

PARAVETERINARY CAREERS

PARAVETERINÊRE BEROEPE

VETERINARY NURSING

WHAT IS VETERINARY NURSING?

The Veterinary nurse is a member of a professional team that includes veterinarians. Veterinary nursing is recognised by the South African Veterinary Council as a paraveterinary profession and all qualified veterinary nurses are registered with the Veterinary Council. The Diploma in Veterinary Nursing (DipVet Nurs) is offered by the Faculty of Veterinary Science of the University of Pretoria.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

An achievement level of 4 (50-59%) is required in English, one Additional Language, Life Science, Physical Science, Mathematics, and Life Orientation, but last named subject is excluded from the calculation of Admission Point Score (APS). The required APS is 22.

SELECTION FOR ADMISSION

Selection is based on academic merit and the result of a personal interview (where applicable). Transformation in accordance with the policy of the University is taken into consideration during the selection process and will reflect national demographics and Government policy.

THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES ARE RECOGNISED:

- Those who completed Grade 12 and/or the UPFY (University of Pretoria Foundation Year) programme
- Those who have completed one or more years of tertiary education
- A limited number of foreign students
- Students who repeat the first year of study of the DVN programme

ACADEMIC PROGRAMME

The diploma programme requires two years of full-time study at the Onderstepoort campus of the University of Pretoria. The language of tuition is English. The closing date for applications is 30 June.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Veterinary nursing opens up a wide range of rewarding and satisfying career opportunities. Wherever there is employment for a veterinarian there may also be a career opportunity for a veterinary nurse. Veterinary nursing needs a dedicated and motivated person with a special interest to work with animals and their owners. The veterinary nurse is expected to show a high degree of responsibility, organising skills, patience, and good human relations.

THE FOLLOWING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES ARE AVAILABLE:

PRIVATE VETERINARY PRACTICE: the veterinary nurse assists with anaesthesia, intensive care, operating theatre management, radiography, laboratory analysis, animal patient care and nursing, disease prevention, etc. Employment within the Veterinary Academic Hospital at the Faculty of Veterinary Science as well as in the pharmaceutical and animal food industries offer further opportunities. Animal welfare organisations, zoological gardens, game parks, organised agriculture, and research centres also offer gainful employment.

VETERINÊRE VERPLEGING

WAT IS VETERINÊRE VERPLEGING?

Die veeartsenykundige verpleër is lid van 'n professionele span wat veeartse insluit. Veeartsenykundige verpleging word deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Veeartsenykundige Raad as a paraveterinêre beroep erken en alle gekwalifiseerde veeartsenykundige verpleërs is by die Raad geregistreer. Veeartsenykundige Verpleging (DipVetNurs) word slegs deur die Onderstepoort-kampus van die Universiteit van Pretoria aangebied.

TOELATINGSVEREISTES

'n Prestasievlak van 4 (50-59%) word vereis in Engels, een Addisionele Taal, Lewenswetenskap, Fisiese Wetenskap, Wiskunde en Lewensoriëntering, maar laasgenoemde vak word uitgesluit in die berekening van die Toelatingspunttelling (TPT). Die vereiste TPT is 22.

KEURING VIR TOELATING

Keuring is gebaseer op akademiese meriete en die resultaat van 'n persoonlike onderhoud (waar van toepassing). Transformasie in ooreenstemming met die beleid van die Universiteit word tydens die keuringsproses in ag geneem en sal die nasionale demografie en regeringsbeleid weerspieël.

DIE VOLGENDE KATEGORIEË WORD ERKEN:

- Diegene wat Graad 12 en/of die UPFY (Universiteit van Pretoria Foundation Year) program voltooi het
- Diegene wat een of meer jare van tersiêre opleiding voltooi het
- 'n Beperkte aantal buitelandse studente
- Studente wat die eerste jaar van studie vir die DVV program herhaal

AKADEMIESE PROGRAM

Die diplomaprogram vereis twee jaar voltydse studie by die Onderstepoort-kampus van die Universiteit van Pretoria. Die onderrigtaal is Engels. Die sluitingsdatum vir aansoeke is 30 Junie.

BEROEPSGELEENTHEDE

Veeartsenykundige verpleging verskaf 'n wye reeks bevredigende en lonende beroepsgeleentehede. Waar daar 'n werksgeleentheid vir 'n veearts is, mag daar ook 'n geleentheid vir 'n veeartsenykundige verpleër wees. Veeartsenykundige verpleging vereis 'n toegewyde en gemotiveerde persoon wat 'n belangstelling het om met diere en hulle eienaars te werk. Van die verpleër word verwag om oor 'n hoë mate van verantwoordelikheid, organiseringvaardighede, geduld en goeie menseverhoudings te beskik.

