

ACMINF201

Handle companion animals safely and follow infection control guidelines

ACMGEN202

Complete animal care hygiene routines

ASSESSOR GUIDE

Assessment 2 of 2

Short Answer Questions



Assessment Instructions

Task overview

This assessment task is divided into 27 short answer questions. Read each question carefully before typing your response in the space provided.

Additional resources and supporting documents

To complete this assessment, you will need:

Read and review the learning content

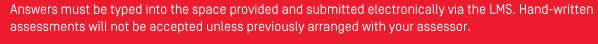
Assessment Information



Submission

You are entitled to three (3) attempts to complete this assessment satisfactorily. Incomplete assessments will not be marked and will count as one of your three attempts.

All questions must be responded to correctly to be assessed as satisfactory for this assessment.





Reasonable adjustment

Students may request a reasonable adjustment for assessment tasks.

Reasonable adjustment usually involves varying:



- the processes for conducting the assessment (e.g. allowing additional time)
- the evidence gathering techniques (e.g. oral rather than written questioning, use of a scribe, modifications to equipment)

However, the evidence collected must allow the student to demonstrate all requirements of the unit.

Refer to the Student Handbook or contact your Trainer for further information.



Please consider the environment before printing this assessment.



Provide 3 examples of behaviour and body language a dog would display if they were:

- aggressive
- distressed
- relaxed

[Approximate word count: 5-20 words in each section]

Assessor Instructions: students must demonstrate a basic understanding of each behaviour and the body language that would be demonstrated.

The candidate's answer must include at least two examples of body language/ behaviour for each.

Behaviour	Body language/behaviour of an animal
Aggressive	Snarling
	Biting
	Lunging
	Barking
Distressed	Hiding
	 Jumping up at the owner (If they are not in a cage)
	Shying away
	Trembling
	Whimpering or vocalising
	Guarding
	Wide eyes
	Flat ears
Relaxed	Sleeping
	Soft squinty gaze pupils not dialated
	Mouth and lips relaxed
	Tail held level or down and can be wagging
	Relaxed muscles

Question 2

Whilst working with animals you may encounter biosecurity and infection control situations.



In the table below are some key concepts on how to deal with biosecurity and infection control. For each concept, provide two [2] examples of how you would implement the practice in the workplace and control the issue.

[Approximate word count: 5-20 words in each section]

Assessor Instructions: students must identify how they would follow the key principles of biosecurity and infection control for animals. Sample answers have been provided.

The candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar.

Key principles of biosecurity and infection control	How you implement these in the workplace
Prevent the spread of disease and limit	Wear PPE [Personal Protective Equipment]
contamination	Isolate infected or suspected infected animals
	Correct disposal of waste
	Use of disinfectant at correct dilution and contact
	time
	Signage and communication with other staff
	Limit movement of animals between cages
Personal hygiene and safety	Wear PPE
	 Vaccinations
	Personal hygiene such as changing uniforms when
	soiled, tying hair back, correct shoes, washing hands,
	and showering daily.
Disinfecting and sanitising of equipment	Appropriate disinfection dilution and contact
	time used
	Disinfect all equipment after use
Cleaning animal housing	Use PPE
	Correct disposal of waste
	Use of appropriate disinfectants. Including
	the correct dilution and contact time
Limit movement of infectious animals and	Isolation of infected animals
environmental contamination	Limiting the amount of people that have contact with
	this animal
	Wearing PPE
	Correct disposal of infected waste



Reporting	•	Immediately reporting signs of disease to your
		supervisor
	•	Following biosecurity legislation and reporting any
		infected animals to regulatory bodies
	•	Immediately reporting incidents of biosecurity

Define the following terms

- Biosecurity
- Infectious
- Contagious
- Zoonosis
- Pathogen
- Contaminant

[Approximate word count: words]

(Approximate word count. words)

Assessor instructions: students must provide an accurate definition of each term.

The candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar.

