## Materials from Previous Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Program Proposal Meetings (Mar 2020 – Oct 2021)

## **Comments from stakeholders**

- Minutes from Oct 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022 special meeting
- Chat log from Oct 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022 special meeting
- Stakeholder responses to September 2021 call for comments

## **Other documents**

- Board Summary of issues considered and responses
- VTNE information on board's authority to determine which programs qualify for the exam
- Apprenticeship webpages from the Washington Workforce Training & Education Coordinating Board, Board of Community and Technical Colleges and the Governor's Career Connect Program.
- OTJ training (authorized by the legislature from 2010-2015) requirements

### Summary of veterinary board work with the SkillSource/NCWDB and CVC:

Oct 15<sup>th</sup> 2021 Special meeting – The chair summarized what was shared at the September 13th meeting, then opened the floor to stakeholders. Several stakeholders spoke about issues with the program proposal related to appropriate oversight and accountability, teachers who are veterinarians and not also credentialed educators, and variety of other concerns that a program of this nature is not able to demonstrate it meets national standards. The outstanding concern is that without going through the AVMA's CVTEA accreditation, the program cannot show that it has all the program components in place to ensure the program produces competent and successful LVTs.

A couple of attendees spoke in support of apprenticeship programs and provided information about oversight, other health professions going this route, and that this is a proven methodology for producing competent workers in some demanding and challenging professions with robust and difficult curriculum. Supporters spoke of increased opportunities in rural areas and for students who could not otherwise afford the education.

Program proponents summarized their efforts over the past several years to develop an apprenticeship program for the Cascade Veterinary Clinics. They believe apprenticeships are a

## Materials from Previous Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Program Proposal Meetings (Mar 2020 – Oct 2021)

proven training and educational model that can be highly successful in the veterinary setting. As a private clinic group, they are not eligible to apply for AVMA accreditation, and don't believe that accreditation is necessary for them to develop a successful program. They feel they have developed a very robust and thorough program that represents an innovative solution to the critical shortage of LVTs in the state. They are open to a cost-effect approach to partner with an accredited institution to make the program work.

The board asked the proponents some clarifying questions and there was discussion about how the LVT apprenticeship program works in Colorado. The program partners with the community college and has AVMA accreditation. The program is still about 6 months out from its revised program documents, so the board is going to put a hold on this agenda item until there is more information for the board to review, discuss and understand. The subcommittee will meet as needed, and once the subcommittee has updates, it will bring this topic to the next available public board meeting.

- September 2021 meeting Information was shared about background of the proposal and why
  the board has taken its current position of endorsing further development of the program so that
  it meets national educational standards. The chair recapped major areas of concern that the
  board has heard previously, and the board's response and thoughts on those concerns that has
  led them to supporting continued development.
- June 2021 meeting Program proponents provided an update that they are in the process of realigning the OJT and RSI to align with CVTEA standards. The program is still 9-12 months from being in final draft form. Stakeholders reiterated some of their concerns, such as missing educational resources to support the program, and the ability to fund and sustain the program. Stakeholders would like to see the program go through AVMA's CVTEA accreditation process. The board approved a motion to schedule a special meeting in October, and to involve L&I and the AVMA in the discussion.
- May 2021 special meeting of the board The apprenticeship program provided a presentation about the program, standards, and supplemental instruction. Board members asked questions, then opened to public comment. There was a lengthy discussion between the board, program proponents, and concerned members of the veterinary community. The board approved an action to "endorse further development of the program" for the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council (WSATC) to consider review of program documents. The board will compile information about the WSATC process, the board's legal authorities to approval an apprenticeship program, a cross-walk between CVTEA and apprenticeship program standards, summary of board actions to date, addressed concerns, and outstanding concerns.
- March 2021 meeting The board reviewed an additional letter of concern from NAVTA, as well as
  a draft letter of support from the board to the WTECB that was written after the board reviewed
  updated program materials and before stakeholder outreach. The volume of comments that
  need to be discussed prompted the board to plan a special meeting on this topic prior to the June
  business meeting.

## Materials from Previous Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Program Proposal Meetings (Mar 2020 – Oct 2021)

- December 2020 meeting The board reviewed letters of concern from LVT program directors,
  WSAVT, and WSVMA and discussed themes of the concerns. Apprenticeship program staff
  expressed ongoing willingness to adjust curriculum to meet concerns about standards. The board
  determined that more in-depth discussion would be needed at the March meeting. The board
  will hold off on a rulemaking proposal until concerns are discussed in more detail.
- September 2020 meeting The subcommittee provided the board an update based on the August 2020 meeting. The board also review information about the requirements of the Washington Workforce Training & Education Coordinating Board (WTECB), which is the accrediting board for the program. The program exceeds WTECB requirements. The board expressed support for the program and the desire to send a letter of support to the WTECB and consider rulemaking to add the option for apprenticeship educational programs. Before taking up rulemaking to allow apprenticeships as a qualifying educational pathway, the board asked LVT board member Kim Morgan to reach out to community college program directors.
- August 2020 subcommittee meeting The subcommittee reviewed and supported the updated standards and curriculum. Veterinary technician requirements for exam eligibility were reviewed to see if existing rules permit the board to approve this program, or if the board would need to do rulemaking to add an additional qualifying pathway to licensure. It is feasible that the board could approve it through existing rules, but doing rulemaking for clarity and transparency would be a good option.
- June 2020 meeting Apprenticeship program staff presented its education and training program
  proposal with the board at its June 2020 meeting. The board formed a subcommittee to continue
  work with apprenticeship program staff. The subcommittee met and asked apprenticeship
  program staff to adjust program standards and curriculum to be more robust.
- March 2020 meeting Apprenticeship program staff first connected with the board about the shortage of veterinary technicians in January 2020 and discussed this issue with the board at its March 2020 meeting.



## Veterinary Board of Governors October 15, 2021 Special Meeting Minutes – Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Proposal

Aja Senestraro, DVM, Chair, called the meeting of the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors to order at 12:00 p.m. on Friday, October 15, 2021. The meeting was held via teleconference with all participants attending remotely.

#### **Board Members Present:**

Aja Senestraro, DVM, Chair Kim Morgan, LVT, Vice Chair Kirk Breuninger, VMD, MPH, DACVPM Sue Moriyasu, DVM Becky Knoke, Public Member

#### **Board Members Absent:**

Dordor Vang, DVM, MPH

#### **Department of Health (DOH) Staff Present:**

Brad Burnham, Executive Director, Health Professions

Lisa Kelley, Assistant Attorney General (AAG)

#### **Department of Health (DOH) Staff Absent:**

Loralei Walker, Program Manager

#### **Guests:**

Deanna Rocamora, LVT

Linda Merrill, LVT, VTS (SAIM), (C&F CP), WSAVT, NAVTA, CVTS

Gail Golab, PhD, DVM, MANZCVS, DACAW (AVMA)

Stephanie Hughes LVT at mid Columbia pet emergency service in Pasco wa

Teresa Stefan, LVT- WSAVT

Edward Haigh, DVM with WSVMA Board of Directors

Bo Compton, Hospital Administrator, Animal Emergency Care, Bellingham WA

Ryan Frazier, LVT with WSAVT and NAVTA Ashley Byrne, LVT - President of the WSAVT & NAVTA District 11 Representative

#### **Guests:**

Janet Donlin AVMA Zack Hambleton, DVM

Katie Rawlings Cara Veterinary

Julie Horvath, AVMA CVTEA Accreditation Manager

Betsy Bamberger, DVM, Douglas County Public Utility District

Adrian Hochstadt, AVMA

Dr. Rick DeBowes, President WSVMA

Colin Bonnett, DVM

Adrienne Kruzer, BS, RVT, LVT - South Carolina Association of Veterinary Technicians District Representative

Julie Helligso, Hospital Admin, CVC Tricia Gorham CVT FVTA, District 4 rep NAVTA, AVMA CVTEA committee member

Joseph Hauth, NCWDC/SkillSource

Karen Martens Brandt AVMA

Guyanne Harris, LVT Board member of Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners

Laura Lien, CVT, AVMA

Susan Adams, NCDWDC/SkillSource Melissa P Entrekin, LVT VTS (ECC)

Dr. Cathleen Forester, Director Veterinary Technology Program Coastal Alabama Community

College

Kathy Koar, MEd, CVT

Peter Brown DVM, President Cara Veterinary. Jennifer Asher, DVM, Assistant Professor, Yale University

#### Guests (cont'd)

Rory Turner Wenatchee Business Owner Rachel Valentine, RVT, Assistant Director of Education, AVMA

Melissa Entrekin, LVT, VTS (ECC) Veterinary Instructor, Piedmont Technical College

Markiva Contris, LVT, CCRP; Professor Pierce College Veterinary Technology Program;

Candace Joy, CEO WSVMA

Dr. Robert Knapp, AVMA

Gordon Roble, DVM, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center

Ed Carlson, CVT, VTS (Nutrition), NAVTA 2021 President

Rachel Cole, AVMA

Luminita Sarbu, DVM DACVIM (Oncology) - Veterinary Oncology Center, Renton WA

Lora Lee Williams-Lutskas, LVT, CCRP (Lori)

Jade Velasquez, LVT

Jessica Reed (DVM & Chief of Vet Med at Seattle Humane.)

Miri Ruthford, LVT. Washington state

Stacey Dow, LVT member of WSAVT

Sandy WIllis DVM DACVIM, District Director, AVMA Board and past WSVMA president

Jennifer Bennett, DVM, here from WSVMA (board director and secretary)

Kenichiro Yagi, MS, RVT, VTS (ECC), (SAIM)

NAVTA Immediate Past President

Erin Spencer, CVT, VTS(ECC) from New Hampshire (past president of NAVTA)

Nora Hickey, DVM licensed and actively practicing in WA State

Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM

Michelle Campbell, LVT, Instructor Jefferson State Community College Veterinary Technology Program

Greg Hanon WSVMA Legislative advocate

Ty Johnson, DVM

Gwen Anderson, LVT - Washington State University - Office of the Campus Veterinarian

Salvador Hurtado, DVM

Mark Lutschaunig Director of Government Relations AVMA

Dr. Bonnie Synder

Guyanne Harris, LVT Alabama Veterinary Technician Association, ASBVME

Sue Kane, NCESD/Apple STEM Network/Career Connect Washington

Mike Kiefer DVM - WSVMA Treasurer

Lisa Dzyban DVM , DACVIM; Bellingham Tech College Director

Anthony Fernandez (HR @ Seattle Humane)

Ariah Ells, Veterinary Assistant affiliated with the Cascade Veterinary Team

Lisa Estes LVT, RLATG Washington State University - Pullman

Mandy Fults, MS, LVT, VTS- Clinical Practice from Texas

Salvador Hurtado, DVM Pierce College Veterinary Technology Program

Connie Fraser, LVT Washington State University, Veterinary Teaching Hospital

Tracy Blais, CVT, MEd University of Massachusetts Amherst, Chair CVTEA

Elleanor Taylor, LVT (WA)

#### Call to Order and Introductions – Aja Senestraro, DVM, Chair

#### **Approval of Agenda**

Candace Joy requested a change to the order of the agenda during the second half hour. She asked that the proponents speak before his stakeholders in order for the audience to hear updates and responses to the recent feedback submitted in the most recent call for comments.

Aja Senestraro explained that staff and the board leadership thought about and designed the agenda with the intent of having the most productive meeting for the board to gather information it needs to assess the program proposal. The approach to allow the stakeholders to submit all remaining questions and input first and allow the program proponents to respond will avoid back and forth comments that have been unproductive in past meetings. The board had no additional input.

MOTION: Kim Morgan moved to approve the agenda as it stands; Kirk Breuninger, second; motion carries 5:0.

#### 1. Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Programs

Aja Senestraro opened the meeting by reiterating information shared at the September 13<sup>th</sup> meeting, which included background on the proposal and why the board has taken its current position of endorsing further development of the program so that it meets national educational standards. She recapped major areas of concern that the board has heard previously, and the board's response and thoughts on those concerns that has led them to supporting continued development.

Dr. Senestraro opened the floor to stakeholders for comments. Several stakeholders spoke about issues with the program proposal related to appropriate oversight and accountability, teachers who are veterinarians and not also credentialed educators, and variety of other concerns that a program of this nature is not able to demonstrate it meets national standards. The outstanding concern is that without going through the AVMA's CVTEA accreditation, the program cannot show that it has all the program components in place to ensure the program produces competent and successful LVTs.

A couple of attendees spoke in support of apprenticeship programs and provided information about oversight, other health professions going this route, and that this is a proven methodology for producing competent workers in some demanding and challenging professions with robust and difficult curriculum. Supporters spoke of increased opportunities in rural areas and for students who could not otherwise afford the education.

Dr. Senestraro turned it over to the program proponents for their responses. They summarized their efforts over the past several years to develop an apprenticeship program for the Cascade Veterinary Clinics. They believe apprenticeships are a proven training and educational model that can be highly successful in the veterinary setting. As a private clinic group, they are not eligible to apply for AVMA accreditation, and don't believe that accreditation is necessary for them to develop a successful program. They feel they have developed a very robust and thorough program that represents an innovative solution to the critical shortage of LVTs in the state. They are open to a cost-effect approach to partner with an accredited institution to make the program work.

The board asked the proponents some clarifying questions and there was discussion about how the LVT apprenticeship program works in Colorado. The program partners with the community college and has AVMA accreditation. The program is still about 6 months out from its revised program documents, so the board is going to put a hold on this agenda item until there is more information for the board to review, discuss and understand. The subcommittee will meet as needed, and once the subcommittee has updates, it will bring this topic to the next available public board meeting.

MOTION – Kirk Breuninger motioned to adjourn the meeting; Kim Morgan, second; motion carries, 5:0.

Meeting adjourned 2:02 p.m.

## Chat log from Oct 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022 special meeting

Chat Log

#### Start of MS Teams Chat:

[10/15 11:47 AM] Burnham, Brad H (DOH)

Welcome to the Veterinary Board of Governors meeting.

