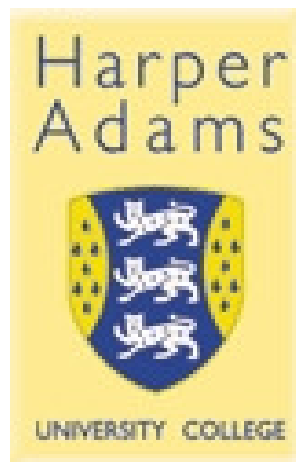


Harper Adams University College

AMTRA Conversions
Assessments:

Answers to Sample Questions



AMTRA

Version I produced 2006

1. For Merchant/Saddler Conversion Examinations

Guidance for Writing Answers to Pre-seen Case Studies

What the questions tests

- Your advice
- Your knowledge of parasites/problem and how to control it
- Your ability to fit the advice to a particular client and circumstance
- Your knowledge and application of current legislation

Consider...

- Which parasites may be a problem?
- How they can be controlled
- With what products and when? Are there management decisions that could reduce risk?
- Can you provide a product – or a series of products that cover all likely risks?
- Are you over-treating?
- Have you considered resistance?
- Have you asked the right questions?
- Have you obtained and recorded the right information? Can you legally sell these products to the client?
- Have you considered withholding periods?
- Have you considered the individual circumstances of that farm?
- Have you checked as to their competence to administer the product?
- Do you know what they must do once they have the product to stay within the law?

Answers to Short Answer Questions

Example Short Answer/Multi-Choice Legislation Questions

- | | Marks |
|--|--------------|
| <p>1) List TWO labelling features necessary to enable you to identify a medicine you could legally sell from an authorised premises, as described in the current VMR and approved by the Secretary of State;</p> <p>Marketing Authorisation
Symbol or following words “UK authorised veterinary medicine product”
Medicine category e.g. NFA-VPS</p> | (2) |
| <p>2) Which SQP qualifications would allow you to prescribe and subsequently supply a POM-VPS equine medicine, from a registered premises, as described in the current VMR and approved by the Secretary of State?</p> <p>R-SQP or E-SQP or J-SQP</p> | (1) |
| <p>3) How do POM-VPS differ from NFA-VPS, both in terms of the animals they treat and the details that must be recorded?</p> <p>POM-VPS products are used to treat food producing animals and sometimes non food producing animals. Whereas NFA-VPS products only treat those animals which do not enter the human food chain. Withholding periods are given for POM-VPS medicines, but none for NFA-VPS and POM-VPS products need a written or oral prescription, NFA-VPS do not.
The details which must be recorded for a POM-VPS medicine are –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The date whether product been bought or sold, I.D. of product quantity. Name and address of supplier or recipient• Name and Address of prescriber, Batch # and Expiry Date | (4) |
| <p>4) When a customer reports to you that they believe there may have been a suspected adverse reaction to a medicine purchased from you, what must you do?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Advise them to contact the manufacturer2. Advise them to use another product in future3. <u>Report this to VMD</u>4. Advise them to report the problem to AMTRA | (1) |

For Merchant Conversion Exams specifically:

Scenario 50 marks

Short answer/multiple choice 50 marks of which 25-30 marks are legislation based

- 1) Give **two** essential components of a vaccine.
i) Modified antigen which stimulates an immune response
ii) Carrier (2)

- 2) What is sweet-itch? Give **two** ways in which it can be controlled.

This is an allergic skin condition caused by the midge (Culicoides) which is seen along the dorsal region of the body and mane of horses during the summer months.

- i) Catch horses in from field at dawn/dusk when midges active feeding time
ii) Use of rugs, insecticide or repellent (3)

- 3) What categories of veterinary medicines have withdrawal periods?

- A. POM-V, POM-VPS, NFA-VPS & AVM-GSL
B. POM-V, POM-VPS & AVM-GSL
C. POM-V, POM-VPS
D. POM-V, POM-VPS & NFA-VPS (1)

- 4) As an R-SQP for which products are you not entitled to provide a prescription (either oral or written), and subsequently supply, from an authorised premises, as described in the current VMR and approved by the Secretary of State?

POM-V (1)

5) Which of the following **COULD NOT** be a registered premise?

- A. A shop unit at an auction mart
- B. A mobile shop at a horse show
- C. A saddlery in a converted farm building
- D. A shop unit with shops selling food on either side (1)

For Saddler Conversion Exams specifically:

Scenario 50 marks

Short answer/multiple choice 50 marks of which 25-30 marks are Legislation based

- 1) Under the current VMR, which of the following actions should you take if you are presented with a prescription, provided by another RQP, for a cattle wormer to the owner of a stable yard?
- A. Supply the product to the customer whilst reminding him/her that the responsibility for advice lay with the original prescriber.
 - B. Contact the RQP to confirm the prescription before supplying the product to the customer.
 - C. Advise the customer that this is an unauthorised use of a veterinary medicine and not make this sale.
 - D. Advise the customer that this is an unauthorised use of a veterinary product and change the prescription to an authorised product. (1)
- 2) By which date must an SQP that qualified before January 2006 have passed a Conversion examination? (1)
- October 31st 2008
- 3) What does the veterinary medicine classification POM-VPS mean? (1)
- A. Prescription Only Medicine, veterinarian, pharmacist or SQP
 - B. Prescription Only Medicine, veterinarian, pharmacist or saddler
 - C. Pharmacy Only Medicine, veterinarian, pharmacist or SQP
 - D. Pharmacy Only Medicine, veterinarian, pharmacist or saddler (1)

4) It is permissible to break bulk when;

- A. The buyer only has a few animals and does not need the whole pack
- B. The buyer only has a young animal needing a lower dose
- C. Each medicine in a box is individually wrapped with a package leaflet
- D. You have 2 buyers who agree to take half the pack each

(1)

5) Describe, as if to a novice horse owner, how to find the weight of their equine.

Using a weight tape wrap it around the girth area of the horse, so the weight increments are visible. It should pass just behind the withers and elbow. It should be taught but not over-tight. Do this as if measuring your own waist for example. Where the end of the tape meets the remaining length, read off the estimated weight in kilograms and note it down

(2)

6) Fill in the blanks in the table below

Parasite	Definitive Host species	Importance	Control
Diplydium caninum	Dog and cat	Little importance to the animal. Indication that the animal has or has had flea infestation	Use Tapewormer e.g. Drontal Advise flea control.
Toxicara canis	Dog	Zoonosis. Can cause blindness in children	Worming Dog 2wks old – 6months old and bitch (with product such as Panacur). Keep Dog faeces away from humans
Tick (Ixodes Ricinius)	Dog/ Cat	Can transmit diseases through its saliva like Lymes disease	Use ectoparasiticide such as Frontline Spot-On
Flea	Dog/Cat	Can be associated with skin disease. Can carry diplydium canium.	Flea control e.g. OP collar, Frontline etc Vaccuum/wash bedding and use environmental spray.

(5)