Term	Definition
Biosecurity	Biosecurity refers to measures aimed at preventing the introduction and/or spread of harmful organisms [e.g., viruses, bacteria, etc.] to animals and plants to minimize the risk of transmission of infectious diseases.
Infectious	Infectious means able to be spread by infection, like a disease that spreads from one person to another.
Contagious	Contagious means able to be passed from one person or animal to another by touching or having a sickness that can be passed to someone else by touching.
Zoonosis	Zoonosis is a disease that can be transmitted to humans from animals.
Pathogen	A pathogen is a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that can cause disease.
Contaminant	A contaminant is a polluting or poisonous substance that makes something impure.

Question 4

Identify the four modes of transmission of disease and provide an explanation of each.

[Approximate word count: 10-40 words in each section]



Assessor Instructions: students must identify the four modes of transmission and provide an accurate explanation. A sample answer has been provided. The candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar.

Mode of transmission	Explanation
Direct contact	Coming into contact with the saliva, blood, urine, mucous, skin, faeces, or other body fluids of an infected animal. Examples include petting or touching animals, and bites or scratches.
Indirect contact	Coming into contact with areas where animals live and roam, or objects or surfaces that have been contaminated with germs. Examples include aquarium tank water, pet habitats, chicken coops, plants, and soil, as well as pet food and water dishes.
Droplets	Transmission through droplets such as sneezing, coughing, drips etc.
Vector	When a disease is carried by a vector and the disease is passed on to another species. For example, a mosquito bites a dog and infects in with heartworm.

Question 5

What are the risks associated with contracting a zoonotic disease when working with companion animals?

[Approximate word count: 80-120 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must identify some risks associated with zoonotic disease when working with companion animals

A sample answer is provided below. Candidates' answers must identify the health risks to staff and animals.

It is important that people who handle animals, and people like vets who treat sick animals, are very aware of the risk of zoonotic diseases. There is always a risk that someone will acquire a zoonotic disease when working with animals. There are several zoonotic diseases that can be contracted. These diseases pose a threat to the health of other animals and staff. Depending on what disease is contracted, there are long and short-term effects on human health.

Some examples include:

- infant loss in pregnant women
- heart conditions
- vomiting
- diarrhea
- gastrointestinal worms

Question 6

What are the signs and symptoms of the following infectious diseases affecting companion animals?

[Approximate word count: 20-40 words in each section]



Assessor Instructions: students must demonstrate their knowledge of the signs and symptoms of infectious diseases in companion animals.

The candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar.

Infectious disease	Signs and symptoms
Canine parvovirus/ feline	Some of the signs of parvovirus include lethargy, loss of
panleukopenia	appetite, abdominal pain and bloating, fever or low body
	temperature (hypothermia), vomiting, and severe, often bloody,
Coning infoatious recaireters	diarrhea.
Canine infectious respiratory disease complex (Kennel	 Some of the signs are a strong cough, often with a "honking" sound – this is the most obvious symptom, runny nose,
cough)	sneezing, lethargy, loss of appetite and low fever.
Feline upper respiratory disease	 The most common signs include sneezing, lethargy, loss of appetite,
complex (Cat Flu)	runny nose, gunky eyes and low fever.
Toxoplasmosis	The most common symptoms of toxoplasmosis include fever,
	loss of appetite, and lethargy.
	Often cats will have no signs or symptoms.
Salmonellosis	Animals that become sick from Salmonella infection typically
	have diarrhea that may contain blood or mucus. Sick animals
	may seem more tired than usual and may vomit or have a fever.
Ticks	 Lethargic
	Shaking
	• Anxious
	• Confused
	Dilated/nonresponsive pupils
	• Panting
	Noisy/laboured respiration
	Shallow breathing Oalling time.
	Salivation Vancising
	• Vomiting
	Wobbly on feet Legis like a back problem
	Looks like a back problemIncoordination
	Flaccid hind leg paralysis
	Voice/bark change
	• Voice/bark change
Fleas and Lice	Evidence of parasites in coat/fur
	Evidence of flea dirt
	Anaemia
	Itchy or irritated skin
Sarcoptic mange/scabies	Rhino like skin
_	Hair loss
	Itchy or irritated skin
	Oozing sores
	• Scapes
Ringworm	Hair loss
	Red scaley lesions on skin