[10/15 11:51 AM] d. rocamora (Guest) Deanna Rocamora, LVT

[10/15 11:52 AM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

Linda Merrill, LVT, VTS (SAIM), (C&F CP), WSAVT, NAVTA, CVTS

[10/15 11:52 AM] Burnham, Brad H (DOH)

To help with our record keeping, please type your name and affiliation, if possible, into the chat. Thank you

[10/15 11:52 AM] Dr. Gail Golab (Guest)

Gail Golab, PhD, DVM, MANZCVS, DACAW (AVMA)

[10/15 11:54 AM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest) Stephanie Hughes LVT at mid Columbia pet emergency service in Pasco wa

[10/15 11:54 AM] Teresa Stefan (Guest)

Teresa Stefan, LVT- WSAVT

[10/15 11:55 AM] Edward Haigh (Guest) Edward Haigh, DVM with WSVMA Board of Directors

[10/15 11:55 AM] Bo Compton (Guest)

**Bo Compton** 

**Hospital Administrator** 

**Animal Emergency Care** 

Bellingham WA

[10/15 11:57 AM] Ryan Frazier (Guest) Ryan Frazier, LVT with WSAVT and NAVTA

[10/15 12:00 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Ashley Byrne, LVT - President of the WSAVT & NAVTA District 11 Representivie

Chat Log

[10/15 12:00 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Representative\*

[10/15 12:00 PM] Dr. Janet Donlin (Guest) Janet Donlin AVMA

[10/15 12:00 PM] Cascade Vet Team (Guest) Zack Hambleton, DVM

[10/15 12:00 PM] Katie Rawlings (Guest) Katie Rawlings Cara Veterinary

[10/15 12:00 PM] Julie Horvath (Guest)

Julie Horvath, AVMA CVTEA Accreditation Manager

[10/15 12:00 PM] Betsy Bamberger (Douglas County PUD)) (Guest) Betsy Bamberger, DVM, Douglas County Public Utility District

[10/15 12:00 PM] Adrian Hochstadt (Guest)

Adrian Hochstadt, AVMA

[10/15 12:00 PM] Debowes, Richard M, Jr (Guest)

Dr. Rick DeBowes, President WSVMA

[10/15 12:00 PM] Cascade Vet Team (Guest) Colin Bonnett, DVM

[10/15 12:00 PM] Adrienne Kruzer (Guest)

Adrienne Kruzer, BS, RVT, LVT - South Carolina Association of Veterinary Technicians District Representative

[10/15 12:00 PM] Cascade Vet Team (Guest) Julie Helligso, Hospital Admin, CVC

[10/15 12:00 PM] Tricia Gorham (Guest)

Tricia Gorham CVT FVTA, District 4 rep NAVTA, AVMA CVTEA committee member

[10/15 12:01 PM] Cascade Vet Team (Guest) Joseph Hauth, NCWDC/SkillSource

[10/15 12:01 PM] Dr. Karen Brandt (Guest)

Chat Log

Karen Martens Brandt AVMA

[10/15 12:01 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)
Guyanne Harris, LVT Board member of Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners

[10/15 12:01 PM] Laura Lien (Guest)

Laura Lien, CVT, AVMA

[10/15 12:01 PM] Cascade Vet Team (Guest) Susan Adams, NCDWDC/SkillSource

[10/15 12:02 PM] Melissa Entrekin (Guest) Melissa P Entrekin, LVT VTS (ECC)

[10/15 12:03 PM] Cathleen Forester (Guest)

Dr. Cathleen Forester, Director Veterinary Technology Program Coastal Alabama Community College

[10/15 12:03 PM] Kathy Koar (Guest) Kathy Koar, MEd, CVT

[10/15 12:03 PM] Peter Brown (Guest)

Peter Brown DVM, President Cara Veterinary.

[10/15 12:03 PM] Asher, Jennifer (Guest)

Jennifer Asher, DVM, Assistant Professor, Yale University

[10/15 12:04 PM] Rory Turner (Guest) Rory Turner Wenatchee Business Owner

[10/15 12:04 PM] Rachel Valentine (Guest)

Rachel Valentine, RVT, Assistant Director of Education, AVMA

[10/15 12:04 PM] Melissa Entrekin (Guest)

Melissa Entrekin, LVT, VTS (ECC) Veterinary Instructor, Piedmont Technical College

[10/15 12:04 PM] Markiva Contris (Guest)

Markiva Contris, LVT, CCRP; Professor Pierce College Veterinary Technology Program;

[10/15 12:04 PM] Candace Joy (Guest)

Candace Joy, CEO WSVMA

[10/15 12:04 PM] Robert Knapp (Guest)

Dr Robert Knapp

Chat Log

[10/15 12:04 PM] Robert Knapp (Guest) AVMA

[10/15 12:05 PM] Roble, Gordon S (Guest)

Gordon Roble, DVM, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center

[10/15 12:05 PM] Ed Carlson (Guest)

Ed Carlson, CVT, VTS (Nutrition), NAVTA 2021 President

[10/15 12:05 PM] Rachel Cole (Guest)

Rachel Cole, AVMA

[10/15 12:07 PM] Luminita Sarbu (Guest) Luminita Sarbu, DVM DACVIM (Oncology) - Veterinary Oncology Center, Renton WA

[10/15 12:11 PM] Lutskas, Loralee (Guest) Lora Lee Williams-Lutskas, LVT, CCRP (Lori)

[10/15 12:11 PM] BrookVet2 (Guest)

Jade Velasquez, LVT

[10/15 12:12 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest) Working in Alabama.

[10/15 12:12 PM] jessica reed (Guest)

Apologies, arrived late. Jessica Reed here (DVM & Chief of Vet Med at Seattle Humane.)

[10/15 12:12 PM] Miri (Guest)

Miri Ruthford, LVT. Washington state

[10/15 12:12 PM] Stacey Dow, LVT (Guest)

Stacey Dow, LVT member of WSAVT

[10/15 12:13 PM] Saundra Willis (Guest)

Sandy WIllis DVM DACVIM, District Director, AVMA Board and past WSVMA president

[10/15 12:13 PM] Jennifer Bennett, DVM, MS (Guest)

Jennifer Bennett, DVM, here from WSVMA (board director and secretary)

[10/15 12:13 PM] Kenichiro Yagi (Guest)

Chat Log

Kenichiro Yagi, MS, RVT, VTS (ECC), (SAIM) NAVTA Immediate Past President

[10/15 12:13 PM] Erin Spencer (Guest)

Erin Spencer, CVT, VTS(ECC) from New Hampshire (past president of NAVTA)

[10/15 12:13 PM] Dr. Nora Hickey (Guest)

Nora Hickey, DVM licensed and actively practicing in WA State

[10/15 12:13 PM] Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest)

Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM

[10/15 12:14 PM] Michelle Campbell (Guest)

Michelle Campbell, LVT, Instructor Jefferson State Community College Veterinary Technology Program

[10/15 12:14 PM] Greg Hanon (Guest)

Greg Hanon WSVMA Legislative advocate

[10/15 12:14 PM] Cascade Vet Team (Guest)

Ty Johnson, DVM

[10/15 12:14 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

Gwen Anderson, LVT - Washington State University - Office of the Campus Veterinarian

[10/15 12:14 PM] Salvador Hurtado (Guest)

Salvador Hurtado, DVM

[10/15 12:14 PM] Dr. Mark Lutschaunig (Guest)

Mark Lutschaunig Director of Government Relations AVMA

[10/15 12:14 PM] Julie Horvath (Guest)

Dr. Bonnie Synder

[10/15 12:14 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

Guyanne Harris, LVT Alabama Veterinary Technician Association, ASBVME

[10/15 12:14 PM] Sue Kane (Guest)

Sue Kane, NCESD/Apple STEM Network/Career Connect Washington

Chat Log

[10/15 12:15 PM] Mike Kiefer (Guest) Mike Kiefer DVM - WSVMA Treasurer

[10/15 12:15 PM] Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest) Lisa Dzyban DVM , DACVIM Bellingham Tech College Director

[10/15 12:15 PM] Anthony Fernandez (Guest)

Anthony Fernandez (HR @ Seattle Humane)

[10/15 12:16 PM] Kirk Breuninger, VMD (Guest)

For anyone just joining please enter your name and affiliation in the chat for record keeping purposes. Thank you!

(1 liked)

[10/15 12:16 PM] Ariah Ells (Guest)

Ariah Ells, Veterinary Assistant affiliated with the Cascade Veterinary Team

[10/15 12:16 PM] Estes, Lisa M. (Guest)

Lisa Estes LVT, RLATG Washington State University - Pullman

[10/15 12:16 PM] Mandy (Guest) Mandy Fults, MS, LVT, VTS- Clinical Practice

[10/15 12:16 PM] Mandy (Guest)

From Texas

[10/15 12:16 PM] Salvador Hurtado (Guest)

Salvador Hurtado, DVM Pierce College Veterinary Technology Program

[10/15 12:18 PM] Fraser, Connie Mae (Guest)

Connie Fraser, LVT Washington State University, Veterinary Teaching Hospital

[10/15 12:18 PM] Dr. Nora Hickey (Guest)

I support Candace's request.

[10/15 12:20 PM] Tracy Blais (Guest)

Tracy Blais, CVT, MEd University of Massachusetts Amherst, Chair CVTEA

[10/15 12:23 PM] Elleanor Taylor (Guest)

Elleanor Taylor, LVT (WA)

[10/15 12:27 PM] Tracy Blais (Guest)

Chat Log

I want to be clear that I do not approve of non accredited "training" programs. This profession requires educated veterinary technicians who graduate from one of the over 200 AVMA/CVTEA Veterinary Technology Programs. (6 liked)

[10/15 12:28 PM] Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest)

Sounds like a statement that the VBOG has already decided that this is a done deal...and is simply defending their position

[10/15 12:29 PM] BrookVet2 (Guest)

Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest) agreed

[10/15 12:29 PM] Julie Horvath (Guest)

On behalf of Dr. Bonnie Snyder, veterinarian New Mexico and licensed in Washington state.

[10/15 12:29 PM] Julie Horvath (Guest)

Gentlepeople. As a veterinarian licensed in Washington state and having employed certified Veterinary Technicians and assistants i am unalterably opposed to any Veterinary Technicians apprenticeship not attached to a program accredited by the AVMA.

AVMA VT programs include an internship/externship which serves as an apprenticeship. Creating clinic apprenticeship without including the academic learning monitored by an accreditation agency is simply a way to circumvent critical academic training. It can be likened to having an apprenticeship for people, in human medicine without the nursing courses and calling the result a nurse.

Ultimately such apprenticeship result in lowering the standards of care for the Veterinary Profession

#### [10/15 12:30 PM] Melissa Entrekin (Guest)

I am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates. I am an LVT in SC and am very concerned that the decision made today by The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) will set a precedent. If approved, the proposed apprenticeship program will set the veterinary technician profession back decades. Our profession has worked hard to establish recognition as highly trained professionals through standardized board exams. It is important that each board exam candidate has met the minimum AVMA accredited requirements prior to taking the VTNE. Veterinarians would never be considered to be qualified to practice medicine simply by completing an apprenticeship program, and it is insulting to credentialed veterinary technicians that an apprenticeship program would be considered. ~ Melissa P. Entrekin, LVT, VTS (ECC) (1 liked)

#### [10/15 12:31 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

AVMA and CVTEA require technology schools to achieve rigorous training and required tasks, such as blood cross matching, developing of drip rates on various stages of dehydration, recognition of anesthetic emergencies and many other things that affect the overall health of the animals under the care of the nurse/technician. An apprentice program will never achieve the check and balance of the well developed accreditation programs AVMA and CVTEA.

Chat Log

When ultimately the day arrives that your animals life is in the hands of a nurse/technician, would you want that individual to be trained by a proven successful program? Excellence in education will more likely occur in an accredited program situation. Vote No! It is the only vote that will protect the public for whom you have sworn to protect.

[10/15 12:31 PM] Susan Wedam (Guest)

This program does not meet that required of a licensed vet tech, as established by AVMA standards. These standards are recognized across the country. I do not support this program unless it is willing to adapt and meet AVMA-CVTEA standards.

(2 liked)

(2 liked)

[10/15 12:34 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Thank you for clarifying. I had the same question.

#### [10/15 12:35 PM] Elleanor Taylor (Guest)

I strongly oppose the Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Training Program. I don't understand the equivalents of a cosmetologist and veterinarian technician being the same. That is a gross misunderstanding of the veterinary technician profession as a whole and completely dismisses the opportunity of a well rounded education starting out as newer technician. This is not a way to even bother to keep current LVTs in their position. (2 liked)

[10/15 12:36 PM] Salvador Hurtado (Guest)

The approval might be formally with the apprenticeship council, but in reality it's the VBOG who will say whether this type of training program can even be considered.

#### [10/15 12:37 PM] Erin Spencer (Guest)

I echo my colleagues in opposing this apprenticeship program and any program that does not meet CVTEA requirements. Our profession has grown to a point where we are performing advanced nursing skills. We need to have the rigorous training criteria to ensure we are not putting our patients' lives at risk. It is also doing a disservice for this board to say that it is "speculation" that individuals who go through this program would not be able to be licensed in other states. That is fact. I understand that is beyond your purview to monitor, however, you are furthering an already existing problem by creating veterinary technicians that have no mobility. (3 liked)

[10/15 12:37 PM] Tricia Gorham (Guest)

As a program director of an AVMA accredited program, its unrealistic to believe that administrators of a veterinary hospital that is not involved or trained in education principals and practices can create an valid program that trains qualified veterinary technicians that can fully function within a practice as well as pass the VTNE.

Chat Log

With no educational oversight, with no accreditation oversight by the AVMA is irresponsible for the State of Washington.

Aligning with the AVMA CVTEA accreditation standards is NOT the same as meeting their standards.

(3 liked)

[10/15 12:39 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

Bravo Dr. Debowes!!

