

## Handle and transport injured companion animals

**Level** 3

**Credits** 2

**Purpose** People credited with this unit standard are able to apply restraints to the injured animal, and transport the animal to the surgery.

**Subfield** Animal Care and Handling

**Domain** Animal Handling

**Status** Registered

**Status date** 8 August 1996

**Date version published** 25 June 2007

**Planned review date** 31 July 2009

**Entry information** Open.

**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>.

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### 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.  
Animal Welfare Act 1999, Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, and any subsequent amendments.

## 2 Underpinning Knowledge

The following areas of knowledge underpin performance of the elements in this unit standard:

### *Element 1*

Methods of restraining injured animals

Behaviour caused by injury or fear

### *Element 2*

Suitable materials for boxes/baskets for moving.

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## Elements and performance criteria

### Element 1

Apply restraints to the injured animal.

#### Performance criteria

1.1 Demeanour of injured animal is assessed in relation to requirement for restraint.

Range aggressive, frightened, reaction to pain.

1.2 Restraints are applied to be comfortable for the animal, without compromising the injury.

Range muzzles, wrapping, box, nets, neck noose on pole, handling gloves for personnel, cage trap.

### Element 2

Transport the animal to the surgery.

#### Performance criteria

2.1 Animals able to walk (ambulatory) are coaxed into vehicle, restrained and transported, and assistance given to enter vehicle as required with minimal discomfort and without injury to self or exacerbating the injury.

2.2 Non-ambulatory animals are placed in vehicle, restrained, and transported to surgery with minimal discomfort and without exacerbating the injury.

Range directly into vehicle, box, basket, stretcher.

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### 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.

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**Comments on this unit standard**

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