Roundworm, hookworm	Anaemia (blood loss)
	Intestinal blockage
	Diarrhoea
	Vomiting
	Bloated stomach
	Worms may be visible in stool

Complete the table below identifying the following:

- How it should be applied
- Dilution
- Contact time

[Approximate word count: 50-100 words in each section]

Assessor Instructions: students must identify 2 common disinfectants, how they should be used and the contact time.

A list of answers has been provided. Candidate answers must reflect two of the following.

Disinfectant Name	How it should be applied	Dilution	Contact Time
Trigene II	Trigene should be directly applied to the surfaces that require disinfection.	General disinfection of all surfaces. Dilute 1:100 for general use and intermediate risk areas.	5 minutes
Virkon	All surfaces need to be cleaned with a detergent before Virkon is applied. Virkon should then be applied and left for 10 minutes. Scrub all surfaces and then rinse with water.	General disinfection of all surfaces. Dilute 1:100	10 minutes
F10	 Remove any dirt from the surfaces (pre-clean to optimise disinfection process) Spray or wash the surfaces/object using the Ready-to-Use solution at its existing dilution* 	Note that the Ready to Use is diluted at 1:250 - therefore if a stronger solution (i.e. 1:100 for more resistant pathogens) is required it would be necessary to create a solution by diluting F10®SC or F10®CL.	15 minutes



		 Leave to air dry - no need to rinse or wipe off the F10[®] solution. 		
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In the table below, look at the equipment/ material that has been provided and explain how it is used.

(Approximate word count: 15-30 words in each section)

Assessor Instructions: students must identify 2 pieces of equipment or materials they use to clean cages in the workplace. The student must demonstrate their knowledge on how to use these items. A sample answer has been provided.

Candidate's answers must reflect at least two of the following exemplar answers.

Equipment or Material	How it is used
Hose	A hose is used to wet down all areas of a run/cage. This helps to remove any debris.
Paper Towel	Paper towel is used to either apply disinfectant/detergent or to remove excess disinfectant/detergent.
Bucket	A bucket is used to hold water.

Question 9

Who would be the appropriate person to approach or report to in the workplace for the following:

[Approximate word count: 10-20 words in each section]

Assessor Instructions: Students must demonstrate their understanding of reporting requirements relevant to their job role. Students must identify the appropriate person to report to in the workplace

A sample answer is provided below. Candidates should identify at least one of the people listed in the exemplar answer.

Scenario	Who would you approach or report to?
You suspect an animal in your care has an infectious disease	This answer will differ depending on the workplace a student has access to but could include: supervisor kennel Manager vet head Nurse



You have sustained an injury whilst cleaning out kennels	This answer will differ depending on the workplace a student has access to but could include: • supervisor or practice manager • WH&S supervisor
An animal in your care is displaying unusual behaviour	This answer will differ depending on the workplace a student has access to but could include: • supervisor • head Nurse • vet

What are two [2] examples of maintaining good personal hygiene within an animal care facility?

[Approximate word count: 1-5 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must provide examples of hygiene control principles in the animal care facility. Candidate's answer must reflect at least two (2) of the examples provided in the exemplar.

Example 1:

- Hand washing
- Dental Care
- Bathing/ Showering
- Deodorising
- Laundry

Example 2:

Question 11

List the five (5) domains of animal welfare?

[Approximate word count: words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must identify the 5 principles/domains of animal care. The candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar.