(1 liked)

[10/15 12:39 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest) Thank you Dr. Debowes!!1f4af\_hundredpointssymbol (2 liked)

[10/15 12:40 PM] Kathy Koar (Guest)

The profession of veterinary technology has been working extremely hard to promote standardization of credentialing at the national level. If there is one thing we all agree upon, it is that graduation from an AVMA accredited program and passing the VTNE is the requirement for standardization. It seems very destructive to me for the DOH in Washington to force a program such as this on our profession when all factions so clearly oppose it across the board. I strongly urge the DOH to reconsider an action which has the potential to recklessly compromise veterinary care for animals, and create consequences that will affect clients. (4 liked)

[10/15 12:41 PM] Asher, Jennifer (Guest)

An apprenticeship program cannot meet the CVTEA standards. Accredited veterinary technician programs have the equivalent of an apprenticeship as just a small portion of their education experience. It simply isn't possible for an apprenticeship to cover the amount of knowledge acquired during the didactic portions of AVMA CVTEA accredited programs. This would be a step backwards for the veterinary technology profession.

(4 liked)

[10/15 12:41 PM] Salvador Hurtado (Guest)

As a veterinary technician educator, I wholeheartedly agree with Dr. Debowes statement regarding the inadequacy of the proposed program for training licenced technicians.

(4 liked)

[10/15 12:44 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest) AshleyB. Truth!!! yes (2 liked)

[10/15 12:44 PM] BrookVet2 (Guest)

Chat Log

Tell it Asley!!!!!!!

[10/15 12:45 PM] BrookVet2 (Guest)

Ashley!!!!!

[10/15 12:45 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

Thank you Ashley! 💯

[10/15 12:45 PM] Renda-Francis, Lori (Guest)

Very well said Ashley. Thank you.

[10/15 12:45 PM] Teresa Stefan (Guest)

Thank you Ashley!!

[10/15 12:46 PM] Miri (Guest)

Thank you Ashley for advocating for our patients and our education.

[10/15 12:46 PM] Barbara Robinson (Guest)

Very well said Ashley

[10/15 12:46 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

Thank you, Ashley!

[10/15 12:46 PM] Cathleen Forester (Guest)

CVTEA Accreditation oversight is the only way to ensure that students are receiving the education behind the training required to provide patients safe effective care. Accreditation proves we have taught our students "how to build the watch, not just how to tell the time".

(2 liked)

[10/15 12:47 PM] BrookVet2 (Guest)

Thank you to all the speaking stakeholders for their dedication to bettering our profession.

[10/15 12:48 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

Agree wholeheartedly Ed!

[10/15 12:48 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

Yes! Thank you Ed! We need national standards and pathways to higher education! (2 liked)

[10/15 12:48 PM] Laura Lien (Guest)

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Thank you to the speakers and those in the chat who are voicing opposition. I am also opposed to the proposal. A program "like" CVTEA is not equivalent to CVTEA accreditation.

(1 liked)

[10/15 12:48 PM] Melissa Entrekin (Guest)

Ashley thank you for your dedication and professionalism as you advocate for the veterinary technician profession.

[10/15 12:48 PM] Ryan Frazier (Guest)

Thank you Ed and Ashley! Very well said.

[10/15 12:48 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

Thank you, Dr. Debowes!

[10/15 12:49 PM] Mandy (Guest)

I do not support the apprenticeship program. There are many online AVMA accredited veterinary technology programs available. Lets continue to support the growth of the veterinary technician profession by striving for excellence in the education received and not settling for a subpar program that realistically will never solve the credentialed veterinary technician shortage.

[10/15 12:49 PM] Adrian Hochstadt (Guest)

This type of apprenticeship program cannot be "aligned" with CVTEA accreditation. It should be required to be part of an educational offering as required in the standards, and then obtain accreditation. No other state has taken this approach.

[10/15 12:50 PM] d. rocamora (Guest)

I agree with you Ashley, Dr. Debowes and Ed.

[10/15 12:50 PM] Ryan Frazier (Guest)

I also do not support this program! Use a AVMA program and create a mentorship program.

[10/15 12:50 PM] Tricia Gorham (Guest)

there is a way, those individuals can go through an AVMA accredited program

[10/15 12:51 PM] Kenichiro Yaqi (Guest)

I echo the voices of WSVMA, WSVTA, AVMA, and NAVTA. Efforts in creating qualified individuals to serve as credentialed veterinary technician is much appreciated. If the program is aiming to do so, it is imperative that CVTEA standards be met and AVMA accreditation received. While as an individual who has taken the alternate route to become credentialed and see the value in these pathways, I firmly believe it is the standards of yesterday. I encourage all veterinary practices to create ways in which credentialing along the high standards of today can be obtained by those working as veterinary assistants, instead of establishing pathways avoiding accreditation. Non-credentialed individuals are valued members of the veterinary team as veterinary assistants, and can and should be utilized as such, as they are supported to credential with the nationally standardized pathway. Please do not

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circumvent current standards as a short term solution of the current shortage which harms the longevity of the veterinary technician profession. Instead, provide the support that is needed through financial and academic support and compensating credentialed individuals appropriately to elevate the profession.

[10/15 12:51 PM] Renda-Francis, Lori (Guest)

I do not support any non accredited training program. Approval and implementation of this program would be a step backwards and as a veterinary technician educator, I would be extremely concerned for our profession if this program is approved. I strongly oppose this apprentice training program.

[10/15 12:52 PM] Dr. Janet Donlin (Guest)

The AVMA accredited distance learning VT programs are a wonderful option for veterinary assistants working in practice interested in advancing in their career. They should be supported in this goal as this is the best path forward to ensure the public continues to be well served.

[10/15 12:52 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

Your mission statement says you are to protect animals and the public...if you agree with your own statement, please vote no!

[10/15 12:52 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Please do not compare Medical Assistants to Licensed Veterinary Technicians. Thank you.

(1 liked)

[10/15 12:53 PM] Diana Thomé (Guest)

I'd like to voice my concern with an LVT program that is not AVMA accredited. It discounts the value of our highly trained and skills technicians, potentially risks patient safety, and lacks acceptable quality assurance measures. While I agree there is a dire shortage of technicians, this is not the correct solution. If this apprenticeship program is adequate for technicians, would it also be adequate for veterinarians? (2 liked)

[10/15 12:53 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Young people is an assumption as well. Thank you.

[10/15 12:53 PM] Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest)

Does the Apprenticeship Committee know anything about zoonoses?

[10/15 12:54 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Entirely virtual is not accurate - there are physical requirements via externship.

[10/15 12:54 PM] Katie Rawlings (Guest)

Thank you so much for approaching the discussion with other programs.

[10/15 12:55 PM] Katie Rawlings (Guest)

And their rigor and ability to meet needs of communities

Chat Log

[10/15 12:55 PM] Barbara Robinson (Guest)

I am a LVT educator and I strongly oppose this proposal. I do not think an apprenticeship can come close to the education that is earned via an accredited AVMA CVTEA program. This is a step backwards.

[10/15 12:57 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Potential apprenticeship participants deserve AVMA CVTEA accreditation.

[10/15 12:57 PM] Katie Rawlings (Guest)

Thank you Aria. Maybe we will be able to join forces and make it happen!

[10/15 12:58 PM] Tricia Gorham (Guest)

All distance program require real world training within veterinary hospitals. Cascade needs to be educated as how distance programs really work

(2 liked)

[10/15 12:58 PM] BrookVet2 (Guest)

AMEN!

[10/15 12:58 PM] Melissa Entrekin (Guest)

Well said!

[10/15 12:59 PM] Laura Lien (Guest)

Thank you Linda!

[10/15 12:59 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

I'd like to highlight Linda's comment that AVMA CVTEA programs are available to anyone with internet and computer.

(1 liked)

[10/15 12:59 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

Thank you Linda!!!! clappinghandsclappinghands

[10/15 12:59 PM] Ryan Frazier (Guest)

Would there not be "homework" with this program?

[10/15 12:59 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

Well Said!! Bravo!

Chat Log

[10/15 12:59 PM] Renda-Francis, Lori (Guest) Thank you Linda!!!

[10/15 12:59 PM] Rachel Valentine (Guest)

Skill competency is only one part of the educational process received in a CVTEA accredited program. Knowledge and critical thinking are a huge component of what graduates gain in their programs. I am strongly opposed to an apprenticeship program for the veterinary technician profession as this is not the best way to support the veterinary profession.

(2 liked)

[10/15 12:59 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

As past chair of the VTNE I was involved in the initial discussions regarding the use and function of the VTNE. This examination is and was designed to work in conjunction with formal education. It is not intended to serve as a competence test. Comprehensive, formal education should be a required component to credentialing.

The online accredited programs, accessible by anyone with a computer & internet, provide this service already, a inferior program should not be considered. If the current virtual programs can't be obtained due to poor in clinic training, why would the apprentice program differ

Think outside the box, pay VT what they are worth.

(1 liked)

[10/15 12:59 PM] Dr. Karen Brandt (Guest)

The AVMA CVTEA accredited distance education programs are held to the same standards as the veterinary technology programs located at institutions. Including, the requirement of hands-on clinical experiences.

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:00 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

If an assistant does not have the time or commitment to finish on online an accredited that should be proof positive that an apprenticeship program, requiring less time and less commitment is less effective. (2 liked)

[10/15 1:00 PM] Salvador Hurtado (Guest)

Online AVMA-accredited veterinary technology programs are available to interested individuals anywhere in the state of Washington. A supportive hospital to provide tha hands-on training, like Cascade Veterinary Hospital, is important for this type of program to work. But this type of program to train students in rural areas of our state already exists.

(2 liked)

Chat Log

[10/15 1:01 PM] Melissa Entrekin (Guest)

The representation of support for credentialed veterinary technicians represented from across the US on this call who oppose this apprenticeship program should speak volumes to The Veterinary Board of Governors. (1 liked)

[10/15 1:01 PM] Dan Hagen (Guest)

Please let us know to whom we should address further comments. I am a member of the public: a client, and animal advocate

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:02 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

Please vote no!

[10/15 1:04 PM] Kirk Breuninger, VMD (Guest)

Dan Hagen (Guest) You can provide written comment in the chat here.

[10/15 1:04 PM] Ed Carlson (Guest)

I urge Cascade Veterinary Clinics to partner with a virtual AVMA accredited veterinary technology program to establish an apprenticeship model similar to that of the one in CO.

(3 liked)

[10/15 1:04 PM] Waiting, Denise K (Guest)

If it is aligned, why not actually just get the accreditation.

[10/15 1:04 PM] Stacey Dow, LVT (Guest)

I am a LVT and I oppose the apprenticeship program also. In my opinion it should not be considered until it is accredited. I agree that this would be a step backwards (1 liked)

[10/15 1:05 PM] Ed Carlson (Guest)

Credentialed veterinary technicians should be educated not trained.

[10/15 1:05 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

If your assistant can't find the time to go to school before, why would they now?

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:06 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

Chat Log

OJT, doesn't work, its been proven

[10/15 1:06 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Important to add - the Denver program is AVMA CVTEA accredited. Please do not compare this proposal to that one.

(3 liked)

[10/15 1:06 PM] Waiting, Denise K (Guest)

WSU did not endorse this plan

(1 liked)

#### [10/15 1:07 PM] Erin Spencer (Guest)

If you are not able to meet the AVMA requirements, then you are not meeting the current standards for developing veterinary technicians. I applaud the investment in bringing more veterinary technicians into the field, however, this effort should be to help WA programs to expand or to develop new programs that meet the AVMA standards.

[10/15 1:07 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

The problem isn't the number of technicians entering the profession, it is the number exiting the profession.

(4 liked)

#### [10/15 1:07 PM] Justin Goodrich, LVT (Guest)

I am very opposed to this apprenticeship program. We need to retain well trained veterinary technicians, not churn out more technicians that will leave the profession after just a few years (2 liked)

[10/15 1:08 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

We had numerous letters of opposition sent to the VBOG which can be made available to stakeholders on request.

[10/15 1:09 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

990 hours of formal education - with the comment made earlier on not having enough time to complete an online program - how will time be carved out for this vs another, already accredited program?

#### [10/15 1:09 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

If an assistant does not have time for a 5 semester accredited program how will they have an extra 6,000 hours?

[10/15 1:09 PM] Susan Wedam (Guest)

Chat Log

Hours required is not the same as acquisition of knowledge and skills. There is no standards nor criteria that demonstrates the students have gained the knowledge expected.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:10 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest) Agree with Susan's statement above.

[10/15 1:10 PM] BrookVet2 (Guest)

Interesting that allowing this apprenticeship would allow licensing for a particular clinic while showing absolute disrespect to those licensed already or going through accredited programs. This isn't fixing the vet tech shortage. It is going to show WA state has no respect for our licensed vet techs.

[10/15 1:10 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

I'd like it noted that the WSAVT reviewed the documents thoroughly. The primary issue is AVMA CVTEA accreditation is not being required. We cannot provide educational materials and call it education.

[10/15 1:10 PM] Waiting, Denise K (Guest)

If you have worked so hard to meet the standards, why are you so opposed to just get the accreditation?

[10/15 1:11 PM] Erin Spencer (Guest)

Many of us have already reviewed the documents. Our opposition remains AFTER doing so. (1 liked)

[10/15 1:11 PM] Emily M (Guest)

I am opposed to any veterinary technician or doctor training program that is not AVMA accredited. This would severely undermine the education and training and testing required for vet tech licensure. Maybe this group of vet clinics would do a good job, but how do we really ensure safety of patients and the public without proper (accredited) training and veterinary oversight?

[10/15 1:11 PM] Waiting, Denise K (Guest)

on the job training....hmmm

[10/15 1:12 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

Align your robust program with an AVMA accredited program/Institution to obtain AVMA accreditation - then lets talk.

[10/15 1:12 PM] Melissa Entrekin (Guest)

I have reviewed the documents and oppose.

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:13 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

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"essentially the same" does not equal AVMA accreditation.

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:13 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

Educators should educate, not coworkers

[10/15 1:13 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest) So if your curriculum is the same why not seek accreditation? (1 liked)

[10/15 1:14 PM] Julie Horvath (Guest)

CVTEA Standards do not prohibit paid externships.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:14 PM] Susan Wedam (Guest)

I have received all the documents. There is no curriculum developed for the knowledge behind the skills nor are there criteria for meeting the knowledge and skills.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:14 PM] Barbara Robinson (Guest)

As an educator, I can first hand say that not ALL Lvt's and DVM's are not qualified to be an educator. It is not as easy as we make it look.

