Qualification name: 7457-33 Level 3 Diploma in Small Animal Veterinary Nursing

**Exam name:** Level 3 Synoptic Knowledge Test – Paper 1

**Exam Version Name:** September 2020



Q1	Define the following terms as set out by The Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966 Schedule 3 Amendment Order:  a. Under direction. (1 mark)  b. Under supervision. (1 mark)			
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks	
	1 mark each for the following definitions      (a) The veterinary surgeon has instructed the Registered Veterinary Nurse or student veterinary nurse as to the tasks to be performed but is not necessarily present (1)      (b) the veterinary surgeon is present on the premises and able to respond to a request for assistance if needed (1)  Accept any other appropriate answer	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966 VN Code of Professional Conduct, Chapter 18	2	
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Q2	State under what circumstances direct, continuous and personal supervision would be required. (1 mark)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	One mark for the following definitions	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966	1
	(Direct, continuous and personal supervision would be required in the circumstances of) a student nurse carrying out minor surgery (1)	VN Code of Professional Conduct, Chapter 18	
	Accept any other appropriate answer	Where examples are given as answers, only accept answers where an example	
		is given in context eg an X-ray when a student nurse is carrying it out for the <b>1</b> <sup>st</sup> <b>time</b> .	
		eg A student nurse not confident/competent carrying out X-rays.	

Q3	A patient is being treated for a suspected MRSA infection.				
	What <b>two</b> colours are the containers that should be used to dispose of the hazard waste from the patient? (2 marks)				
	Acceptable answer(s)  Guidance  Max marks				
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks:	BVA Good Practice Guide to Handling Waste	2		
	<ul><li>Yellow (container) (1)</li><li>Orange (container) (1)</li></ul>				

Q4	<ul> <li>a) State <b>two</b> examples of commonly encountered modes of communication within a veterinary practice. (2 marks)</li> <li>b) State <b>one</b> advantage and <b>one</b> disadvantage for <b>one</b> of your chosen modes. (2 marks)</li> </ul>			
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks	
	a) One mark for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks		4	
	Telephone (1)			
	Face to face (1)			
	Video conference (1)			
	Internet (1)			
	Social media (1)			
	Verbal (1)			
	Written (1)			
	disadvantage for candidate's chosen modes to a total of 2 marks Telephone			
	Advantages: Time saving (1) distance is irrelevant (1) calls can be recorded (1) multi-person calls (1) caller can be put on hold			
	Disadvantages: One on one "on the spot conversation" (1) participants can be distracted (1) poor telephone signal (1) environmental noise (1) cannot interpret body language (1)			
	Face to face			
	Advantages: body language can be interpreted (1) facial expression can be read (1) allows for confidential conversation in private area (1) Feedback mechanisms can be used (1)			

Disadvantages: Communication (1) Requires time (1) Puts som	•	
Video Conference		
Advantages: distance is irreleved function (1) Multiple time zon		
Disadvantage: reliant on techi equipment expense (1)	nology (1) Initial	
Internet / social media		
Advantage: distance is irreleva availability (1)	ant (1) 24-hour	
Disadvantage: difficult to mode not suit all forms of communication (1)		
Any other acceptable answer		

Q5	Explain the purpose of the adjuvant in a killed vaccine. (2 marks)			
	Acceptable answer(s) Guidance Max marks			
	One mark for any of the following explanation for a total of 2 marks	Similar wording acceptable	2	
	An adjuvant enhances the antigenicity of the vaccine/makes the vaccine more effective (1) by accelerating/prolonging/enhancing the immune response (1)			

Q6	Calculate the Resting Energy Requirement (RER) for a 20kg dog. (3 marks)			
	You must show your calculations and include units in your answer.			
	Acceptable answer(s) Guidance Max marks			
	One mark for calculation, One mark for correct answer and One mark for units.  RER = (20x70) 0.75 = 662 kilocalories  OR  RER = (20 x 30) + 70 OR = 670 kilocalories	Unit mark is for final answer as: Kilocalories/Kcal	3	

Q7	Name the dietary amino acid that is essential in the diet of cats but <b>not</b> dogs. (1 mark)			
	Acceptable answer(s) Guidance Max marks			
	One mark for the following;		1	
	Taurine (1)			

Q8	State <b>one</b> canine genetic condition <b>and</b> the breed with which it is associated. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	One mark for the breed and One mark for the condition  German Shepherds, Golden Retriever, Labrador Retriever - Hip dysplasia (1) Dalmatians – Urate urolithiasis (1) Collies - Progressive Retinal Atrophy (1) Or any acceptable answer	Only give 2 marks if the breed is linked to the condition stated	2