- Nutrition
- Environment
- Health
- Behaviour



Mental state

Question 12

For each indicator of ill health, injury and distress please list 2 behaviours/signs that you may observe in an animal where reporting it would be required

[Approximate word count: 3-10 words in each section]

Assessor Instructions: students must identify 2 indicator of ill health, injury and distress. Candidate answer must include one of each category from the following exemplars Ill Heath In.

Ill Health	 lethargy poor coat or fur condition a poor skin condition weeping, crusty or dirty eyes dirty ears specific signs of ill health, such as coughing, sneezing
	 reduced intake of food and water Reduced bodily output or difference in appearance Unusual behaviours Abnormal vital signs
Injury	 vocalising lameness limping guarding of a limb or area aggression visual injury such as a wound, bleeding, inflammation
Distress	 aggression hiding panting pacing self mutilation trembling vocalising lip licking

Question 13



Who would you report your observations of normal and abnormal animal behaviour to in the workplace?

[Approximate word count: 1-5 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must identify who they report normal and abnormal findings to in the workplace. The candidate's answer must reflect one of the options provided in the exemplar.

- Supervisor
- · Kennel or cattery manager
- Veterinarian
- Practise manager
- Manager
- Team Leader

Question 14

What are two (2) examples of how you can adjust animal housing to suit weather and climate changes?

[Approximate word count: 20 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must identify at least two [2] examples of how housing can be adjusted to suit weather and climate changes. The candidate's answer must reflect at least two [2] of the examples in the exemplar.

- Raise bedding off the floor to reduce cold air coming up through bedding
- Raise bedding to avoid the animal laying directly on the cold floor
- Provide indoor housing or enclosed housing such as a kennel
- Freezing ice cubes and placing them in the water to keep it cool during hot weather
- Providing a wading pool in hotter months
- Keeping windows closed at night in colder months if animals are housed indoors
- Allow plenty of ventilation in hotter months
- Air conditioners and/or heaters can be used indoors to create optimum temperature
- Add additional bedding or blankets in cooler months

Question 15

Describe the process of cleaning and setting up animal housing for a dog. You must include the following in your answer:

- cleaning products, equipment and methods used for each step
- removal of biological waste
- appropriate disposal of all rubbish from the cage and the surrounding environment
- setting up the animal housing, including the replacement of bedding, enrichment items, food and water receptacles

(Approximate word count: 120-160 words)

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Assessor Instructions: Students must provide details on each aspect listed above. Candidate answers may slightly vary but should reflect the exemplar answer.

Cleaning products equipment and methods used for each step

Student must include the name of a detergent (if appliable) and disinfectant. Examples of these are Trigene, F10 SC, Safe4 and Virkon. Other equipment should be listed such as paper towel, scrubbing brush or squeegee. Types of equipment will differ depending on the type of housing the student is explaining being cleaned. Methods being used will also differ but should include the order in which the housing is cleaned; walls, roof and then floor.

Removal of biological waste

Student must mention the removal of biological waste prior to the disinfectant being applied. Student should mention appropriate disposal of biological waste – if the student mentions cleaning isolation/quarantine housing, this must be disposed of as biological hazardous waste.

Appropriate disposal of all rubbish from the cage and the surrounding environment

General waste unless the animal is in isolation/quarantine. Full rubbish bags should be taken out to the general waste council bin.

Setting up the animal housing, including the replacement of bedding, enrichment items, food and water receptacles

students must mention:

- replacement of bedding
- replacement of enrichment items
- providing fresh water and food bowls

Question 16

Fluffy the Cavoodle has parvovirus and has been placed in the isolation ward. Explain the isolation procedure of how you would clean Fluffy's cage during his stay and the steps you would take to prevent cross-contamination.

Please explain the following in detail:

- 1. Where do we put fluffy during the cleaning process?
- 2. How to clean the cage?
- 3. Disinfectant used with contact time and dilution?
- 4. PPE required.
- 5. How to clean food and water bowls
- 6. How to clean bedding.



7. Removal of waste

[Approximate word count: 100-150 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must demonstrate an understanding of cleaning a cage in isolation, including the removal of the animal and placing it in temporary housing. The candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar answer.

