withers, loin, hip, hock (or tarsus), stifle, elbow, wrist (or carpus), brisket, shoulder, flews, muzzle.
- 5.3 The means of administering medication to a dog are demonstrated in accordance with the training manual.
- Range capsules or tablets, liquid medication.
- 5.4 Symptoms of illness or injury to a dog are described in accordance with the training manual.
- Range airways and breathing, circulation, shock, foreign objects in the mouth, overheating, bloat.
- 5.5 The means of administering first aid to a dog are demonstrated in accordance with the training manual.
- Range fractures, wounds, poisoning.
- 5.6 The procedure for regular grooming and health checks for a dog are described in accordance with the training manual.
- Range hair coat grooming, eyes, nose, ears, dentition, skin, feet and legs, genital area, rectum area, temperature, attitude.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by the Qualifications Authority, 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 the Qualifications Authority 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 Forest Industries Training and Education Council feedback@fitec.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.