| Qualification name: | 7457-43 Level 3 Diploma in Equine 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 | Ref |
| | 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 | 7457- 360.01.01 |
| LO | Unit 360 Understand the operational requirements of a | veterinary practice | | |

| Q2 | State under what circumstances direct, continuous and personal supervision would be required. (1 mark) | | | | |
|----|---|---|--------------|--------------------|--|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref | |
| | 1 mark each for the following definitions (Direct, continuous and personal supervision would be required in the circumstances of) a student nurse carrying out minor surgery (1) | Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966 VN Code of Professional Conduct, Chapter 18 | 1 | 7457- 360.01.03 | |
| | Accept any other appropriate answer | | | | |
| LO | Unit 360 Understand the operational requirements of a | veterinary practice | L | • | |

| Q3 | Name two key pieces of health and safety legislation that are applicable to veterinary practice. (2 marks) | | | |
|----|--|--|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | One mark for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks The Health and Safety at Work Act (1) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (1) Ionising Radiation Regulations (1) Manual Handling Operations Regulations (1) Reporting of Injuries, Disease and Dangerous | No abbreviations accepted. The legislation must be correctly written in full | 2 | 7457- 360.02.01 |
| LO | Occurrences Regulations (1) Any other acceptable answer Unit 360 Understand the operational requirements of a | veterinary practice | | |

| Q4 | Describe three ways staff attitudes can impact cust | omer service. (3 marks) | | |
|----|---|--|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | One mark for any of the following, to a maximum of 3 marks Staff attitudes – Negative staff lead to a poor customer experience (1); Staff rudeness can prevent clients from sharing relevant/important information about their animals. (1) Positivity from staff install confidence in the business/service. (1) Can encourages clients to give positive feedback. (1) Can encourages to promote the business/service by discussing their good experience with friends and family (1) Negativity causes lack of confidence in staff business/service. (1) | Similar wording is acceptable providing the basic concepts in mark scheme are explained Do not award marks for opposites i.e. Positivity install confidence, negativity cause lack of confidence will on be worth 1 mark. | 3 | 7457- 362.04.02 |
| LO | Any other appropriate answer Unit 362 Professional relationships and communication | for veterinary nursing practice | | |

| Q5 | Define the term supersession. (1 mark) | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | One mark for the following Supersession occurs when a second veterinary surgeon takes over a case, without the professional consent of the original treating veterinary surgeon (1) | | 1 | 7457- 362.02.03 |
| LO | Unit 362 Professional relationships and communication | for veterinary nursing practice | | <u>.</u> |

| Q6 | Describe the following equine coat colours: a) Skewbald. (1 mark) b) Dapple grey. (1 mark) c) Strawberry roan. (1 mark) | | | |
|----|--|---|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | One mark for each of the following, to a total of 3 marks | The answers must contain all of the information listed in the mark scheme to | 3 | 7457- 380.01.02 |
| | a) Skewbald – Large patches of white on any other base colour except black (1) | achieve the mark | | |
| | b) Dapple grey – White hairs on black skin with areas of darker hair/dapples (1) | | | |
| | c) Strawberry roan – Chestnut coat colour with white hairs interspersed (1) | | | |
| LO | Unit 380 Applied equine welfare, health and husbandry | for veterinary nurses | | • |

| Q7 | Explain the functions of five items in an equine grooming kit. (5 marks) | | | |
|----|--|---|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | One mark for any of the following, to a total of 7 marks | A minimum of one example for each item. | 5 | 7457- 380.02.01 |
| | Body brush – Removes grease, lays the hair flat and gives a shine. Can be used as a massage (1) Dandy brush – Removes dust and mud (1) Rubber curry comb – Removes mud and dirt. Can be used to give a massage, and remove moulting hair (1) Plastic curry comb - Removes mud and dirt. Can be used to remove moulting hair (1) Plastic curry comb – used to clean other brushes not the horse (1) Mane comb – used to comb the tail, mane and forelock (1) Tail brush – Used to brush the tail (1) Shedding blade – used to remove excess water from the coat (1) Hoof pick – used to remove dirt, mud and bedding from the hooves (1) Water brush – used to remove stable stains and sweat marks (1) Sponge – used separately to clean eyes, nose and anus (1) | | | |