#### [10/15 1:14 PM] Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest)

How do they know the specifics of the curriculum at Bellingham Technical College, I am an ACVIM Diplomate instructor/director and seeing a class list does not equal matching the curriculum of our program. (4 liked)

#### [10/15 1:14 PM] Luminita Sarbu (Guest)

I am opposing this technician program strongly, as it is not AVMA accredited and strongly opposed by multiple veterinary organizations. This will create a precedent that will affect the veterinary profession across the country while currently benefiting a small community that is pushing it forward currently. There are alternatives, such as online vet tech programs, so distance should not be a problem. Effort should be put into finding ways to help aspiring technicians financially so they can go through AVMA accredited training programs.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:15 PM] Rachel Valentine (Guest)

If there is alignment with CVTEA accreditation standards then why not apply for accreditation?

Chat Log

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:15 PM] Mantovani, Sarah (Guest) Oppose

[10/15 1:17 PM] Erin Spencer (Guest)

It was mentioned that part of the draw for this program is so individuals can stay in their community. There is a community college in Wenatchee, is there not? As someone else mentioned in the chat, why not work with that school to help them develop a program that could be AVMA accredited? Nothing that is being said has changed my mind. Please do not set our profession back by allowing this program.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:17 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

Then become accredited instead of looking for shortcuts!

[10/15 1:17 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

The apprenticeship needs to be in conjunction with an AVMA accredited educational institution.

[10/15 1:17 PM] Rachel Valentine (Guest)

Being a practitioner does not qualify one to be an effective educator.

[10/15 1:17 PM] Lutskas, Loralee (Guest)

LPN and MA are do not have the same responsibilities as an LVT. Neither of those professionals preform anesthesia!!

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:17 PM] Justin Goodrich, LVT (Guest)

Who really benefits from this apprenticeship program? It's the hospital only, not the students and not the patients.

[10/15 1:17 PM] Diana Thomé (Guest)

Would Washington also be willing to license veterinarians that attended an non AVMA accredited program? If it is not acceptable for DVMs, why would it be acceptable for LVTs. LVTs are critically important members of the veterinary healthcare team and and their education and licensing should reflect that. (1 liked)

#### [10/15 1:18 PM] Jennifer Bennett, DVM, MS (Guest)

I strongly urge the VBOG to listen to the overwhelming voices of professionals here today that want to maintain the high level of educational training that has been a set standard for the nation in veterinary technician training. This is a slippery slope. Why not allow physicians or veterinarians to train on the job? Why not let any licensed medical profession simply complete on the job training? Because we recognize there is more to higher learning than just putting in hours, it's about learning how to think critically and spending time within professional instructors who know how to train. This is a specific type of program to help one specific clinic who wants to hire more tech by skipping the standards. Number of hours does not equal the same broad level of thinking and knowledge that is required to be an LVT in the 2021 and beyond world. LVTs do not work only on small animal companion hospitals in Wenatchee. They also are trained in and can work with large animals, research, lab animals, lab technology and

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more. Accreditation is the only acceptable standard. This would never be acceptable for human nursing programs. Anything less for our veterinary tech "nurses" is insulting. Working is not the same thing as learning and studying. (2 liked)

[10/15 1:18 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest) Akin to, equal to, same or more...then become accredited!

[10/15 1:18 PM] Laura Lien (Guest)

I do not believe that anyone is opposed to this model. This model is in use. The opposition is lack of oversight by veterinary professionals on the national level who volunteer their time to oversee and guide high quality standards for veterinary technology accreditation to produce veterinary technicians and technologists for the veterinary profession.

Edited

[10/15 1:18 PM] Melissa Entrekin (Guest)

#### **Unknown User**

Would Washington also be willing to license veterinarians that attended an non AVMA accredited program? If it is not acceptable for DVMs, why would it be acceptable for LVTs. LVTs are critically important...

I was going to ask the same thing. (1 liked)

[10/15 1:18 PM] Ryan Frazier (Guest) We are NOT medical assistants. (1 liked)

[10/15 1:18 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Again, Medical Assistant is not comparable to Licensed Veterinary Technician.

[10/15 1:19 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

Medical assistant is not equal to veterinary technician

[10/15 1:19 PM] Estes, Lisa M. (Guest)

The prior grandfather clause for Washington state was 5 years full time to qualify for national boards, but this proposal is for less learning time? This is a step back and I am struggling to understand it.

[10/15 1:19 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

There are 10 online programs, no one needs to move.

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:19 PM] Tricia Gorham (Guest)

the first distance program was developed in 1994 to address exactly the problem Cascade is saying, lack of access to programs for student in rural. These distance programs work extremely closely with veterinary facilities to produce excellent veterinary technicians. They require a great deal of on the site clinical hours and encourage sites to pay these students. These distance education programs ARE ACCREITATED and therefore held accountable by the veterinary community not by others outside the veterinary community

(4 liked)

[10/15 1:20 PM] Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest) My students are usually paid during their Externships at Bellingham Tech College. (1 liked)

[10/15 1:20 PM] Julie Horvath (Guest)

Does the oversight committee have authority to address potential student complaints, injuries, etc. What happens if a student submits a complaint for bias, harassment, etc.

[10/15 1:20 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest) Melissa E and Unknown user...perfect question!

[10/15 1:20 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

If we are speaking on behalf of equity - what happens if/when there is a staffing deficit at CVC?

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:20 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

Medical assistants are unlicensed caregivers who work primarily in doctors' offices and clinics, although they may also work in hospitals in some states.

[10/15 1:20 PM] Waiting, Denise K (Guest)

Most of us DID work while going to school. I moved clear across the state to go to the only accredited college when I obtained my license.

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:20 PM] Annmarie Morawiak (Guest)

Annmarie Morawiak, BS, M.Ed., CVT - veterinary technology program faculty, I oppose this program for the same reasons my colleagues have already expressed. There are MANY things in line that need to be fixed for veterinary technicians before a development of this program. Until they are achieved nationally, this needs to be put on hold.

Chat Log

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:20 PM] Melissa Entrekin (Guest)

10 online AVMA approved programs allows for individuals to stay in their home town. This also allows them to work and be proctored by a clinic of their choice who meets the AVMA clinical site requirements. (1 liked)

[10/15 1:21 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Again with equity - when would we expect to see a DVM apprenticeship program?

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:21 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

If one would like to become a DVM without taking out student loans, moving, or spending time outside of work. Where is that equity, then? By that logic.

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:21 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

I hope the VBOG are reading (or will read) this chat. I think there is a pretty clear consensus

[10/15 1:22 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

The apprenticeship programs should be partnering with these AVMA CVTEA programs, not vice versa.

#### [10/15 1:22 PM] Cathleen Forester (Guest)

There are programs, like our program in Alabama, that have students working as employees in approved veterinary facilities from day one, while completing an AVMA CVTEA accredited on line program. This is already out there, without having to go "outside" the box. These students receive an AAS degree in Veterinary Technology.

#### [10/15 1:23 PM] Kathy Koar (Guest)

The accreditation process also requires evidence of the availability of student support services, affiliation of both faculty and students with state and national associations, adequate laboratory and classroom facilities and consistent availability of educational animals to be used by students for practice and training. Have all of these requirements been considered? It is discouraging to hear speaker after speaker justify the existence of this program by siting that the people who would theoretically be enrolled in this program do not have the time or the interest in attending college. Teaching skills without taking the time to build the knowledge base required in this profession is a very dangerous pathway to go down.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:23 PM] Rachel Valentine (Guest)

The numbers of CVTEA accredited programs have grown significantly in the past 10 years but this growth has still has not been able to appropriately address the insufficient numbers of credentialed veterinary technicians in the US.

Chat Log

The biggest issue facing the profession is the poor retention of veterinary technicians and not the lack of educational opportunities.

(4 liked)

[10/15 1:24 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

I urge the VBOG to require CVC to partner with an AVMA CVTEA accredited program prior to approval to sit for the VTNE.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:24 PM] Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest) No one has approached my college with this concept...Dr. Wedam, did they approach your college?

[10/15 1:25 PM] Fraser, Connie Mae (Guest)

As a Licensed Veterinary Technician, who graduated from an AVMA accredited program, I fully oppose the apprenticeship proposal. If you want to gain new and keep current technicians in the field we need to be respected both for our knowledge and skills. Taking a step back and beginning an apprenticeship program is not the way to do that. There are technician shortages all over the country and not just in rural areas. It's obvious that no one is taking the time to fully understand why that is. Have any of you that are behind this proposal graduated from an AVMA accredited program and know first hand the education we receive? When I was in school there were many students who moved from home, worked during their schooling, and had families to take care of. Just like many DVM students. After this passes (as we know it will because no one listens to technicians concerns and that's why they are leaving the profession in droves) it will be interesting to see how long it takes for an individual to complete it and if they can actually pass the VTNE??

[10/15 1:25 PM] Estes, Lisa M. (Guest)

Maybe Cascade Vet should see if they could get an accredited vet tech program at Wenatchee Valley college?? Have you looked into that?

[10/15 1:25 PM] Susan Wedam (Guest)

They have not approached us either, once I said they would need to be accredited.

[10/15 1:26 PM] Salvador Hurtado (Guest)

An apprenticeship program is allowed under Washington State statute, but it will not happen without VBOG support.

[10/15 1:26 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

Then if you are not an educational institution - you should partner with one and obtain AVMA accreditation.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:26 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

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Yes I understand that cascade is not an educational institute

[10/15 1:26 PM] Sue Kane (Guest)

CVC has approached the closest program provider to extend training, but there was no interest in extending training to our jurisdiction.

[10/15 1:26 PM] Adrian Hochstadt (Guest)

My understanding is that the Board does have authority however to not allow non-accredited program graduates to be eligible for the exam.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:26 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

Please quite insulting our intelligence

[10/15 1:27 PM] Susan Wedam (Guest)

I have stated we would consider partnership, not guarantee, but consider, if the program was accredited, but not if WorkSource and teh Apprenticeship would have the final approval on standards. CVC did not respond.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:27 PM] Ryan Frazier (Guest) In THEIR practice

[10/15 1:27 PM] Diane Pinkers (Guest)

Certified Veterinary Technicians are leaving this profession in huge numbers due to lack of appreciation within the industry of their profession. Certified Veterinary Technicians are the equivalent of an RN. I have worked with technicians that are certified, and those who are not, and there is a big difference in skill sets. We are currently training a new technician student enrolled in a distance learning option, and it takes a HUGE effort from my technicians to be her instructor. She will be a great technician when she is done, but it is not without cost. Any program needs to be accredited to make the standards equivalent.

(1 liked)

#### [10/15 1:27 PM] Dr. Janet Donlin (Guest)

The accredited online distance learning programs were developed exactly for the students who need to work full time. LPN/Medical assistants are equivalent to veterinary assistants, and thus they may be more amenable to an apprenticeship program. Credentialed veterinary technicians are at a higher level and deserved to be recognized for their level of education and training.

(3 liked)

[10/15 1:27 PM] Lutskas, Loralee (Guest)

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I encourage the board to table this apprenticeship route of being an LVT (2 liked)

[10/15 1:28 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

That is part of our major concern and opposition, CVC is not an educational insitution.

[10/15 1:28 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

institution\*

[10/15 1:28 PM] Markiva Contris (Guest)

I strongly oppose an apprenticeship route for licensure as a veterinary technician. I have not heard anyone address allowing unlicensed personnel practice veterinary technician tasks on publicly owned animals. All AVMA accredited veterinary technology programs in our state had to get a letter of exception for our students to participate in their externships.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:30 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

A lot of veterinary hospitals are already paying for vet tech accredited education

[10/15 1:30 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

Well Said Dr. Hickey!

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:30 PM] Ryan Frazier (Guest) Yes! Thank you.

[10/15 1:30 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Thank you, Kathy.

[10/15 1:30 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

Thank you Dr. Hickey!

[10/15 1:31 PM] Luminita Sarbu (Guest)

I would like to give the example of what happens in the veterinary world for specialties that are in high demand. Hospitals/corporations invest in the future by paying for residency programs with the speculation that the resident they paid for will work for them for x years. Maybe it is time that veterinary clinics invest in that and "grow" their own LVTs by supporting them to go through accredited programs. That would solve the financial argument. The distance argument is solved by online programs. As for practical training - if you believe you can achieve same skills through this program, then you should be able to provide training for an individual going through an already accredited program.

[10/15 1:31 PM] Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest)

Chat Log

If this step is taken…every Corporate Veterinary Practice will immediately set up Apprenticeship programs in WA…we would need to be prepared to oversight dozens of Vet Tech Apprenticeships.

(5 liked)

[10/15 1:32 PM] Michelle Campbell (Guest)

So, what those who are for this program are saying is that you want people who are not willing to sacrifice for an education to be the ones that you train to be a technician. I guess this means that you are only trying to find those who are not willing to go the extra mile, be able to manage their life so that they can go to school, work and raise a family like many many have done before them. Of course, as an educator, I fully understand that the typical "young person" of today does not have the skills, ability, or drive to have to work for their education because it might inconvenience them. If being a licensed technician is really their passion, they will find a way to work and go to an accredited school. If they do not care enough to sacrifice for their education, I surely do not want them caring for my animal.

[10/15 1:32 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Dr. Wedam, did you have a new comment?

[10/15 1:32 PM] Adrian Hochstadt (Guest)

After listening to the various points, it seems appropriate for CVC or any other practice to create an apprenticeship program for veterinary assistants but not credentialed veterinary technicians

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:33 PM] Susan Wedam (Guest)

I wanted to address that I had spoken briefly with Dr. Johnson about a partnership which they were not interested in when I wanted it to be accredited.

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:34 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Thank you, Dr. Wedam.

[10/15 1:34 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest) Thank you Dr. Wedam!

[10/15 1:34 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

But they will never be able to relocate to another state!

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:34 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Chat Log

Re: equity and relocation, wouldn't potential apprentices need to relocate to CVC for this program if desired?

