

Demonstrate knowledge of, and respond to client requests for advice on, farm animal breeding

Level 4

Credits 6

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to: demonstrate knowledge of the selection of breeding farm animals, breeding cycles of farm animals and mating, and care of a pregnant female; and respond to client requests for advice.

Subfield Animal Care and Handling

Domain Animal Husbandry

Status Registered

Status date 8 August 1996

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Entry information Prerequisite: Unit 5166, *Assist with parturition and after care of farm animals, and respond to client requests for advice*, or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA, industry and teaching professional in the same field from another provider.

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 For credit, evidence must be in accordance with the statutory and industry requirements contained in the following documents.
Relevant and current National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (NAWAC) Codes of Welfare and Codes of Recommendations and Minimum Standards, available at <http://www.maf.govt.nz>, under animal welfare.
Relevant New Zealand Veterinary Association (NZVA) standards, available from NZVA, PO Box 11-212, Manners Street, Wellington (<http://www.vets.org.nz>).
Animal Welfare Act 1999, Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, and any subsequent amendments.
- 2 *In-house procedures* refer to the documented policies and procedures for animal care, handling, and ethical behaviour codes required by the employer.
- 3 Underpinning Knowledge
The following areas of knowledge underpin performance of the elements in this unit standard:
Element 1
Gene, homozygous, heterozygous, dominant/recessive, phenotype/genotype, allele's, gene locus, filial generation, lethal factors
Mendel's first and second laws of inheritance
Sex linked genes
Mutation, epistasis linkage
In-breeding, line breeding, out-breeding, hybrid, F1 generation, out-cross, back-cross
Congenital/hereditary defect
Common hereditary defects
Medical conditions spread via sexual activity
Element 2
External/internal parts of male/female reproductive system
Clinical signs and average length of stages of oestrous
Origin, function, regulation of major hormones of reproductive system
Non-hormonal factors which influence the oestrous cycle
Detection of stages by using vaginal smears, artificial aids, observation of behaviour
Mating procedures according to species
Artificial insemination
Methods of assisting if difficulties arise during mating
Contraceptive methods
Element 3
Methods of pregnancy diagnosis according to species
Environment for birth/whelping
Timing, methods, and importance of health care according to species
Gestation stages, interruptions to, normal and artificial complications of interruptions
Abnormalities of pregnancy, false pregnancy
Effects of environment on embryo/foetus.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the selection of breeding farm animals.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Selection methods of breeding animals are described in terms of pre-set criteria and species.
- Range progeny assessments, pedigree, breed societies, genetic analysis, likelihood of birthing difficulties with intended cross, general health, age.
- 1.2 Schemes used to control genetic conditions are described in terms of species.
- Range birth weight, weaning weight, fleece weight, 200 day/400 day weight.

Element 2

Demonstrate knowledge of the breeding cycles of farm animals and mating.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Normal oestrous cycles of female of species are described in terms of situations where variations are likely.
- 2.2 Behavioural and physical signs of oestrous are described in terms of the species.
- 2.3 Methods to manipulate or suppress oestrous are described in terms of success of outcome.
- Range chemical, physical, environmental.
- 2.4 Methods to stimulate ovulation or conception are described in terms of flushing, implants, and synchronisation.

- 2.5 Normal mating procedure and behaviour is described in terms of situations where assistance may be necessary.
- Range experience and age of male and female, differences in size/height, environment, ratio of numbers of males to females, period of time male used (services) per day, nutritional care.
- 2.6 Breed society requirements are described in terms of required documentation.
- 2.7 Identification of sires used and females serviced are described in terms of methods.
- Range harness, raddles, chinball, tail paint, K-Mar.

Element 3

Demonstrate knowledge of the care of a pregnant female.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 Methods of pregnancy diagnosis are described in terms of species.
- Range physical, visual, chemical, ultrasound, blood test.
- 3.2 Physical requirements are described in terms of stage of pregnancy.
- Range nutrition, health care, area for birth, exercise, work.
- 3.3 Abnormalities of pregnancy are described in terms of recommended action best for the animal.
- Range multiple conception, uterine prolapse, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, mummification, death of foetus.

Element 4

Respond to client requests for advice.

Performance criteria

- 4.1 General enquiries from clients regarding farm animal mating management are assessed to determine most suitable person to deal with enquiry.
- 4.2 Advice within parameters specified by the practice and within the capability of self is provided in a manner which is tactful and at a level of understanding appropriate for the client.
- Range selection, mating, care during pregnancy, possible problems to be aware of, action to take in event of basic problems, dietary advice.
- 4.3 Need for referral to a specialist is assessed 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.