| Q8 | Give the Latin names for two common equine endoparasites. (2 marks) | | | |
|----|---|---|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | One mark for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks Cyathostomes (1) Strangylys spn. (1) | Mark should be awarded if the spelling is close to the actual word. | 2 | 7457- 380.03.01 |
| | Strongylus spp. (1) Parascaris equorum (1) Oxyuris equi. (1) Dictyocaulus arnfieldi (1) Anoplocephala perfoliate (1) Gastrophilus intestinalis (1) | | | |
| | Any other acceptable answer | | | |
| LO | Unit 380 Applied equine welfare, health and husbandry | for veterinary nurses | | |

| Q9 | State three behavioural signs of stress in ec | uine patients. (3 marks) | | |
|----|---|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | Any three of the following for 3 marks. Box walking (1) Crib biting (1) Weaving (1) Wind sucking (1) Pawing (1) Vocalisation (1) Dull demeanour (1) Inappetence (1) Head nodding (1) Irritable behaviour (1) Bolting (1) Any other acceptable answers | | 3 | 7457- 380.04.03 |
| LO | Unit 380 Applied equine welfare, health and hus | bandry for veterinary nurses | | |

| Q10 | Describe two methods of regulating the temperature in equine accommodation. (2 marks) | | |) |
|-----|--|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | One mark for any of the following, to a total of 2 marks | | 2 | 7457- 380.06.01 |
| | Use of heat lamps including wall mounted lamps (1) Positioning of patient in relation to heat sources (1) Reduction of draughts by closing outside doors/windows and top stable door (1) Use of different types of bedding and bedding substrates (1) | | | |
| | Any other appropriate answers | | | |
| LO | Unit 380 Applied equine welfare, health and husbandry f | or veterinary nurses | | |

| | Confidential | | | |
|-----|--|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Q11 | A veterinary surgeon has prescribed oral phenylbut Describe the information that should be provided to a) Purpose of the medication. (1 mark) b) Storage. (1 mark) c) Safe disposal of unused medication. (1 mark) c) Safe disposal of unused medication. (1 mark) e) Action to take in case of adverse reactions. f) Compliance. (1 mark) | the client relating to the follo | owing are | as. |
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | One mark for each of the following, to a maximum of 6 marks a) Purpose of the medication For treatment of pain/inflammation (1) b) Storage Store in a cool, dry place. (1) c) Safe disposal of unused medication Any unused medication must be brought back to the practice for safe disposal (1) d) Route of administration Oral administration in feed/mixed with water and given via a syringe (1) e) Action to take in case of adverse reactions If an adverse reaction is noted, stop administering the medication and contact the vet immediately (1) f) Compliance | Learners must include reduction of inflammation and pain. They could also include the fact that it is an anti-inflammatory | 6 | 7457- 366.03.01 |
| LO | Medication must be administered correctly and the full course given. (1) Unit 366 Supporting the supply of veterinary medicines | | | |

| | Confidential | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Q12 | State the classification of the following medications and provide an example of one condition that each (a) Suxibuzone. (2 marks) (b) Doxycycline. (2 marks) | | | | |
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref | |
| | Two marks for each of the following, to a total of 4 marks | Guidance can be found on the NOAH online compendium. | 4 | 7457- 366.04.01 366.04.02 | |
| | Suxibuzone | | | 500.04.02 | |
| | Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (1) Conditions: arthritis/osteoarthritis/post-operative pain relief (1) | | | | |
| | Doxycycline | | | | |
| | Antimicrobial/Antibiotic (1) Condition: any condition that causes an infection/foot abscess/post-operative infection/wounds/cellulitis (1) | | | | |
| | Any other acceptable answer | | | | |
| LO | Unit 366 Supporting the supply of veterinary medicines | | • | • | |

