

Describe exotic diseases in farm animals, and measures and responsibilities for disease control

Level 2

Credits 4

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to describe diseases classified as exotic in New Zealand, and related legislation; and describe measures and responsibilities for their control.

Subfield Animal Care and Handling

Domain Animal Care

Status Registered

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Entry information Open.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry.

Standard setting body (SSB) Primary Industry Training Organisation

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0228

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

Special notes

- 1 This unit standard is designed primarily for animal technicians and others working within clinical veterinary practices who do not have a formal operational or field role in a Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) Biosecurity New Zealand exotic disease response.
- 2 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes the Biosecurity Act 1993, Animal Welfare Act 1999, Animal Products Act 1999, and any subsequent amendments.
- 3 **Definition**
Farm animals, in this unit standard, refers to ruminants, pigs, horses, dogs, ratites, poultry.

- 4 Information about biosecurity can be accessed from the MAF website at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/>.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Describe diseases classified as exotic in New Zealand, and related legislation.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Exotic diseases are described in terms of geographical origin, likely mode of entry, causative organism, host species, clinical signs, and method of transmission.
- Range includes but is not limited to – foot and mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, vesicular stomatitis, Newcastle disease, highly pathogenic avian influenza, rabies, anthrax, equine influenza, scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalitis, heart worm, ticks, brucellosis, hydatids, classical swine fever, African swine fever.
- 1.2 Exotic diseases are described in terms of their potential impact and harm to New Zealand’s agriculture and economy.
- Range evidence for at least three exotic diseases is required.
- 1.3 At least two Acts relevant to the control of exotic disease are identified, and described in terms of their purpose.

Element 2

Describe measures and responsibilities for control of diseases classified as exotic in New Zealand.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Procedures and/or practices are described in terms of their potential for identifying the possible presence, and minimising the spread, of exotic disease in farm animals.
- Range at least two procedures/practices for each of – routine farm management, visiting veterinary services personnel.
- 2.2 Legal responsibilities and obligations in the case of an outbreak of any exotic disease are described in terms of immediate and ongoing action for personnel in clinical veterinary practices and their clients.
- Range suspected outbreak, confirmed outbreak.

- 2.3 Biosecurity measures are described in terms of their importance, and agencies responsible are identified.
- Range includes but is not limited to – international risk management, border control measures, regional control measures.
- 2.4 Authoritative sources of information about exotic diseases and their control are accessed to identify key information for personnel in clinical veterinary practices and their clients.
- Range types of information may include but are not limited to – contact details, list of notifiable diseases, causes and signs of particular diseases, biosecurity support roles; evidence is required of at least three examples of different types of information from an authoritative source.

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.