DIE VOLGENDE BEROEPSGELEENTHEDE IS BESIKBAAR:

VEEARTSENYKUNDIGE PRIVAATPRAKTYK: Die veterinêre verpleër assisteer met narkose, intensiewe sorg, teaterbestuur, radiografie, laboratoriumanalise, dierepatiëntsorg en verpleging en siektevoorkoming. Indiensneming binne die Veterinêre Akademiese Hospitaal van die Fakulteit Veeartsenykunde asook in die farmaseutiese en diervoedsel-industrieë bied verdere geleentehede. Diere-welsynsorganisasies, dieretuine, wildparke, die georganiseerde landbou, en navorsingsentra bied ook voordelige werksgeleentehede.



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VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY

CAREER INFORMATION

Veterinary technologists play an important role in the maintenance of animal health and productivity in South Africa. Their tasks consist of laboratory based diagnostic tests, identification and investigations to determine the cause of sickness or death of animals; they are involved in technological and field studies in research and working in conjunction with a professional team of researchers.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

A Senior Certificate or equivalent, with Mathematics, Physical Science and Biology, preferably with at least 60%.

QUALIFICATIONS

NDip: Veterinary Technology

BTech: Veterinary Technology

MTech: Veterinary Technology

DTech: Veterinary Technology

FIELDS OF EMPLOYMENT

Diagnostic work – Specimens of animal tissue such as blood and organs are subjected to a variety of tests to determine the cause of disease, absence of disease or death.

Research is mainly problem-orientated and embraces studies on the causes of animal disease, the methods of transmission, specific effects on normal physiological processes and the most effective ways of preventing or combating diseases in animals.

The preparation of veterinary biological products, such as antigens for diagnostic tests and vaccines for the prevention of disease, is largely the task of the veterinary technologist.

Quality control – Vaccines, veterinary products and pharmaceuticals for the use in animals and diagnostic test kits have to undergo strict quality control tests.

Laboratory material – The breeding of, and caring for laboratory animals form an integral part of research and quality control.

Animal improvement – Cattle-breeding stations, Wildlife Conservation and the Animal Improvement Institute are doing research on semen collection and storage, the improvement of indigenous and exotic livestock and in vitro fertilisation.

Wildlife – The National Parks Board and Wildlife Breeding Research Stations are responsible for the breeding of and caring, exporting and movement-control of South Africa's wildlife.

VEEARTSENYKUNDIGE TEGNOLOGIE

BEROEPSINLIGTING

Veeartsenykundige tegnoloë speel 'n belangrike rol in die handhawing van dieregesondheid en produktiwiteit in Suid-Afrika. Hul werk in laboratoriums behels diagnostiese toetse, identifikasie en navorsing om die oorsaak van siekte of dood by diere vas te stel. Hulle is betrokke by tegnologiese en veldstudies tydens navorsing en werk saam met 'n professionele span navorsers.

TOELATINGSVEREISTES

'n Senior Sertifikaat of 'n gelykwaardige kwalifikasie met Wiskunde, Natuur- en Skeikunde en Biologie, minstens 60%.

KWALIFIKASIES

NDip: Veeartsenykundige Tegnologie

BTech: Veeartsenykundige Tegnologie

MTech: Veeartsenykundige Tegnologie

DTech: Veeartsenykundige Tegnologie

BEROEPSGELEENTHEDE

Diagnostiese werk – Monsters van diereweefsel soos bloed en organe, is onderworpe aan 'n verskeidenheid toetse om vas te stel wat die oorsaak of afwesigheid van siekte of dood is.

Navorsing – Navorsing is hoofsaaklik probleemgerig en omvat studies rakende die oorsaak van dieresiektes en die wyse van oordrag, met spesifieke verwysing na die normale fisiologiese prosesse en die mees effektiewe maniere van voorkoming of behandeling van siektes by diere.

Ontwikkeling van veeartsenykundige biologiese produkte: Die ontwikkeling van veeartsenykundige biologiese produkte, soos antigene vir diagnostiese toetse en entstof vir die voorkoming van siektes.

Gehaltebeheer – Medisyne vir dieregebruik en diagnostiese toetsapparaat in die behandeling van diere, is onderworpe aan streng kwaliteitsbeheer.

Laboratorium-materiaal – Die teel en versorging van diere in laboratoriums, vorm 'n belangrike deel van navorsing.

Diereverbetering – Veeteeltstasies, Wildbewing en die Diereverbeteringsinstituut doen navorsing op die versameling en bewaring van sperm, die verbetering van in- en uitheemse vee en in vitro bevrugting.

Wildteelt – Die SA Nasionale Parkeraad en Wildteelt Navorsingstasies is verantwoordelik vir die teel, versorging, uitvoer- en bewegingsbeheer van Suid-Afrika se wild.

