South African Association for Veterinary Para Professionals

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President
SAAVPP

SAVC
AHT Profession
Role and Responsibilities

Veterinary and Para Veterinary Professions Act,
Act 19 of 1982
Role and Responsibilities

I believe we in South Africa have a well regulated and well managed Veterinary Statutory body, willing to listen to VPP and address concerns.
Role and Responsibilities

SAAPVP

In existence since 1998
Serve as a forum for all registered VPP groups in SA.
To discuss and address matters of mutual interest.
Recently - the implementation of CPD for VPP
Combined congresses every 3 years.
Role and Responsibilities

Veterinary Para Professional Groups

4 registered groups – 1 representative per group elected to represent a group on the SAVC

Veterinary Nurses
Veterinary Technologists
Animal Health Technicians
Laboratory Animal Technologists
Veterinary Welfare Assistants (Authorized)
Role and Responsibilities

Veterinary Para Professional Groups

New groups applying for registration:

Veterinary Physiotherapists
Meat Inspectors (Veterinary Public Health)
Equine Dental Technicians
Role and Responsibilities

Scope of Practice

Veterinary Nurses

Will be presented by the member of council Sr Lotter
Role and Responsibilities

Scope of Practice

Animal Health Technicians

Will be presented by the Chairperson of the SAAAHT
Role and Responsibilities

Scope of Practice

Laboratory Animal Technologists
2.1 Care of experimental animals;
2.2 oral and parenteral administration and administration by inhalation of scheduled and experimental substances;
2.3 administration of scheduled substances for anaesthesia and euthanasia;
2.4 collection of body fluids including blood, urine by free flow and the collection of tissues including smears, faeces, post mortal samples and bacterial swabs for diagnostic and experimental purposes;
Role and Responsibilities

Scope of Practice

Laboratory Animal Technologists
2.5 clinical observation;
2.6 preparation of animals for surgery;
2.7 monitoring of animals before, during and after an operation;
2.8 performance of minor surgical procedures such as lancing of abscesses and suturing of superficial wounds:
2.9 assisting with experimental surgical procedures;
2.10 use of the tranquilliser dart gun and blow pipe;
2.11 capture of wild animals for the purpose of research;
Role and Responsibilities

Scope of Practice

Veterinary Technologists

2.1.1 Laboratory tests on plant matter, feeds, blood or organs for the isolation and identification of microorganisms for veterinary purposes, serological tests, biochemical analyses, chemical and biochemical tests to determine the presence of toxins, the identification of internal and external parasites and the preparation of histological preparations for examinations.

2.1.2 The conducting of laboratory procedures which are required for specific veterinary examinations or research projects and the maintaining of records of observations and results arising from such research projects.

2.1.3 The preparation of veterinary biological products for diagnostic tests, and vaccines for the prevention of diseases.
Role and Responsibilities

Training
Veterinary Nurses – 2 year diploma
Veterinary Technologists – 3 year diploma
Animal Health Technicians – 3 year diploma and or degree
Laboratory Animal Technologists – None (currently)
Veterinary Welfare Assistants (Authorized) – 1 year certificate
Role and Responsibilities

Challenges
Career pathing for all VPP – differences per province (Dep/director level)
Articulation into the Veterinary degree
Opportunities to work for own gain
Role and Responsibilities

Conclusion
Notwithstanding shortfalls and problems I think South Africa has moved forward during the last 10 – 15 years in recognizing and admiring the important role VPP play as part of the veterinary team.
Thank You