[10/15 1:35 PM] Linda Merrill (Guest)

They don't have to relocate, there are on-line programs

[10/15 1:35 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

If the education provided by AVMA CVTEA institutions is not what the students want, but is what CVC is willing to provide - how does this match with CVC's commitment to aligning with the very same standards?

[10/15 1:36 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Rather, the associates want the education by CVC and not by a current AVMA CVTEA accredited program. To clarify.

#### [10/15 1:36 PM] Mike Kiefer (Guest)

I am opposed to any veterinary technician or doctor training program that is not AVMA accredited. This would severely undermine the education and training and testing required for vet tech licensure. Maybe this group of vet clinics would do a good job, but how do we really ensure safety of patients and the public without proper (accredited) training and veterinary oversight? I am opposed for any type of non AVMA accredited program that would attempt to lead to Washington State licensure as a veterinary technician. Who will oversee the relevancy of Cascade's teaching curriculum and the competency of those providing this onsite teaching program. Let us hope this does not lead us down the path of requests for a non accredited apprenticeship program toward licensure of individuals as doctor of veterinary medicine .

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:41 PM] Anderson, Gwen Marie (Guest)

What will be the next step following this meeting?

#### [10/15 1:44 PM] d. rocamora (Guest)

Maybe I've missed it but if this apprenticeship is approved and moves forward, how would this apprenticeship be administered in other hospitals? Would the hospital have to create their own program or would they follow this program being created now? Would the same oversight committee be assigned to the new applying hospital or would they create a new oversight committee?

[10/15 1:45 PM] Sue Kane (Guest)

The proposed CVC program would be offered in partnership with Wenatchee Valley College for Instructional hours to compliment the training onsite (RSI).

[10/15 1:46 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

The partnership with WVC does not include AVMA CVTEA accreditation.

5.144

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:47 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Thank you for clarifying, Rachel.

[10/15 1:48 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

Thank you, yes!

[10/15 1:50 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

How are the student clinic sites approved? Is there a checklist for necessary equipment, safety standards, quality of care, etc.

[10/15 1:50 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

Thank you Sue!

[10/15 1:50 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Guyanne - is your question for the AVMA CVTEA?

[10/15 1:51 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

CVC

[10/15 1:52 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Guyanne, thank you. I won't answer on their behalf, but they do intend to use their own 3 practices, to my understanding.

[10/15 1:52 PM] Lisa Dzyban, DVM, DACVIM (Guest)

Guyanne, Bellingham Tech College Vet Tech Program does have clinical site checklists and trainings. Our students go into clinics weekly....skills are recorded on video and then evaluated by college Faculty.

[10/15 1:52 PM] Guyanne Harris, LVT (Guest)

Thank you!

[10/15 1:54 PM] Lutskas, Loralee (Guest)

I am curious if Ariah Els failed the on-line program she attempted was she at CVC at the time? If so was CVC sponsoring her? How will the apprenticeship education hours be different? (2 liked)

[10/15 1:56 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

We appreciate the conversation, but again, the absence of AVMA CVTEA accreditation is a substantial concern and should be the focus here.

[10/15 1:56 PM] Dr. Nora Hickey (Guest)

## October 15, 2021 – Veterinary Board of Governors Special Meeting Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Programs

Chat Log

Is this just for one person at CVC? I was surprised not to hear from more of the people that would allegedly benefit directly from the program.

[10/15 1:57 PM] Cascade Vet Team (Guest)

CVC has a letter of support with over 30 signatures supporting the program.

[10/15 1:57 PM] Dr. Nora Hickey (Guest)

How many of those 30 signatures are people who plan to enroll in the program?

[10/15 1:58 PM] Gary Marshall, DVM (Guest)

This has been a great conversation. I would like to see this put on hold until an accreditation partner/pathway can be established. Thank you.

(1 liked)

[10/15 1:58 PM] Kathy Koar (Guest)

Does CVC have any information available or have they generated any statistics demonstrating how this program would benefit practices other than their own within Washington State? (2 liked)

[10/15 1:59 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

At what point will the VBOG weigh in on the AVMA CVTEA requirement - allowing further development without that requirement seems wasteful of everyone's time.

(2 liked)

[10/15 1:59 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

How do we start a petition to not allow non accredited programs be able to sit for vtne?

[10/15 1:59 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Stephanie - please reach out at <a href="mailto:president@wsavt.org">president@wsavt.org</a>

[10/15 2:00 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest)

Thank you

[10/15 2:02 PM] Sue Kane (Guest)

What more information could CVC bring forward in 6 months?

[10/15 2:02 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

There are still pending stakeholder questions - specifically regarding an AVMA CVTEA requirement. Stakeholders need to hear discussion on why that would not be required.

[10/15 2:03 PM] Blair de Vries, DVM (Guest)

I agree to have this proposal tabled and in favor of AVMA CVTEA requirement.

# October 15, 2021 – Veterinary Board of Governors Special Meeting Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Programs

Chat Log

[10/15 2:08 PM] Cascade Vet Team (Guest)

To clarify, CVC estimates 6 additional months for completion of the standards for submission to WSATC. We will work with the sub committee board.

[10/15 2:08 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Thank you all!

[10/15 2:08 PM] Stephanie Hughes, LVT (Guest) Thank you

[10/15 2:08 PM] Cascade Vet Team (Guest) Thank you VBOG

[10/15 2:09 PM] Ashley Byrne (Guest)

Thank you especially to all the technicians that attended this meeting - the WSAVT is grateful for your presence. Your time is valuable and we are appreciative (smile)

[10/15 2:09 PM] Kimberly Klaus (Guest) Anytime

[10/15 2:09 PM] Kimberly Klaus (Guest) Thanks for the input

End of MS Teams Chat

## **Stakeholder comments**

- Comments of support from 2 individuals
- Comments with concerns from 61 individuals and 5 organizations

From: Diandra Poffenroth < diandrafitch@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 1:22 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** ALLOW APPRENTICESHIP to be available!

#### External Email

Dear Veterinary Board,

I was encouraged by the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians to email and discourage this body from deciding on whether or not to allow an apprenticeship program for Veterinary Technicians.

Unfortunately for them I completely disagree with their desire to suppress any opportunity that allows someone to better themselves and think this apprenticeship program should be allowed.

Over the years I have worked with many licensed Veterinary technicians, of which the vast majority of them have this elitist idea that their credentials give them greater importance then other people in support staff positions which they may consider "lesser." The amount of bullying I have seen from those who hold this credential is horrendous. The idea that they are somehow better than their coworkers is echoed in the sentiment from the WSAVT to disallow others from achieving the same credentials via different routes.

They have successfully cut off "Grandfathering in," And yet when we look at the places that educate LVTs, competent inperson Technician programs are few and far between: I myself attended Pima Medical Institute for my Veterinary Assistant certification, and that program's inability to properly educate and prepare me for the job is one of the biggest reasons why I didn't continue into their technician program (for the additional cost of \$10,000 in 2006.) My experience of that program was having the instructor tell us about her dates the night before and openly flirt with the only guy in class, despite his being married. I also heard plenty of horror stories about the people who ran the tech program then and even had the bad luck to work with one of them outside of that facility, to which she most certainly lived up to her horrible reputation.

I relied on the hands-on education of working in veterinary clinics to train me where Pima had failed. In the years since then I have had many opportunities to interact with people coming out of the same program and have found them to be just as untrained in the real life skill sets required of the position.

The WSAVT wants to discredit this apprenticeship program for not being **AVMA CVTEA** accredited and perhaps those people simply aren't old enough to remember when Pima Medical Institute functioned without those credentials, yet they did for years, and have long since become a factory pocketing profit while throwing graduates out to the wolves without the necessary hands-on-skills that transcend book knowledge.

In this day and age, when it has been shown that many possess the talent, but not always the financial opportunities to accomplish schooling, it would be a disservice to our industry to withold any program that allows a person to better themselves.

In these times, where clinics across the state are having difficulty filling positions, to not allow alternative programs that train people in basic competency burdens overworked staff further.

I strongly encourage you, dear Board of Governors, to approve of and allow this apprenticeship program to begin. In fact, I would love to volunteer myself to audit this program for its competency- with over 15 years working in the veterinary industry, and personally training many graduates of the accredited Pima program in

clinics I've worked for, I have the experience and high standards to ensure a neutral and honest review of this apprenticeship program.

The fact of the matter is that without anecdotal evidence, the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians' claims against this program is only grasping at straws and act to keep qualified individuals suppressed from the same certification they wave in our faces.

Thank you for considering this viewpoint, and even more gratitude when you decide this program can open to allow those who might have financial or familial constraints that keep them from enrolling in a 2year program to achieve the benefits of certification via this route.

Most sincerely,

Diandra Poffenroth, CVA 206-889-9285

<u>Diandrafitch@gmail.com</u>

From: Jennifer Reyes <jenniepv@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 5:19 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Testimony in support of the veterinary technician apprenticeship program

#### **External Email**

Hello, Ms. Walker.

My name is Jennifer Reyes and I am a veterinary assistant at veterinary clinic in Tacoma, Washington. I am emailing you regarding the proposed veterinary technician apprenticeship program in Washington State supported by Cascade Veterinary Clinics in partnership with L&I. I would love to inquire about the details of this proposal, but I cannot find anything when I search on the internet. Could you please point me in the direction of more details?

As a veterinary assistant of 6 years I take great pride in my job and I consider myself an asset and advocate for my patients. I came to WA from a state that did not require licensure for veterinary technicians. I have seen malpractice because of this. However, since moving to Washington I have developed my skills to the fullest legal extent and am often training licensed veterinary technicians (LVTs) when they exit school and begin their careers. I have become and have met so many competent veterinary assistants that I would trust just as much as any LVT with my own personal pets. Most of these assistants are on-the-job trained for 4+ years, and many such as myself have 2 year science degrees with curriculum equating that of an LVT.

Another important fact to note is that our career field is experiencing a huge influx of clients and patients since the pandemic, and at the same time we are losing staff, from assistant to veterinarians. At my own clinic, we do not have enough LVTs to support the hospital's clientele and our patients are suffering as a result. Emergency hospitals are turning away patients due to their lack of staffing particularly with LVTs. One emergency hospital closed down completely because of this shortage in North Seattle. We are desperate for more LVTs to satisfy the legal requirements that allow us to care for our patients.

I write this to express my full support for an enactment of an apprenticeship program that would offer another pathway for licensure to such skilled assistants. I believe that such a pathway should be heavily regulated as to protect the quality of medicine, but nonetheless it should exist.

If you could please send me more information on this proposal, I would love to send a follow up email or be present for a meeting on this matter.

Regards, Jennifer Reyes Veterinary Assistant <u>jeninepv@gmail.com</u> <u>jreyes@plu.edu</u>

From: Kat Bennett <kat.bennett@pacificnwvets.com>

Sent: Monday, September 27, 2021 7:26 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org
Subject: Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

Hello,

I am writing you in regards to the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal before you. I urge you to deny the request for this program. The veterinary technician role is in such a tenuous situation as it is without being undermined by a non-AVMA accredited program. Those of us that have paid tuition and worked hard for our licenses don't deserve to have the worth of our already difficult career degraded in order to push more people through to licensing.

Washington state has some of the strictest guidelines for what tasks can be performed under the role of veterinary technician. That not only gives me great pride to be a technician in this state but gives me hope for elevating my career choice in the eyes of other medical professionals and the general public. Running people through a short-cut program is exactly the opposite of what we need right now. There is a shortage of veterinary technicians because it is a difficult job that takes intelligence, compassion and mental fortitude to last long-term, and because wages stagnated. The shortage we have right now is helping veterinary technicians be noticed and get raises, and that will bring more students to the AVMA accredited programs already in place.

I have been a licensed technician for 21 years and a technician specialist for 5 years. I respect those that work in the industry without a license because there is a lot that is learned on the floor and an experienced assistant is a huge asset, but the formal education and training technicians get adds a level of understanding about why we do what we do and it saves lives.

Respectfully, Kathleen Bennett, LVT VTS (SAIM)

**From:** Justin Goodrich < justin.m.goodrich@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, September 23, 2021 6:42 AM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Cc:** Ashley Byrne

**Subject:** Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

Hello Ms. Walker,

I'm writing to you to express my concern with the proposed veterinary technician apprenticeship program. I wholly disapprove of this program being approved and/or implemented. I cannot overstate the importance of a formal education for licensed veterinary technicians, and this apprenticeship program would circumvent that critical component of the path toward becoming a licensed veterinary technician. I am well aware of the veterinary technician staffing shortages occurring at the moment, but allowing people to become licensed by going through a program with limited oversight, and a lack of formal education invites a myriad of issues for this field of medicine. Veterinary medicine has grown in leaps and bounds, but let's not allow our high level of medicine to recede as we allow folks to enter this field with what is traditionally a high level of knowledge and skill. Thank you very much for your time, and I hope this helps urge the Veterinary Board of Governors to not approve this program.

Warm Regards,

\_\_

Justin Goodrich, BA, LVT

From: Candice Hammett <mydogshike@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, September 24, 2021 9:18 AM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Proposed apprenticeship program for veterinary technician licensure

#### **External Email**

I am writing to express my concern regarding the proposed vet tech apprenticeship program being considered by the board of governors. As a licensed veterinary technician who received her credentials via 3 years of very structured education and testing, my review of the proposed program thru Cascade leaves me wondering how their program could possibly replicate the level of structured learning an educational setting provides. I began my journey in Veterinary medicine as an assistant in one of the biggest and best emergency and critical care units in my state. I learned more and saw more in the 7 years I worked as an assistant than most in my graduating class at vet tech school. Yet the things I learned in school - the intricacies of body systems and treatments, the subtle nuances of pharmacology and the best practice and standards - were best taught in an educational setting - removed from clinic "culture" and clinic practices that are engrained in every clinic, including mine, which was ranked "the best". I am sure the hospital chain that wants to apprentice vet techs thinks they are the best of the best and that will do a superior job of producing veterinary technicians, but alas I fear most clinics think they are "the best". There is value to keeping the educational component of our training separate from clinic culture.

