

LANEDC2

Handle and control the horse in order to carry out dental procedures



Overview

This standard covers humanely handling and controlling horses so that Equine Dental Procedures can be carried out, and the risks to the horse, the handler, yourself and others are minimised.

You will be able to assess the risks involved, identify appropriate humane methods of handling and control for the horse and its requirements, and use these methods effectively and safely. You will be able to take account of the factors which may affect horse behaviour.

You will need to communicate with others to agree the requirements for handling and control to ensure that:

- the safety of personnel, including yourself, is maintained
- the welfare of the animal is maintained
- the appropriate equipment is selected and used correctly

This standard is for those who need to handle and control a horse in order to carry out equine dental procedures. Users of the standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies, and that they work within the limits of their authority, expertise, training, competence and experience.

LANEDC2

Handle and control the horse in order to carry out dental procedures

Performance criteria

- You must be able to:*
- P1 work in accordance with the Veterinary Surgeons Act (1966) and the limits of your own authority, expertise, training, competence and experience
 - P2 select a safe working environment for yourself, the horse and others
 - P3 identify and address risks in relation to the work area and work being carried out for yourself, others and the horse
 - P4 discuss and agree the handling requirements with others in order for the dental procedures to be carried out safely and efficiently
 - P5 ensure consent to handle and carry out dental procedures on the animal is obtained from the owner/agent
 - P6 use the appropriate personal protective equipment
 - P7 select a method of humane handling and control that is appropriate for the horse and its requirements in order to minimise the risks to the animal, the handler, yourself and others
 - P8 communicate professionally with a veterinary surgeon to arrange provision of sedation if required
 - P9 prepare handling equipment
 - P10 approach the horse in a manner which promotes animal welfare, minimises distress to the animal and maintains health and safety
 - P11 handle and control the horse using the method and equipment selected
 - P12 adapt the handling and control of the horse in response to its reactions and behaviour
 - P13 adopt a working position that is safe for the horse and yourself and enables dental procedures to be carried out
 - P14 ensure that the animal's welfare is maintained throughout
 - P15 ensure that your approach to handling the horse does not adversely affect its behaviour
 - P16 assess the risks involved and ensure working methods promote health and safety and are consistent with relevant legislation and codes of practice
 - P17 comply with current animal health and welfare legislation and codes of practice at all times
 - P18 maintain appropriate levels of hygiene and bio-security throughout
 - P19 maintain your own professional standards and ethics as an equine dental technician

LANEDC2

Handle and control the horse in order to carry out dental procedures

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the requirements of the Veterinary Surgeons Act (1966) in relation to your role and the categories of equine dental procedures, to cover:
 - K1.1 Category 1
 - K1.2 Category 2
 - K1.3 Category 3
- K2 the different methods of handling and control and the risks to yourself, others and the horse
- K3 why the horse may require handling and control and how this might affect the method selected
- K4 the range of different equipment used for handling and control and how to assess suitability for use
- K5 how to plan the handling and control of the horse
- K6 how to assess the risks inherent in handling and controlling the horse
- K7 the conditions when sedation might be required and the role of the veterinary surgeon
- K8 factors that may cause distress or alarm in the horse
- K9 how to recognise and assess the signs of distress and alarm in the horse
- K10 how to identify situations or conditions where it is not suitable for a person to approach, handle or control the horse without assistance and the possible consequences of doing so
- K11 how to identify a suitable working environment
- K12 how to identify suitable working positions that will minimise the risk of personal injury or ill health
- K13 how to approach, lift, hold and work with the head of the horse
- K14 safe working limits around the mouth
- K15 precautions to be taken to prevent injury to the horse
- K16 how to minimise risk to yourself, horse and others
- K17 the importance of gaining informed consent for handling and any dental procedures from the owner/agent
- K18 the importance of maintaining appropriate levels of hygiene and bio-security and how this can be achieved
- K19 your responsibilities under relevant environmental and health and safety legislation and codes of practice
- K20 the importance and correct use of personal protective equipment
- K21 your responsibilities for the duty of care of animals under current animal health and welfare legislation and codes of practice
- K22 your professional responsibilities as an equine dental technician
- K23 your legal and professional liability when working as an equine dental technician and the importance of appropriate insurance cover

LANEDC2

Handle and control the horse in order to carry out dental procedures

Glossary

Horse

For the purpose of this standard the term horse includes donkey, ass, mule, hinny, pony and other equidae.

Animal welfare legislation

England and Wales - Animal Welfare Act 2006

Scotland - Animal Health and Welfare Act 2006

Northern Ireland - Welfare of Animals Act (Northern Ireland) 2011

Factors affecting equine behaviour:

age

breed

gender

health status

temperament

environment

experiences

external influences

Category 1, 2 and 3 Equine Dental Procedures

Category 1 Procedures

Those procedures which an individual can perform after recognised training without specific attainment of qualifications.

Examination of teeth;

Removal of sharp enamel points using manual rasps only;

Removal of small dental overgrowths (maximum 4mm reductions) using manual rasps only;

Rostral profiling of the first cheek teeth (maximum 4mm reductions), previously termed 'bit seat shaping';

Removal of loose deciduous caps; and

Removal of supragingival calculus.

Category 2 Procedures (Replaces category 2 as on 2004 draft)

Additional procedures suitable for delegation to an EDT who has trained and passed an examination approved by DEFRA:

Examination, evaluation and recording of dental abnormalities;

The removal of loose teeth or dental fragments with negligible periodontal attachments;

The removal of erupted, non-displaced wolf teeth in the upper or lower jaw under direct and continuous veterinary supervision;

Palliative rasping of fractured and adjacent teeth; and

The use of motorised dental instruments where these are used to reduce overgrowths and remove sharp enamel points only. Horses should be sedated unless it is deemed safe to undertake any proposed procedure

LANEDC2

Handle and control the horse in order to carry out dental procedures

without sedation, with full informed consent of the owner.

Category 3 procedures

All other procedures and any new procedures, which arise as a result of scientific and technical development, would by default fall into category 3, which are those procedures restricted to qualified veterinary surgeons and are not proposed for deregulation. It is therefore NOT legal for these to be performed by non-veterinarians.

LANEDC2

Handle and control the horse in order to carry out dental procedures

Developed by	Lantra
Version number	1
Date approved	February 2013
Indicative review date	February 2018
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating organisation	Lantra
Original URN	LANEDC2
Relevant occupations	Equine Dental Technician; Equine Dentist; Horse Dentist
Suite	Equine Dental Care
Key words	horse; handle; control; restrain
