

Practical training in laboratory animal science

For FELASA category B

Production animals

Name of candidate:

E-mail address:

Named veterinary surgeon/ Responsible veterinarian:

Supervisor (if other than person above):

Supervisor's position

E-mail address:

Name of laboratory animal unit:

Species involved in the practical training:

Information before you start your practical training

You are not expected to carry out any invasive procedures during any of your practical training.

You may find it helpful for part of your initial practical training to have available animal dummies to practice on, before you perform the procedures on live animals.

Before you commence your practical training you and your supervisor must ensure that you have complied with your local health and safety rules.

1. Housing and animal room management

This training has been performed in the environment of the following species:

Procedure	Signature
In an animal room/unit observe and comment on the choice of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indoor mechanics (I-mek løsninger)• Pens, booths, boxes and rest areas (binger, båser, bokser og liggeplasser)• Food and food storage• Water and feed trays• Ensure you know the written routines for recordkeeping in the animal	

facility and the room procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comment on general maintenance of the animal room • Ensure you know the correct way to dispose of the various waste from the animal room and the ante room (if applicable) • Be aware about how the room and animals should be left when you have finished working with them and at the end of the day. 	
Observe one cage/pen and comment on the following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smell (describe the smell) • Cleanliness of the pen, booth, box, resting place. • Environmental enrichment (present, sufficient, used, type) 	

2. Husbandry

This training has been performed in the environment of the following species:

Procedure	Signature
Show and be proficient at the unit's procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The unit's relevant animal care routines. • The unit's relevant hygiene routines. • The unit's relevant barrier system, standards and any different sub-units on different microbiological status 	
Explain and understand the selection, storage and usage of the different type of feed / feeding regimes used in the unit and how diet may affect the animals health	

3. Observation on health status

This training has been done on the following species:

Procedure	Signature
Observe animals in a room and comment on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of animal (race, type, age, sex, use) • Behaviour (aggressive, resting, level of activity, herd status, normal, abnormal, etc.) 	
Observe/examine one individual animal and comment on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body condition • Eyes (open, closed, discharge, symmetrical) • Nose (discharge) • Ears (position) • Sign of pain/discomfort/stress • Fur/skin • Legs and hoofs/claws • 	

4. Handling and sexing

This training has been done on the following species:

Procedure	Signature
Show and be proficient at safe handling animals for relocation.	
Show and be proficient at safe restraint of the animal for common procedures, such as injections (IP, IV, IM, SC).	
Demonstrate proficiency in the preparation of the area and equipment used for the different procedures. Taking into account health and safety of both the animal and the attendants. Explain your considerations regarding the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selection of area:• Preparation of area and equipment:• Safety considerations for animal and human:	

5. Anaesthesia and analgesia

This training has been done on the following species:

Procedure	Signature
Explain and understand the selection, storage and use of the various analgesic drugs.	
Explain and understand the difference between analgesia and anaesthesia	
Demonstrate and understand the correct procedure for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preoperative care• Maintenance of anaesthesia• Postoperative care and analgesia• Basic principles of aseptic surgery	

6. Euthanasia

This training has been done on the following species:

Euthanasia can be performed by many of the procedures practiced in section 3. In this section, methods not covered in section 3 is prioritized. Some methods of euthanasia may involve initial stunning or anaesthesia of the animal, prior to human killing. Examples are; cervical dislocation, captive bolt before killing, increasing concentrations of CO₂.

Procedure	Sign
Explain and understand the correct procedure to perform euthanasia at your unit	
Explain routines for the methods of ensuring the death of an euthanised animal	
Explain safe, ethical, hygienic and legal aspect of carcase disposal	

7. Environment

Everyone working in an animal house has a responsibility to ensure good a working environment. This section is included to help develop, good practice when working in the animal house.

Procedure	Sign
Understand the processes of booth and box cleaning/pen cleaning and preparation of new animal holding place ready for use.	
Explain and understand tidy working routines with correct disposal of materials and equipment.	
Explain and understand how a room should be cleaned, restocked and left when you have finished your procedure for best safety and hygiene.	
Explain and understand the procedures necessary for decontamination of a room/unit and personnel management after a disease outbreak.	

I hereby declare that all the signed procedures above have been performed by the participant, in my presence and under my guidance, to my satisfaction. The total number of hours spent was _____(minimum 20hr is required)

Signature

Date