Q9	<ul> <li>a) Define the term sterilisation. (1 mark)</li> <li>b) Provide two examples of methods used to achieve sterilisation of surgical instruments in veterinary practice. (2 marks)</li> </ul>		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	(a) One mark for the definition Definition: The destruction/elimination of all microorganisms, including bacterial spores (1)  (b) One mark for any of the following examples to a total of 1 mark  Autoclave (1) Ethylene Oxide gas (1) Cold chemical sterilisation (1)		3

Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
One mark for a suitable packaging material and one mark for an advantage and one mark for a disadvantage of the stated packaging to a total of 3 marks	Do not accept 'easy to use' as an advantage	3
Self-seal sterilisation pouch (1)		
Advantages for 1 mark		
<ul><li>self-sealing (1)</li></ul>		
come with sterility indictor (1)		
Disadvantages: for 1 mark		
<ul> <li>paper can become wet during sterilisation (1)</li> </ul>		
can burst open if not air adequately dispelled		
(1)		
• Single use (1)		
Nylon film (1)		
Advantages for 1 mark		
• can be re-used (1)		
• can be cut to size (1)		
Disadvantages for 1 mark		
<ul> <li>requires tape to secure (1)</li> </ul>		
can become brittle with repeated use (1)		
Cloth drape (1)		
Advantages for 1 mark		
• can be re-used (1)		
Disadvantages for 1 mark		
<ul> <li>susceptible to moisture (1)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>requires tape to close (1)</li> </ul>		
may need additional outer packaging (1)		
Paper drape (1)		
Advantages for 1 mark		
can be cut to size (1)		
moisture repellent (1)		
Disadvantages for 1 mark		
<ul> <li>requires tape to close (1)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>may need additional outer packaging (1)</li> </ul>		
• single use only (1)		
Autoclave instrument tray (1)		
Advantages for 1 mark		
• can be re-used (1)		

gas (	orated to allow for circulation of steam/ (1) able (1)	
	es for 1 mark ensive initial cost (1)	
Accept any o	other appropriate answer	

Q11	Define the term incubation period. (1 mark)			
	Acceptable answer(s) Guidance Max marks			
	One mark for the following for the total of 1 mark	Similar wording acceptable	1	
	The period between exposure to a disease and onset of clinical signs			

Q12	Name a disease caused by bacteria <b>and</b> the structure of bacterium responsible. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	One for disease and One mark for classification	For MRSA full name of disease not required	2
	MRSA (1) – staphylococcus (1)	·	
	Pyoderma (1) - staphylococcus (1)	For bacterium italics and spp	
	Kennel Cough (1) – bacilli rods (1)	are not required	
	Salmonellosis (1) – bacilli rods (1)		
	Tetanus (1) – bacilli rods (1)	Also accept anatomical	
	Leptospirosis (1) – spirochete (1)	structure	
	Lyme disease (1) – spirochete (1)		
	Sepsis (1) – streptococci (1)		
	Any other acceptable answer		

Q13	<ul> <li>(a) Explain why it is important to implement a barrier nursing protocol for a lone parrot with Psittacosis. (1 mark)</li> <li>(b) List two items of personal protective equipment (PPE) essential for nursing a patient with Psittacosis. (2 marks)</li> </ul>		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	(a) one mark for the following		3
	It is important to implement barrier nursing because psittacosis is highly contagious/zoonotic condition (1)		
	(b) One mark for any of the following, to a total of 2 marks		
	Face mask (respiratory protective equipment) (1) Gloves (1) Apron (1) Shoe covers (1)		
	Any other acceptable answer		

Q14	Describe the route a drug takes from ingestion to site of action, following administration by the oral route. (5 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	One mark for each of the following, to a total of 5 marks		5
	The oral drug will be digested/broken down in the upper digestive tract/digestion starts in the mouth and travels down the oesophagus (1), the drug will move through the intestinal wall (1), enters the hepatic portal system/travels to the liver (1). It is metabolised by the liver (1) and moves to site of action (1) via the bloodstream (1) Is removed via an excretion route (1).		
	Any other acceptable answer		

Q15	State the difference between the <b>generic name</b> and the <b>trade name</b> of a drug. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	One mark for any of the following, to a total of 2 marks	similar wording is acceptable	2
	<ul> <li>Generic name – The common name of the active ingredient (of a product) (1)</li> <li>Trade name –The drug name specific to a (particular pharmaceutical) company (1)</li> </ul>		