| Q13 | State one advantage and one disadvantage of each of the following: a) Natural covering. (2 marks) b) Artificial insemination. (2 marks) | | | |
|-----|---|----------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | a) Natural covering One mark for any of the following, to a total of 2 marks | | 4 | 7457- 386.01.01 |
| | Advantage - Inexpensive (1) No veterinary involvement needed (1) Not time consuming (1) No specialist equipment required (1) Stallion can be seen (1) Semen is fresh (1) Disadvantage - Risk of injuries to handlers and horses (1) Mare and stallion have to be together (1) Specialist protective equipment for the mare (1) Risk of spreading disease (1) b) Artificial insemination One mark for any of the following, to a total of 2 marks | | | |
| | Advantage - No risk of injury to stallion or mare (1) Mares and stallions from different countries can be mated (1) Semen quality can be evaluated (1) Semen can be assessed for disease (1) Extenders can be added to semen to increase quantity and longevity (1) Disadvantage - More expensive than Natural covering (1) Specially trained vet (1) Lower success rate when frozen semen is used (1) Time consuming (1) | | | |

| Q14 | Describe the assessments that are carried out at each stage of the APGAR scoring system. (5 marks) | | | | |
|-----|---|----------|--------------|--------------------|--|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref | |
| | One mark for any of the following, to a total of 5 marks | | 5 | 7457- 386.02.03 | |
| | Appearance - Assessment of the oral mucous membrane colour (1) Pulse - Assess heart rate and pulse quality (1) Grimace - Assessing response to physical stimulation (1) | | | 500.02.05 | |
| | Activity - Assess the degree of muscle tone (1) Respiration - Assess ventilation rate and rhythm (1) | | | | |
| | Similar wording acceptable | | | | |
| LO | Unit 386 Principles of equine reproduction and neonatal care | | · | | |

| Q15 | A foal has been admitted to the practice and diagn Provide information on the following points in relation a) Define the term meconium. (1 mark) b) State two clinical signs of this condition. (2 c) State two different types of enema that condition | on to this diagnosis. marks) | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref |
| | a) One mark for the following | | 5 | 7457- 386.02.03 |
| | Meconium is the first faeces passed by the newborn foal (1). | | | |
| | b) Two marks for any of the following | | | |
| | Unproductive straining (1) Rolling (1) Flank watching (1) | | | |
| | Kicking at the abdomen (1) Reduced feeding (1) | | | |
| | Depression (1) | | | |
| | c) Two mark for any of the following | | | |
| | Sodium phosphate(1) | | | |
| | • Sodium citrate (1) | | | |
| | Washing up liquid/soap and warm water (1) Acetylcysteine enema (1) | | | |
| LO | Unit 386 Principles of equine reproduction and neonat | al care | | 1 |

| Q16 | A veterinary practice is preparing for the admission of a horse with Clostridioides difficile infection. | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--------------|--|--|
| | Discuss the nursing care procedures that need to be carried out before, during and after the stay. (12 marks) | | | | |
| | Acceptable answer(s) | Guidance | Max marks | Ref | |
| | Band 1 (1-4 marks) Candidate provided a basic explanation demonstrating some knowledge of isolation, the use of PPE, and how to disinfect the stable following discharge of the patient. Band 2 (5-8 marks) Candidate provided a more detailed knowledge of isolation, including the difference between this and barrier nursing. C.diff. was identified as a zoonotic disease, and this was directly related to the use of PPE and human health and safety. They showed an understanding of fomites and correct disinfection of the stable and equipment. Hand hygiene was mentioned. Band 3 (9-12 marks) Candidate produced a comprehensive explanation of isolation, including the difference between this and barrier nursing. Ideal requirements for an isolation stable were included. C.diff. was identified as a zoonotic disease, and this was directly related to the use of PPE and human health and safety. The World Health Organisation (WHO) hand hygiene method was mentioned. Correct disposal of PPE was discussed. Staffing requirements were considered including having a designated RVN to deal with the patient. The disinfection of the accommodation and equipment on discharge was included including suggestions for disinfectants used, dilution rates and contact times. Bacterial swabbing after disinfection was included. | Indicative content Principles of isolation and barrier nursing Accommodation selection and set up Correct use of PPE Correct use of disinfectants Effective hand hygiene | 12 | 7457- 364.01.04 364.02.01 364.03.02 364.03.03 364.04.01 364.06.02 364.06.03 | |