- PPE must be worn, including gloves, disposable gown and shoe coverings
- Only use the isolation specific equipment
- Place Fluffy in temporary housing while you clean the housing
- Remove all bowls and bedding
- Bedding should be placed in a plastic bag if not disposable. This is so the disease is not spread through the facility while taking the bedding to the laundry area
- All waste and biological waste should be removed and placed in a biological hazard bag
- Detergent should be applied to the cage, and the cage scrubbed
- Disinfectant should be applied and left for the correct contact time
- Cage is to be set up ready for Fluffy
- Fluffy should be moved back to the cage
- Temporary housing is to be cleaned with detergent and disinfectant
- Bowls should be cleaned with disinfectant
- the same bowls should be used to reduce the number of equipment/materials being exposed
- Laundry taken to be washed in a contaminated load with disinfectant
- All rubbish disposed of as biological waste
- not in general waste

1	Where do we put fluffy during the cleaning	
	process?	
2	How to clean the cage?	
3	Disinfectant used with contact time and	
	dilution?	
4	PPE required.	
5	How to clean food and water bowls	
6	How to clean bedding.	
7	Removal of waste	

Question 17

List 3 ways you can maintain personal safety while at work.

[Approximate word count: 10-20 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must demonstrate an understanding of personal hygiene in the workplace Candidate's answer should reflect the exemplar answer.





- Wear PPE
- Wear the correct uniform
- Wash hands regularly, including before and after touching an animal
- Eat in designated eating areas
- Wash hands before and after eating
- Drying hands correctly
- Follow workplace hygiene procedures

When should you wash your hands in the workplace?

[Approximate word count: words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must demonstrate an understanding of when hands should be washed in the workplace. The candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar answer.

- At the start and end of each shift
- Before and after touching an animal
- Before and after eating
- Before and after starting/completing a task
- After going to the toilet

Question 19

What is the procedure for routine handwashing?

(Approximate word count: 50-80words)

Assessor Instructions: Students must identify the correct procedure for washing hands Candidate answer must reflect the exemplar answer.

- 1. Remove jewellery.
- 2. Wet hands thoroughly and lather vigorously using neutral pH liquid hand wash
- 3. Rinse under running water.
- 4.Do not touch taps with clean hands if elbow or foot controls are not available, use a paper towel to turn taps off.

Question 20

Provide an example of when each piece of personal protective equipment (PPE) should be worn in the workplace.

[Approximate word count: 5-10 words in each section]

Assessor Instructions: Students must provide one example of when each piece of PPE should be worn. The Candidate's answer should reflect the exemplar answer.



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Example
Latex Gloves	Cleaning duties Grooming duties Handling an animal Handling medication Handling chemicals During treatment and surgical procedures, Isolation/quarantine
Disposable Gown	Grooming an animal Isolation/quarantine During treatment and surgical procedures
Protective Eye Wear (Goggles)	During treatment and surgical procedures, Handling chemicals Isolation/quarantine

You are conducting a general health assessment of an animal, explain what you are looking for to indicate the animal's overall health. In the table below, complete the indicators for each area of concern.

[Approximate word count: 30-60 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must identify the indicators of good or poor health for each area of concern. The candidate's answer should reflect the exemplar answer.

Area of Concern	Indicators
Skin	Smooth and free from flaking
	Free from odour
Coat	Coat staring
	Piloerection
	Smooth
	Shiny Free from matts
	Free from odour
Carapace	Free from cracks or damage
	Clean and free from moss build-up
Eyes	Free of discharge
Ears	Free of discharge
Toes, paw pads, feet	Free from cracks or breaks
	Toenails are cut back
	No cracks or cuts in the paw pads



Complete the following table on grooming needs for companion animals. You need to complete two [2] sections:

- section on general grooming needs and
- grooming needs specific to breeds.

[Approximate word count: words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must demonstrate knowledge of grooming requirements for companion animals. The Candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar answer.