Q16	State <b>three</b> adverse events that <b>must</b> be reported to the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD). (3 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	<ul> <li>One mark for any of the following, to a total of 3 marks</li> <li>Adverse drug reaction/prolonged signs for animals treated (1)</li> <li>Allergies (1)</li> <li>Problem with a microchip (1)</li> <li>Lack of drug efficacy (1)</li> <li>Vaccine reaction (1)</li> <li>Human reaction to an animal medicine (1)</li> <li>Significant disability/congenital abnormality (1)</li> <li>Death (1)</li> </ul> Any other acceptable answer	Do not accept 'Adverse event' unless a specific adverse event is named eg allergy.  Do not award multiple marks for the same point written differently eg adverse drug reaction/allergy	3

Q17	Define the terms <b>subjective information</b> and <b>objective information</b> gathered as part of the SOAP/IER method of patient assessment. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	One mark for any of the following, to a total of 2 marks	similar wording acceptable	2
	Subjective – Based on or influenced by feelings, opinions or impressions (1). (Includes owner's account of the history, personal impression of the animal's wellbeing and perception of the problem)		
	Objective – Factual, measurable data (1) (such as vital signs (TPR etc.) weight, diagnostic tests and directly observed, specific behaviours.)		

Q18	Define the terms <b>medical model</b> and <b>nursing-focused model</b> in relation to models of patient care. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	One mark for any of the following definition, to a total of 2 marks	similar wording acceptable	2
	Medical model - a disease orientated approach to patient care (which is typically associated with the veterinary surgeon) (1).		
	Nursing model – Places the patient and the nursing care of that patient, at the centre of the care plan, rather than the disease. (1)		

Q19	Define the term <b>pulse deficit.</b> (1 mark)			
	Acceptable answer(s)  Guidance  Max  marks			
	One mark for the following answer	similar wording acceptable	1	
	Lack of synchronisation between the heartbeat and pulse rate (1)			

Q20	Explain the difference between the terms <b>infection</b> and <b>colonisation</b> in relation to a wound. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	One mark for each of the following, to a total of 2 marks	similar wording is acceptable	2
	Infection – the presence of multiplying bacteria with an immune response from the body (1)		
	Colonisation – the presence of multiplying bacteria but with no immune response from the host (1)		
	Both infection and colonisation have multiplying bacteria present but with infection there is also an immune response from the body		

Q21	State <b>two</b> types of wound debridement. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
	One mark for any of the following, to a total of 1 mark	Similar wording is acceptable	2
	<ul> <li>Surgical (1)</li> <li>Mechanical (1)</li> <li>Chemical (1)</li> <li>Autolytic (1)</li> <li>Biological (1)</li> </ul>	<b>Do not</b> accept non-surgical  Accept descriptions or examples	

Q22	A geriatric cat is hospitalised for investigations due to anorexia and inappetence. The cat is an indoor cat from a multi cat household.			
	Produce a nursing care plan for the assessment and care of the cat during its stay. (12 marks)			
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks	
	Band 1 (1-4 marks) A limited range of considerations with a mostly descriptive answer showing clear gaps in knowledge and limited understanding. Candidate attempts to use technical terminology infrequently.  To access the higher marks in the band The candidate demonstrates a wider range of considerations with superficial explanations, which may not all be valid. Attempted to provide some explanations, but may not all be relevant.  Band 2 (5-8 marks) The candidate considered a range of aspects of the topic with a developed discussion showing clear knowledge and understanding with some gaps. Technical terminology is used frequently.  To access the higher marks in the band Discussion is supported with relevant explanation(s) with clear and valid links to the topic.  Band 3 (9-12 marks) Candidate considered a wide range of aspects of the topic with a comprehensive discussion showing thorough knowledge and understanding. Technical terminology is used correctly and appropriately throughout.  To access the higher marks in the band The discussion is supported using a broad range of highly relevant links to the topic with clear and detailed justifications.	Indicative content  The question requires a plan of care which could be presented in a variety of ways but should include the following information  • Dietary requirements of geriatric cats • Nutritional deficiencies • Specific care requirements of geriatric cats. • Consideration of assisted feeding • Vital signs monitored • SOAP/IER model of assessment • Patient assessment • Patient assessment • Application of suitable nursing model • Accommodation / environment needs • Owner related factors • Typical behaviour / behavioural changes • Physical/ sensory factors • Health & safety • Use of nursing model(s)/activities of living	12	