Sincerely,

Candice Hammett, LVT Ravensdale, Washington



#### FORT STEILACOOM

September 28, 2021

Washington State Department of Health Veterinary Board of Governors Attn: Loralei Walker P.O. Box 47852 Olympia, WA 98504-7852

To the Veterinary Board of Governors,

In this letter, I, once again want to express my concern regarding the proposed Licensed Veterinary Technician (LVT) apprenticeship program being sponsored by Cascade Veterinary Clinics. Having read all the pertinent documents of information pertaining to the proposed apprenticeship program leaves me with some lingering concerns:

- 1. Without proper oversight, I feel the apprenticeship program will be no more than a dressed up on-the-job-training program of yesteryear. As a veterinary technician educator and a practicing veterinarian, I am intimately familiar with the challenges of training veterinary technicians/assistants in a practice setting. Time, personnel, and resources must be devoted to the training and hospital productivity will be affected as a result. Without an outside oversight body or committee WITH VETERINARY EXPERTISE to ensure that the educational component doesn't become secondary to clinic productivity, I'm seriously concerned that the training (especially the didactic aspect) students receive will be inadequate.
- 2. The proposed apprenticeship program has been designed to align with the standards required of AVMA-accredited veterinary technology programs. But in contrast to accredited programs, the apprenticeship program will not be evaluated by the AVMA (or any other veterinary body) to ensure that the program and its students are meeting those standards.
- 3. Apprenticeship program students will be circumventing the requirement that they complete an AVMA-accredited program before they can take the Veterinary Technician National Examination to obtain their license, the Veterinary Board of Governors has the responsibility of ensuring that the alternative pathway they use to get their license is at least as good. Failure to do will result in harm to animals needing medical care and would be a disservice to the veterinary medical community and the general public in the State of Washington.

## Sincerely,

Salvador G. Hurtado, DVM Veterinary Technology Program Director Pierce College Ft. Steilacoom 253-964-964-6708 shurtado@pierce.ctc.edu

From: Laura Kofoed <laurakofoed@msn.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 22, 2021 6:56 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH) **Subject:** deny apprentice program

## **External Email**

I strongly urge the veterinary board to deny the apprentice program and am very disappointed that they would even consider such a thing. Sincerely Laura Kofoed LVT

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

## **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I <u>Lora Lee Williams-Lutskas</u>, a licensed veterinary technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

CVC has mentioned in prior meetings that they employee 19 veterinary assistance, there is only 12 task that an Unregistered Assistants (URA) is not able to perform that an LVT is capable of performing. I do not mean to undermine the importance and difference between the LVT and URA. The LVT is performing task, especially anesthesia that can cause death or permanent bodily harm to patients. An LVT needs theoretical knowledge to understand changes in patients and when to bring this to the attention of the overseeing DVM. Knowledge is the difference between the LVT and URA.

All training programs in the State of WA **need** to meet AVMA accreditation to unsure we are meeting the expectation of all companion and food animal owners in the state.

I am confused in the constant movement to get a registered apprenticeship for LVT into a hospital that has already admitted having numerous URA to perform skilled task. I would hope that they keep the URAs happy and pay according to the skills they are allowed to perform.

I encourage the VBOG to advance the field of veterinary technicians and realize that many educators are looking to advance LVTs even further into the team. Technicians can now become specialist in many different fields which are known as Veterinary Technician Specialist. VTS is sponsored by NAVTA, whom also is opposed to the apprenticeship program. There was recent talk by educator of one day having Veterinary Nurse Practitioner as one would see in the human field. All of these advanced positions will require one to be from an AVMA approved program. The apprenticeship trained LVT will be limited in their ability to advance their career. I see the apprenticeship program only benefitting one hospital in the state, not protecting the public and limiting the career of LVTs.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State.

Respectfully,

Lora Lee Williams-Lutskas, LVT, CCRP Licensed Veterinary Technician Certified Canine Rehabilitation Practitioner Washington State University Pullman, WA 99164

From: Aja Senestraro <aja.senestraro@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 22, 2021 2:07 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Fwd: Comments about Technician Apprenticeship Program before the VBOG

#### **External Email**

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Gary Marshall, DVM < <a href="mailto:drgarym@islandcatsvet.com">drgarym@islandcatsvet.com</a>>

Date: Wed, Sep 22, 2021, 1:48 PM

Subject: Comments about Technician Apprenticeship Program before the VBOG

To: aja.senestraro@gmail.com <aja.senestraro@gmail.com>

Good afternoon Dr. Senestraro,

I apologize for my correspondence coming to you at a time so close to your next VBOG meeting.

I'm writing to from my position as a current member of the Washington State Veterinary Medical Association Board of Directors. I appreciate your service on the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors. It's been quite a year, and the number of items coming to your Board for consideration this year seems like it has been quite a lot.

I would like to take this opportunity to voice concern over the Cascade Veterinary Clinics' proposal before the VBOG to train and license more Veterinary Technicians in Washington State. Although we have the common goal of desiring more qualified, capable, and legally licensed technicians helping our veterinary patients, It is our view that doing so through a program not fully accredited by the AVMA, regardless of the rigor, comprehensiveness and quality of the training and education, would not be in our profession's best interest at this time, and especially not in the long run.

I am only one voice on the WSVMA Board of Directors. That being said, I do feel that we could be in support of this program if the steps were taken to become accredited prior to approval by the VBOG. Has this been a consideration of your Board as a condition of approval? I know this would take more time and effort by Cascade Veterinary Clinics, but I want to believe that our state would be better positioned for this and other programs to come if it were a requirement. I also want to believe that the other stakeholders involved would enthusiastically support this proposal if accreditation were part of it.

Thank you for your time and for your consideration toward this very important topic under consideration by the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors at this time.

#### Gary Marshall, DVM

Island Cats Veterinary Hospital | Founder, Medical Director

American Veterinary Medical Association | House of Delegates - WA

Washington State Veterinary Medical Association | Immediate Past President

Women's Veterinary Leadership Development Initiative | Board of Directors

Washington State University College of Veterinary Medicine | *Adjunct Professor* VetX International Thrive | *North America Mentor* gary.marshall@wsu.edu drgarym@islandcatsvet.com

From: Linda Merrill linda-lvt@live.com>
Tuesday, September 21, 2021 2:05 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Opposition to proposed veterinary technician apprenticeship program

Importance: High

#### **External Email**

Dear VBOG,

I would like to register my strident opposition to the proposed veterinary technician apprenticeship program.

I am an experienced veterinary technician and a past President of the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and the National Association of Veterinary Technicians of America (NAVTA). I have also twice chaired the Veterinary Technician National Exam (VTNE) Committee of the American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB). Therefore I feel I speak from a wealth of experience.

Your stated mission statement is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary health care providers. Your stated duties include:

- Establish qualifications for minimal competency to grant or deny licensure of veterinarians, veterinary technicians and veterinary medication clerks.
- Regulate the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers by establishing, monitoring and enforcing qualifications for licensure.
- Develop rules, policies and procedures that promote the delivery of quality healthcare to state residents.
- Ensure consistent standards of practice.

The national standard is accreditation by the Committee of Veterinary Technician Education and Activities (CVTEA) of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA). The proposed apprenticeship program lacks oversite and is not accreted by CVTEA. In addition this is a non-transferable licensure since national standards will not be met. In todays mobile society reciprocity is an important feature of licensure.

In my extensive time serving on VTNE, I can assure you that the examination is designed to **test the knowledge of a graduate from an accredited program that meets a set of standards**. As such, it is inadequate to test the knowledge of an apprentice with an non accredited education and exposure history. Also, the VTNE, is not designed as a skills test. Skills are acquired in formal education and then honed in practice. The CVC plan is also inadequate in the skills outlined.

Finally, the crisis currently in existence in veterinary medicine is complex and multi-factorial. Providing a non-accredited pathway to achieving veterinary technician status is the antithesis to this problem and will only exacerbate the issue of VT job burnout and leaving the field. Elevating the profession is the answer, not cheapening it. The numbers of VT that could take advantage of this poorly designed apprenticeship program will not significantly impact the numbers entering the profession and may actually negatively influence the numbers. With the plethora of on-line accredited programs this apprenticeship program is not needed, wanted, or justified.

Please perform your duty and fulfill your mission statement by rejecting this proposal.

Linda Merrill LVT, Veterinary Technician Specialists (VTS) (Small Animal Internal Medicine) (Small Animal Clinical Practice) (she/her/hers)





From: Geoffrey Michaelis < Geoffrey.Michaelis@vca.com>

Sent: Sunday, September 26, 2021 12:45 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Issues with the proposed Technician Apprenticeship Program

#### External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors,

I have been an LVT for 8 years and in the field for 17 years and I have always told people that Washington was the best state to work in. The laws required LVTs to go to an AVMA accredited school. The laws also showed that LVTs had value in the hospital and that our education was important and that hospitals needed us. The knowledge we learn in school allows us to communicate with DVMs about our patient's care and be an integral part of the team. If this change goes through, that will no longer be true. How could a DVM trust their LVT's knowledge if there is no longer any accreditation or standards for some LVTs? Every interview for a new LVT would have to include if the LVT went to school or not.

If this change goes through, Washington will no longer be one of the best states for credentialed technicians to work in. Washington will be the same as all the other states that let people with no schooling handle critical tasks in a hospital. How in good conscience can the Board let what are essentially uncredentialed technicians run anesthesia? Could you imagine if human medicine worked the same way? Nurses with no standardized education running your family member's anesthesia? Handling their controlled drugs? Would you be okay with that? The public would be outraged.

With this move the Veterinary Board of Governors shows that technicians have no value to the hospital. Our education and job does not matter, we are no better than skill monkeys to do tasks. The apprenticeship program just is a way to bypass the current laws requiring going to an AVMA accredited school and it devalues all the hard work that current LVTs have gone through to get our credentials. This proposal will disenfranchise all current LVTs.

We have been working for decades trying to push this profession ahead and to have it been seen as an equal to human nurses. This apprenticeship program undoes all of that work. In other states that do not separate credential techs from uncredentialed techs, the burn out rate is much higher. Why go to school and become credentialed when you can just go through a process with no oversight and no standards? You see people doing the exact same job as you and getting paid the same even though they put in less work and have less knowledge. This move will alienate all current LVTs and will probably lead to more of them leaving the field. Why stay in a field that just announced that you and your education do not matter?

What scares me the most about this, is that it sounds like it is already a done deal. Somehow CVC has the power to set back the credentialed technician job decades and we might not recover in my lifetime. I have worked my whole career advancing technician rights, I have worked with the AAVSB on the language of standardizing the credentialed technician role across the country. Mostly using Washington's laws as the bases of that standardization and it no longer means anything. I will not get to see credentialed technicians viewed

as equals to human nurses because Washington no longer thinks that credentialed technicians need to go to school or that our education has any value.

All this apprenticeship program is going to do is replace current highly skilled and educated technicians with lesser educated technicians with no guarantee of their skill level. As current LVTs realize that Washington does not value us and our pay goes down because you now have people with no education doing the same job, they will leave the field. Already veterinary medicine has a hard time retaining credentialed technicians and this move will cause current LVTs to leave quicker. If you look at other states that do not have education requirements to become a credentialed technician, the pay is barely above minimum wage. This will be the future of technicians in Washington if this apprenticeship goes through.

I understand that this move is to address the shortage of LVTs. Unfortunately, it is a short-sighted move that will damage the veterinary field in Washington more than in will help it. What we need is more schools, scholarships to tech programs, and support of current technicians. We need hospitals to show that they value the current LVTs that they have and treat them with respect. We need managers and veterinary owners to respect the capacity of their hospital and not over work their teams. Almost all technicians leave the field because of poor management and being overworked, not because of pay. Instead of trying to pump out "LVTs" with no education, training, or standards, it would be more beneficial if the board of governors started a campaign of credential technician and support staff awareness. Teach the owners and managers how to support their teams and how not to overwork them to the point of burn out. Teach the hospitals how to leverage their staff appropriately and stop having LVTs doing the work that their assistants should be doing. Give the technician's a voice and listen to us. Listen to the people who are leaving the field that they love because they are burned out from hospitals that are overworking them and ignoring their distress. Instead of trying a "solution" that will make the problem worse in the long term, try and fix the problem at its source.

This proposed apprenticeship program is not without some merit, and I believe that it could be used in a way that helps ease some of the stress hospitals are feeling, while not disenfranchising current LVTs, and be a model for how to advance the veterinary industry. Instead of using the apprenticeship program to create LVTs with no formal education, use it to create a certified veterinary (nursing) assistant role. This job would be a step in-between credentialed tech and assistant. Give them some of the tasks that assistants cannot do right now like reading ear slides and doing eye test and maybe cystocenteses. Creating the job of certified veterinary (nursing) assistant would have a lot of benefits for the veterinary industry and will need to be a job that is created at some point in the future. It frees up LVTs to focus on anesthesia and dentistry and keep them from being overworked. It gives a clear path of upward movement in the hospital. It helps show the public that we are a medical industry that is comparable to the human field. I would like this role to have some standards and basic education, but the apprenticeship would be fine.

What I cannot stress enough is do not give people with no formal education the ability to run anesthesia and access to the controlled drugs. This will be a huge step backwards for the profession and huge issue for patient safety. We cannot have people who do not have the correct education being responsible for one of the most critical tasks in the hospital. I would argue that this change would violate the oath to do no harm for every DVM on the board. Because harm will come from this apprenticeship program. You will be putting patient's lives in the hands of people with no formal education, no standards, and no oversight. Someone's pet will die from this decision.

The people that want to be an LVT want to do so because they want the education and the responsibility that comes with it. They understand the importance of their credentialing and the weight it carries. DVMs who hire

LVTs want a trusted member of their team they can rely on and entrust their patients to. The people who want to cut corners by going through the apprenticeship program and skip the education are doing it for the title and the pay increase. They are cutting corners because they do not care about the responsibility or their patient's safety, they just want the status of the title without the work that goes with it. DVMs who hire these pseudo-LVTs do not want a trusted member of their team, they want a skill monkey that allows them to be compliant with the laws and to do what they're told.

