

Prepare for an intravenous drip, and monitor an animal while on fluid therapy

Level 4

Credits 4

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to: demonstrate knowledge of fluid therapy for animal patients; prepare equipment and the patient for an intravenous drip, and assist with intravenous cannula placement; monitor fluid administration, and the animal while on the drip.

Subfield Animal Care and Handling

Domain Animal Care

Status Registered

Status date 26 July 2005

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>.

Special notes

- 1 This unit standard applies to situations which may be emergency, intensive care, surgery, or for ongoing fluid replacement.
- 2 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>) including the current versions of *Standard Procedures for Veterinary Nursing and Animal Care* (referred to in this unit standard as *standard procedures*), and BESTPRACTICE™ *Standards for Companion Animal and Large Animal Combined Module for Mixed Practices*.

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

3 Definition

In-house procedures refer to the documented policies and procedures for animal care, handling, and ethical behaviour codes required by the employer, consistent with NZVA BESTPRACTICE™ standards.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Demonstrate knowledge of fluid therapy for animal patients.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Routes by which fluid therapy can be administered are described in terms of their appropriateness for given situations.
- 1.2 At least three common types of fluid are identified, and their use in fluid therapy described in terms of their indications and contraindications.
- 1.3 Conditions that indicate the possible need for intravenous fluid therapy are described in terms of their signs.

Range shock, dehydration.

Element 2

Prepare equipment and the patient for an intravenous drip, and assist with intravenous cannula placement.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Apparatus required for fluid administration is selected and assembled using aseptic technique.

Range volumetric infusion pump, general use giving set, paediatric giving set.
- 2.2 Animal is restrained without injury to self or animal, and a suitable site is prepared aseptically.
- 2.3 Assistance is provided to secure the cannula, connect the drip, bandage the site, and confine the patient, according to the veterinarian's instruction.

Element 3

Monitor fluid administration, and the animal while on the drip.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 Fluid administration is monitored, as directed by the veterinarian, to ensure flow rates are constant over time and according to patient's requirements.
- 3.2 Patient's condition is monitored and continuously assessed, according to standard procedures, and observations are recorded and appropriate action taken according to in-house procedures.
- Range urinary output, rehydration status, demeanour, body weight, colour/moistness of mucous membranes, capillary refill time, respiration, pulse, temperature, continuing losses, vomiting, diarrhoea, food/fluid intake.
- 3.3 Venipuncture site and apparatus are inspected and assessed for abnormalities and appropriate action is taken, according to in-house procedures.
- Range perivascular leakage, air bubbles, positional problems, twisted giving set, back flow of blood up tubing, blocked cannula, patient interference.
- 3.4 Patient records are maintained according to in-house procedures.
- Range patient details, fluid type and volume, patient fluid output, names of personnel involved, time, fluid requirement, other fluid intake.
- 3.5 Intravenous cannula is removed, the site cleaned, and a temporary dressing applied as directed by the veterinarian and according to standard 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.