Species	Grooming needs, in general	Grooming needs for a specific breed including:
		- Parasite prevention - Removal of mats, dirt, or other objects - Brushing, washing & drying
Cat	- Minimal grooming requirements are needed as cats groom themselves. Baths	Breed:
	are not required - Regularly clip nails - Long hair cats mat require brushing - Parasite Prevention	Candidates can answer using any breed within Australia. Candidate answers will vary depending on the breed chosen. Students must mention parasite prevention, nail clipping, washing, drying and hair trimming if applicable to breed.
Dog	 Regularly bathing Regular nail clips Brushing Some breeds will require trimming of the coat Parasite Prevention 	Breed: Candidates can answer using any breed within Australia. Candidate answers will vary depending on the breed chosen. Students must mention parasite prevention, nail clipping, washing, drying and hair trimming if applicable to breed.

Question 23

When would you be required to use the surgical hand wash technique?

[Approximate word count: 10-20 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must identify when an aseptic technique should be used. The Candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar.

 Before any invasive surgical procedure that require an aseptic technique (such as inserting intravenous catheters).



You are working as a kennel hand in a busy boarding facility. You are tasked with moving the dogs into the play runs and then cleaning out their housing. You notice one of the dogs is coughing and making a honking sound. What steps would you take to isolate or quarantine this animal and prevent the spread of a potentially contagious disease?

Please ensure your response also includes, how you cleaned the area the patient was in and the type of disinfectant you will use for cleaning.

(Approximate word count: 30-60 words)

Assessor Instructions: Students must demonstrate knowledge of what to do if they suspect an animal has a contagious disease Candidate's answer must reflect the exemplar answer.

- Make sure you have PPE on
- Move the animal immediately into isolation. This should be done in a way to minimise the spread of infection. For example, in a carrier or transport cage
- Immediately disinfect the area
- Avoid the area until properly cleaned

Question 25

You are working in a veterinary clinic. What steps would you take to safely and humanely transport an anxious cat from its hospital cage to the reception area where its owners are waiting for it?

[Approximate word count: 20-30 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must demonstrate knowledge of the safe and humane transportation of a cat. Candidate's answer should reflect the exemplar answer.

 By placing the cat in a transport carrier and covering it with a towel before moving the cat into the reception area

Question 26

Complete the following table on cleaning equipment used in an animal care facility. You are required to provide two [2] examples of cleaning equipment and identify what they are used for.

[Approximate word count: 15-30 words in each section]

Assessor Instructions: Students must demonstrate knowledge of cleaning equipment used in an animal care facility. Candidate answers must reflect 2 of the examples provided in the exemplar.





Example of cleaning equipment	What would it be used for
Example 1:	Example 1:
 Broom or dustpan and brush High pressure hose Spray bottle Disinfectant Paper towel Squeegee 	 Sweeping debris from the floor and collecting it for the rubbish Wetting down the housing and removing debris Application of disinfectant To clean the housing Wipe/dry up excess disinfectant or water Remove excess water
Example 2:	Example 2:

Complete the following table on animal hygiene care equipment. You are required to provide two [2] examples of animal hygiene care equipment and identify how it is used.

[Approximate word count: 15-30 words]

Assessor Instructions: Students must demonstrate knowledge of animal hygiene care equipment. Candidate answers must reflect 2 of the examples provided in the exemplar.

Example of hygiene care equipment	How it is used
Example 1:	Example 1:
 Nail clipper Dryer Hydrobath Clippers Cotton tips Swabs 	 Clip nails of animals Remove excess water and dry the coat of the animal Wash animals Trim the fur/coat of animals Remove debris or clean ears Used to clean eyes and ears
Example 2:	Example 2:





Assessment checklist:

Students must have completed all questions within this assessment before submitting. This	is includes
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1	27 short answer questions to be completed in the spaces provided.	



Congratulations, you have reached the end of the Assessment!

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