The Washington State Board of Governors proposed apprenticeship program is a short-sighted idea that will harm both the profession and our patients. It is an idea that will not solve LVT shortage program and will most likely make it worse. It will disenfranchise current LVTs and show them that the state does not believe that they any value. That their education and hard work is equal to someone with no education and who is not held to any standards. LVTs will see people making the same amount of money as them while having put in a fraction of the work. A better solution would be to address the root of the problem and lead a campaign of technician and support staff awareness and teach managers how to leverage their staff correctly and not burn them out. Most credentialed technicians leave the field due to poor management and not due to pay. The Board of Governors could use the apprenticeship program to create a certified veterinary (nursing) assistant to help ease the workload of the LVTs without disenfranchising them. This would show that Washington is a leader in the veterinary world and that they are willing to elevate the profession without compromising on patient safety.

I urge the Board of Governors to not compromise patient safety for the greed of a few hospitals. Hospitals need to pay their staff well and treat them with respect if they want to hire and retain them. Remember your oath to do no harm and find a better way. I do not want even one patient to suffer because of cut corners.

**Geoffrey Michaelis LVT** | Area Technician Coordinator NW02

Phone: (971)222-9515



To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that we, the executive board of the Missouri Veterinary Technician Association (MoVTA), are joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

We ask that you reject this proposal, and instead encourage veterinary practices to support their employees in attending CVTEA accredited programs. This would help alleviate staff shortages by elevating veterinary technicians, while promoting high standards of care for our animal patients.

Respectfully,

Stephanie Gilliam, RVTg, MS, CCRP, VTS (Neurology)

Legislative Chairperson, Missouri Veterinary Technician Association

On Behalf of the MoVTA Executive Board

From: <u>Eli Palermo</u>

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** I Oppose The Proposed Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Program

**Date:** Tuesday, September 21, 2021 3:55:13 PM

External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I, Elisha Rawlings Palermo, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Elisha Rawlings Palermo (she/her) Licensed Veterinary Technician, Washington

# Certified Veterinary Technician, Arizona; Oregon

From: Jen Schang <jenschang75@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 23, 2021 3:48 AM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

#### To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my deep concern about the proposed creation of an apprenticeship program for veterinary technicians. The National Association of Veterinary Technicians in America has been working hard toward standardizing the education and credentialing of technicians nationally for very good reason and this proposal is in direct opposition to this admirable and necessary goal. This proposal will undermine the value of the credentials awarded to technicians and also makes it an unfair process to those who have followed the requirement to attended an accredited veterinary technician program to gain the knowledge and skills necessary to pass the VTNE and be successful in practice. Further, this proposal is counter to the VBOG mission, "to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency of quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities." Additionally, this proposed program also would mean any technician who goes through it risks not being able to transfer credentials to another state with many states requiring attendance at an accredited program in addition to passing the VTNE.

Please continue to uphold the important standards of attending an accredited veterinary technician program and passing the VTNE to award credentials to practice as a veterinary technician in Washington.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Regards, Jennifer A. Schang

From: Beth W <mandyginja11@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 22, 2021 6:34 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Veterinary Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

Hello,

I am writing in regards to the proposed apprenticeship program with Cascade Veterinary Clinics. While hands on experience is a critical part of learning, it is not the only important part of a veterinary technology program. The proposed apprenticeship does not meet the AVMA accredation standards and therefore those who complete this apprenticeship may have difficultly transferring their license to another state if they need to in the future. It also means we cannot prove these students to have the minimum knowledge and skills required for veterinary technicians to be safe and proficient in their job. For these reasons, I strongly oppose the establishment of this program as an alternate path to licensure. Not every job is appropriate for apprentice-based learning. If we value technicians as medical professionals we must treat them as such and hold them to a higher standard. Reducing the education needs for credentialing does not accomplish this.

Sincerely, Beth Wagener To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I, Melissa Wolford, a Licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

I wanted to include some personal details in this letter to help articulate my position. My journey in Veterinary Medicine began at age twelve when I started volunteering for my local small animal and exotics practice a few days a week after school. This morphed into additional hours over the summers and a workers permit when I was finally eligible at age fifteen. By the time the practice closed, I was working reception closing shifts by myself, assisting with radiographs, helping fill prescriptions, assisting in surgery, etc. I was sixteen years old.

Within a few weeks, I had secured a new position at a large and small animal practice as a kennel staff member. I took some time off during my senior year of high school but essentially worked here for the following fourteen years. I climbed the ranks of Kennel Staff, Animal Caretaker, Assistant, Receptionist and, after my degree, Licensed Veterinary Technician, Boarding Manager and more.

Before completing my A.A.S. in Veterinary Technology, I would have been the first person to tell you, loudly and without invitation, how unfair it was that I had just missed the cutoff for grandfathering into licensure via hours and testing. After so much time in the field, I felt like school had little to offer me except jumping through the required hoops and improving my venipuncture technique and understanding of anesthetics. There are few things in life I have been so wrong about.

Not only did my program constantly inundate me with information that was not even on my radar, but it tested me in ways that challenged my perception of myself and set me up for much more personal success in the field than I ever would have had without it. I left a stronger, more intelligent human being who was on her way to knowing her limits and proud to strive for constant knowledge rather than just being happy with completing a task and moving onto the next one. If I had not had these experiences, I would have felt very comfortable transitioning to a technician role where I would constantly have been in positions I did not know how to deal with. Patient lives, practitioner licenses and practice-client relationships were all saved because of the knowledge I gained and my ability to ask for help when needed rather than assume I could handle a situation without the proper skillset to triage a patient.

Could these have been learned on the job? Absolutely. Have I ever seen a Veterinarian or Veterinary Technician have the time and/or patience to teach the required subjects in the appropriate detail while on the job? No.

While I would love for an option to exist that does not involve going to school, the reality of the veterinary filed is that it is like a sponge. It will absorb anything you are willing to give it. Having spent time on my externships at a practice with unlicensed technicians who had completed a program without

accreditation, I can honestly say the difference was easily observed by all of the staff levels. My time training new staff and setting up a program to train current staff on specific subjects like Radiation Safety, Feline Low Stress Handling and Restraint, Small Animal Microchips, and Ectoparasites of Small Animals in the Pacific Northwest, proved to me that every staff member I trained was already doing the task they were learning or giving advice to clients regarding that subject long before the course. While on the job training can be incredible, it can also set the stage for dangerous situations and an urge to utilize a trainee with no experience to handle a situation they are not equipped for.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

In conclusion, this is a wonderful option that, with more preparation and accreditation, could become a game-changing program for increasing the number of intelligent and skilled Licensed Veterinary Technicians in our state that strive for the best patient care and a continued education.

Respectfully,

Melíssa Wolford

Melissa Wolford, L.V.T. 2308 N. Ellington Street Ellensburg, Wa 98926 509 607 9771 meishkia@hotmail.com



## **Veterinary Technology**

S. 16th Avenue & Nob Hill Boulevard, PO Box 22520, Yakima, WA 98907-2520

P: 509.574.4759 • www.yvcc.edu

September 28, 2021

Washington State Department of Health Veterinary Board of Governors PO Box 47852 Olympia WA 98504-7853

Members of the Veterinary Board of Governors,

I want to express my appreciation to the members of the Veterinary Board of Governors(VBOG) for their openness and willingness to listen to concerns regarding the proposed Licensed Veterinary Technician (LVT) apprenticeship program being sponsored by Cascade Veterinary Clinics and SkillSource/North Central Workforce Development Council. While revisions have moved the proposal forward, there remains several glaring deficiencies and concerns.

Primary of my concerns is the lack of support from the veterinary technicians, as clearly indicated by WSAVT and NAVTA. Retention of LVTs is the most critical issue in addressing the technician shortage, which is negatively impacted by this proposal. It is unimportant if SkillSource views this as a return to the OTJ training, when the LVTs voice the perspective of this degrades their credentials. Their licensing, and the knowledge required to obtain it, should be supported by the VBOG, backed by the AVMA accreditation.

Secondly, there is a lack of attention in the training plan to the knowledge and decision-making required of a LVT. CVC has stated they plan to meet CVTEA standards, and have not. The advanced critical thinking and application of knowledge expected of a LVT is largely missing, and is essential to their value in providing excellent patient care.

1. While the CVC Crosswalks have tied CVTEA Appendix H (I) tasks and topics (listed as Course objective) to CVC competency levels and RSI courses respectively, they do not address the Decision-making abilities associated with the groups of skills/tasks.

Example: **4. Anesthesia – Patient Management** 

**Decision-making abilities**: Given the characteristics of the anesthetized patient and the procedure being performed, the veterinary technician will work with the veterinarian to:

- 1. Assess the patient's risk status and determine appropriate anesthetic and perianesthetic protocols to provide effective pain management and maximum anesthetic safety and effectiveness.
- 2. Choose and utilize appropriate techniques and equipment to accurately and effectively monitor the patient's ongoing status before, during and after anesthesia to provide for adequate anesthesia, analgesia and a safe recovery.



## **Veterinary Technology**

S. 16th Avenue & Nob Hill Boulevard, PO Box 22520, Yakima, WA 98907-2520

P: 509.574.4759 • www.yvcc.edu

2. Procedures/skills that are typically performed by LVTs as psychomotor or "hands-on" tasks are listed to be taught in a RSI, with no hands-on/Lab component indicated.

Example: Providing surgical assistance task, such as "provide aseptic surgical assistance with care of exposed tissues", "aseptically handle and pass instruments and supplies", and "demonstrate proper operating room conduct and asepsis".

Additional Examples: "Perform Diagnostics procedures for parasites tasks", "perform basic care procedures for" and "perform methods of injections in mice, rats, and rabbits".

Thirdly, the oversight committee does not provide adequate representation from the veterinary medical field. The membership of eight individuals includes only a single veterinary professional (DVM or LVT). This does not provide a large enough voice to ensure their perspective caries adequate weight. The employee representatives determine the employee representation but there is no criteria provided, and do not require individuals with the expertise to evaluate a vet tech program.

Lastly, the CVTEA-CVC RSI Crosswalk appears to be misleading in that it states a "college source". However, YVCC has not been contacted to provide any sources but is indicated as such in multiple instances.

A program provided by this clinic, that has stated they could not support and mentor students while they were simply learning their hands-on skills, still does not appear to appreciate that needed to produce a qualified Licensed Veterinary Technician. The standards and oversight that come with AVMA-CVTEA accreditation would assist them in this endeavor. I cannot support this program without that.

Sincerely,

Susan Wedam DVM Yakima Valley College Veterinary Technology Program Director swedam@yvcc.edu September 27, 2021

Ms. Loralei Walker, Program Manager Veterinary Board of Governors WA State Dept. of Health P. O. Box 47852 Olympia, WA 98504-7852

Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

Dear Ms. Walker and the Washington Veterinary Board of Governors:

We have submitted constructive comments on the proposed apprenticeship program by Cascade Veterinary Clinic (CVC) and the North Central Workforce Development Council (NCWDC). We have attended meetings and urged the Board to listen to the concerns of four major stakeholders, AVMA, NAVTA, WSAVT, and WSVMA. We have all made our position clear that the Board should reject any veterinary technician training program that is not AVMA accredited.

AVMA accreditation guarantees a rigorous education and graduates are fully capable of performing in a wide variety of professional roles across all sectors of veterinary medicine. This is accomplished through oversight by veterinary experts from outside the educational program, an established curriculum, and through ensuring the most up-to-date advances in veterinary medicine are taught to students. This model has worked successfully since 1972 and is the standard for the profession in the United States.

Why would the Board approve anything less than the quality education process recognized throughout the United States? Simply put, the safety of the public is at stake. Let's be clear, *CVC's proposal to align with AVMA standards is not the same as being accredited*.

Please refer to our previous letters that outline all our concerns regarding the program. We'll refrain from rehashing them here. We'll simply summarize with this statement: the profession needs highly trained, highly skilled veterinary technician professionals as can only be guaranteed by successful completion of an AVMA-accredited educational program. AVMA accreditation should be the guaranteed minimum requirement for any new program going forward.

As four prominent veterinary stakeholders that represent veterinarians and veterinary technicians from Washington and across the U.S., it's important that we be heard. We believe strongly that the Board must reject this and any future proposal unless AVMA accreditation is a guaranteed minimum requirement.

Respectfully,

Candace Joy

Chief Executive Officer WSVMA

Ashley Byrne, LVT President, WSAVT

Janet Donlin, DVM, CAE Chief Executive Officer

AVMA

Ed Carlson, CVT, VTS President, NAVTA To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I, Chul Ahrens, a License Veterinary Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,		
Chul Ahrens		
License Veterinary Technician		

From: Xina Alvarez <xinamer@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 3:10 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Proposed Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I, Xina Alvarez, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Xina Alvarez, LVT

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

## Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I Madison Anderson, a Licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Madison Anderson

Licensed Veterinary Technician

From: Zan Bertolino <zbertolino@outlook.com>
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2021 7:25 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH); president@wsavt.org **Subject:** OPPOSITION to proposed internship program

**Attachments:** Letter to the Veterinary Board of Governors (1) (1).docx

#### **External Email**

Respectfully,

An exhausted Registered Veterinary Nurse in Critical Care

# Zan Bertolino, RVT/LVT

Registered Veterinary Nurse Emergency/Critical Care Summit Veterinary Referral Center To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Zan Bertolino, RVT/LVT, a Licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Zan Alan Bertolino, RVT/LVT
Licensed Veterinary Technician
Emergency/Critical Care

From: Brodie, Rebecca <rebecca.brodie@wsu.edu>
Sent: Thursday, September 23, 2021 4:14 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH) **Subject:** Cascade Veterinary Letter

**Attachments:** 493751e6-ed08-4057-b0df-ff04af2ca894.docx

#### **External Email**

## Dear Loralei,

Please find attached to this e-mail the letter against the Cascade Veterinary Apprenticeship Program.

I believe that allowing this program to continue would be a detriment to all Licensed Veterinary Technicians who have persevered and sacrificed in many cases to become veterinary technicians. If we as technicians wish to be recognized as veterinary professionals we should strive for excellence by completing an accredited two year Veterinary Technical Program whether through a community college or private trade school. If I can be of assistance please feel free to contact me.

