

Qualification Unit

This unit forms part of a regulated qualification.

Unit Title: Equine Veterinary Management

Unit Reference Number: H/651/4941

Level: Four (4)

Credit Value: 20

Minimum Guided Learning Hours: 60

The primary aim of this unit is:

- To recognise situations when veterinary intervention may be required
- To introduce the principles of equine first aid
- To recognise lameness and understand the process of lameness evaluation by a vet
- To understand common causes of lameness and their pathologies

Learning Outcome (The Learner will):		Assessment Criterion (The Learner can):	
1	Understand signs and symptoms associated with common health and welfare concerns	1.1	Analyse indicators of normal health and behaviour seen in horses
		1.2	Describe conditions and presentations which require the attention of a veterinarian
		1.3	Explain the importance of recognising common health and welfare concerns for equine therapy
2.	Understand when and how to apply first aid	2.1	Compare arterial, venous and capillary haemorrhage and state the factors leading to the natural arrest of haemorrhage
		2.2	Describe the first aid measures to control haemorrhage
		2.3	Analyse wound management and healing and the factors that affect healing
		2.4	Apply a range of dressings and bandages

3.	Be able to differentiate between a sound horse and an unsound horse	3.1	Recognise normal/correct gait patterns at walk and trot
		3.2	Identify 'soundness' at walk and trot
		3.3	Recognise gait abnormalities at walk and trot
		3.4	Identify 'unsoundness' at walk and trot

Mandatory Content

LO1	AC1.1 Must include: signs of health and normal behaviour AC1.2 Must include: when to call the vet or recommend that the horse's owner calls the vet AC1.3 Must include: the importance of recognising equine health and welfare challenges and the subsequent influence on the equine therapist's course of action
LO2	Equine first aid: definition of an emergency, aims of first aid in the horse, equine first aid kits, modes of first aid treatment, including limitations of their own role in administering first aid. Working with wound management, including: • Problems caused by incorrectly applied bandages including uneven/excessive pressure. • Topical wound treatments including hydrogels, antibiotic treatments and Manuka honey. Range of wound dressings including support bandages, pressure bandages, knee bandages, hock bandages and foot poultices. Diagnostic techniques commonly used by veterinary surgeons, including: a) Nerve blocking b) Radiography c) Ultrasonography d) Nuclear scintigraphy e) Thermography f) Magnetic resonance imaging g) Arthroscopy AC 2.4 Must include: wound management - wound healing, puncture wounds, penetration wounds, contused wounds. Mechanisms of injury, pathology and healing.
LO3	AC 3.1 Must include: correct gait patterns, footfall, stride length.