Rebecca Brodie LVT WSU Veterianry Teaching Hospital Local Practice

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Rebecca Brodie LVT, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectful,

Rebecca Brodie LVT

LVT/in good standing

From: Jenna Campbell <samsnot@msn.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 21, 2021 7:50 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org
Subject: Apprenticeship Program

### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

# **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Jenna Campbell, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about theveterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Jenna Campbell, LVT

From: Jenny Chance <jenlchance@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2021 1:44 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Proposed Apprenticeship Program

### **External Email**

9/27/2021

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I, Jenny Chance, a Licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State, and previous member of the AVMA accreditation team, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Jenny Chance

Licensed Veterinary Technician

Active #AT 00000635

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I insert name, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

**Name** 

Job title/licensure status

Lauren Combs

From: Lauren Combs <poloponygirl1@yahoo.com> Tuesday, September 28, 2021 3:10 PM Sent: Walker, Loralei M (DOH); Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians To: **Subject:** vet tech apprentice program External Email To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors: Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program This letter is to inform you that I Lauren Combs, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates. The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for <u>licensure in Washington State.</u> The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal. In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it. Respectfully,

LVT Washington State

## **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I, Markiva Contris, a Licensed Veterinary Technician (LVT), a former member of the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG), Past President of the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and current tenured professor at the Pierce College Veterinary Technology program am joining the WSAVT and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

No other equivalent health profession allows an apprenticeship program. The VBOG's potential support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' roles in patient care and their responsibilities and minimizes the level of skills required to maintain quality veterinary care, putting the health and welfare of the public and their animals potentially at risk.

The Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council (WSATC) lists the following healthcare professions apprenticeship programs that provide OJT skills along with related instruction as somehow comparable in scope of practice to that of a Licensed Veterinary Technician:

- Dispensing Optician Joint Training Committee Licensed Dispensing Optician
- Great Rivers Behavioral Health Organization (southwest WA) Medical Assistant, Peer Counselor, Behavioral Health Coordinator I/II, and Mental Health Professional
- Healthcare Apprenticeship Consortium Medical Assistant, Central Sterile Processing Technician, and Pharmacy Technician

None of these professions have the level of skills or responsibilities required of a Licensed Veterinary Technician. More comparable professions in terms of educational standards, national board exam and licensure requirements would be that of a Registered Nurse or a Dental hygienist, for which no apprenticeship program would even be contemplated.

I have serious concerns about this proposed program's lack of veterinary oversight outside of CVC. The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State.

Washington State and the VBOG must at minimum maintain the current integrity of veterinary technician licensure processes that ensures students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians and strives to elevate the standards of the profession.

Respectfully,

Markiva Contris, LVT, CCRP Professor, Veterinary Technology Program, Pierce College

From: Katee Venables <kateevenables@yahoo.com>

Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 2:30 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Vet tech apprenticeship program

### External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

## Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I Kateelynn DuPape, a Licensed veterinary technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in **strongly opposing t**he veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Kateelynn DuPape

Surgery LVT license status is active

The Veterinary Technician's Oath...

I solemnly dedicate myself to aiding animals and society by providing excellent care and services for animals by alleviating animal suffering and promoting public health. I accept by obligation to practice my profession conscientiously and with sensitivity, adhering to the profession's Code of Ethics and furthering my knowledge and competence through a commitment to lifelong learning.

From: Melissa Entrekin <entrekin.m@ptc.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 8:33 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH); president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Proposed Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

# **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that as a veterinary professional and veterinary technician educator who has worked very hard to earn credentials and advocate for title protection, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about theveterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians.

Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

While I do not hold a license or practice in Washington State, I am extremely concerned that the decision made regarding the proposed apprenticeship program will impact veterinary technician professionals throughout the United States. My concern is that other states may view the decision made by your State Veterinary Board as setting a precedent for other State Boards to follow.

Respectfully,

Melissa P. Entrekin, LVT, VTS (ECC)
SC license #2380
Piedmont Technical College
Veterinary Technology Program, Instructor
1922 Wilson Road
Newberry, SC 29108
Entrekin.m@ptc.edu
803-768-8197 (office)
803-276-9001 (fax)

From: Janee Everroad <everroad1@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 5:07 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH); president@wsvma.org

**Subject:** Proposed Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

# **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I, Janee Everroad a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about theveterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Janee Everroad LVT/active

From: Abbe Fenton <abbe.fenton@pacificnwvets.com>

Sont: Wednesday Sontember 22, 2021, 2:19 AM

**Sent:** Wednesday, September 22, 2021 2:19 AM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org
Subject: Apprenticeship program

### External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

# **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Abbe Fenton, LVT, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of a Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about theveterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians.

Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Abbe J.H.S Fenton (She/Her), CVT/LVT

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Anthony Feret, a Licensed Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Anthony Feret

Licensed Veterinary Technician

From: Ryan Frazier <vettechry@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 2:29 PM
To: WSAVT President; Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Proposed Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Ryan Frazier, an LVT of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold its mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive an education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to the financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

--

Ryan Frazier, BS, LVT

P: (920)319-6279 E: <u>vettechry@gmail.com</u>

Program Chair - Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians

Member at Large - National Association of Veterinary Technicians in America

Gender Pronouns: he/him

If you think you're too small to have an impact, try going to bed with a mosquito.

Anita Roddick

From: Jill Gallie <jillpony@hotmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, September 22, 2021 1:32 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Opposition to Vet Tech Apprenticeship Program

#### External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

## **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I, Jill Gallie, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Furthermore, veterinary assistants currently already follow the route of an apprenticeship program or on the job training. If technicians followed this same route, then what would differentiate assistants from technicians? I would not trade my 2-year degree in veterinary technology for anything. The vast experience and education I received in those 2 years from Yakima Valley College's Veterinary Technology Program could not be matched in an apprenticeship program. We were taught the Gold Standard of veterinary medicine that I have yet to see play out in any one veterinary practice. In school, we were introduced and educated by multiple practitioners throughout the industry, as well as exposed to a variety of specialties and animals, from exotics to large animals. This experience helped me define my career path as a veterinary technician; who I wanted to work for, specialty, and the kind of animals I wanted to work with day in and day out. I don't think an apprenticeship could provide these opportunities.

Respectfully,

Jill Gallie Licensed Veterinary Technician

Sent from my iPhone

### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Jessica Hammond, a Licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Jessica Hammond

Licensed Veterinary Technician

**From:** Renee Houlbjerg <reneehoulbjerg@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 3:49 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Proposed apprenticeship program

External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

# **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Renee Houlbjerg, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about theveterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Renee Houlbjerg LVT Licensed Veterinary Technician

From: Stephanie Hughes <runningpony01@att.net>

Sent: Saturday, September 25, 2021 7:02 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Cc:** Ashley Byrne

**Subject:** Proposed Apprenticeship Program

### External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I Stephanie Hughes, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Stephanie Hughes

Veterinary Technician Supervisor/licensed Veterinary Technician WA, GA

Sent from my iPhone

From: Anita Kaufman <anitakaufman@hotmail.com>

Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 7:00 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org
Subject: Apprentice program

**External Email** 

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

# **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I, Anita Kaufman, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about theveterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Anita Kaufman, LVT

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Lauren Keifert, a licensed veterinary technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Lauren Keifert

Licensed Veterinary Technician

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Patty Kessinger, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary Patty Kessingertechnician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

**Patty Kessinger** 

Licensed Veterinary Technician, CVT

From: Yuki Konno <yuki.konno@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 9:39 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

## **Dear Veterinary Board of Governors**

This letter is to inform you that I, Yuki Konno, licensed veterinary technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State.

The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive the education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians.

Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to the financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Yuki Konno Licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State

--

Yuki Konno yuki.konno@gmail.com

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Barbara Kramer, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Barbara Kramer-LVT

Pacific Northwest Veterinary Hospital

## **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I, Adrienne Kruzer, a Registered Veterinary Technician in Ohio since 2007, a Registered Veterinary Technician in North Carolina since 2016, and a Licensed Veterinary Technician of South Carolina since 2018, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. I have personally worked as a credentialed veterinary technician in three states and this would not have been possible if an apprenticeship program undermined my profession. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

An apprentice program does not elevate our profession. These efforts should instead be focused on encouraging veterinary assistants to complete an AVMA accredited veterinary technology program to become an LVT.

Thank you for taking my thoughts into consideration.

Respectfully,

Adrienne A. Kruzer, BS, RVT, LVT

Senior Veterinary Product Technical Specialist and Outreach Strategist

**Nutramax Laboratories Veterinary Sciences, Inc.** 

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Nadene Loran, a licensed veterinary technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

I would also like to add that this proposal of the Cascade Veterinary Clinics would be cutting corners related to time, money, and continuing education. It does not take into consideration other veterinary licenses at stake or the liabilities that may result.

Respectfully,

Nadene Loran

**Licensed Veterinary Technician** 

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Christina Malone, a licensed veterinary technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Christina Malone, LVT

From: Lynzie Milford <lynziemilfordlvt@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 23, 2021 11:02 PM
To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH); president@wsavt.org
Subject: Opposition to Proposed Apprenticeship Program

### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

# **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I, Lynzie Silvrants, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about theveterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to

integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

We must uphold ourselves to the highest standards of medicine and this proposed apprenticeship does not do so. I strongly encourage you to rethink this and what is means for the care of the animals.

financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current

Respectfully,

Lynzie Silvrants, LVT

From: Sent: Saturday, September 25, 2021 4:20 PM

To: Michelle Miller LVT Cc: Walker, Loralei M (DOH) Subject: Re: Apprenticeship Program

### External Email

Hey Michelle,

My apologies on the delayed reply.

First - the WSAVT wants to assure you we value OTJ trained technicians and do not support any down-grading. We have many OTJ trained technicians on the board as well. Our concerns are forward moving, and best expressed in our letters of opposition that are now on our website (link below).

For clarity - if this program was approved and were to lead to licensure of the proposed students, they'd be subject to the CE requirements to maintain their licensure.

Please don't hesitate to reach out with any further questions or concerns.

Thank you!

Link: https://www.wsavt.org/news/apprenticeship-program

On Tue, Sep 21, 2021 at 9:21 AM Michelle Miller LVT <cutekatfeet@gmail.com> wrote:

To Whom It May Concern;

I guess I have a few opinions in this matter. I do oppose this bill for the ONLY fact is there does not appear to be any follow up regulated continuing education?.

I am myself a Licensed Veterinary Technician with almost 25 years of experience.

I have worked in 4 General Practices (Corporate/Private), 24 hour Emergency /Specialty, Trap/Neuter/Return, Low Cost Spay Neuter, Director of Shelter Operations at a Humane Society, Started a Bottle Baby Program in a State Penitentiary, On-Call Neurology/CT, On-Call ICU, a viral person in client communication in multiple situations/job locals, and been published a few times.

I purchased all the books, studied for 1.5 yrs and passed the VTNE my first time. A person on the job is always evolving, learning, teaching those "newer" than themselves as they progress they their career. Book smarts and hands on are BOTH essential in becoming the best you.

Eliminating the option of "OTJ" again would be a loss of many great resources of individuals that could benefit our profession. Obviously continue with RACE continuing education, including fort this potential new group of individuals. REQUIRE what was required in the past; minimum of 5yrs hands-on-the-ground experience, and 2 letters of recommendation from Veterinarians, applications, and fees (obviously).

Utilizing both avenues for the a acquiring off new technitions may help in the alleviation of the shortages we are experiencing. NOT solve but help. I totally agree that salary and stress play a large told in our shortages. Along with the shortages the technicians/assistants are having to continually work "faster", longer hours, and take bigger safety risks in cases because clinics are short handed.

I know my voice is in the minority because I am OTJ butt that does not make my opinion any less valid. I know that I am not the only OTJ out there. I have sat thru many meetings in conferences where the technitions who have challenged thee boards where either inadvertently/or out right down-graded. This is not appropriate or right. This could be a another reason why some have retired or changed careers. I recently read the statistic that the average technician is burnt out in 5 yrs. Very sad, that is huge! A solution that is workable needs to be found, ideally one that is "outside the box" and one that is more encompassing. Not one where the wagons are circling.

Sincerely,

Michelle Miller, LVT

--

Michelle Miller, Licensed Veterinary Nurse

## **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Renee Neideigh, a veterinary technician specialist (Oncology) of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates. Personally, as a graduate of Harcum College and a veterinary technician specialist (Oncology), certified by the Academy of Internal Medicine for Veterinary Technicians (AIMVT), I firmly oppose the veterinary technician apprenticeship program. I was disappointed to hear that the VBOG is considering approving a new program that is not AVMA accredited. Quite frankly, I am fearful for the future of the veterinary profession that is already in turmoil in the state of Washington. I implore you to please reconsider. Based on my experience working with new technicians in the state of Washington in comparison to the state of Pennsylvania, we need more education and standards placed in Washington, not less. If this apprenticeship proposal is approved it will be detrimental.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Renee Neideigh LVT, VTS (Oncology)

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Becky Njai, a veterinary technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Becky Njai LVT, VCC

Licensed Veterinary Technician, Certified Veterinary Cannabis Counselor

Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

I am writing to oppose the proposed apprenticeship program by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates. I am saddened and troubled that this program has been allowed to continue being developed despite CVC not being able to answer key concerns. The main concern is the lack of AVMA accreditation.

An AVMA accredited program has certain standards that all programs must uphold. This guarantees the quality of education and range of material taught. AVMA also conducts accreditation reviews by people outside the program to make sure the standards are upheld. A student from an AVMA accredited program is made job ready and has the ability to pass the VTNE. CVC's program has no such guarantees for its potential apprenticeship students. There are also no plans for review by an outside party to guarantee the program standards are being upheld. Employers also know what to expect from new grads from an AVMA accredited program, but will have no guidelines for an apprenticeship grad. This could be problematic should the graduate chose to be employed at a place other than CVC.

CVC also claims that by starting this program they will be helping their rural communities gain licensed veterinary technicians. They, however, have no plans to teach large animal skills outside of the class room. A rural area needs large animal technicians in addition to small animal ones. It is self-serving of CVC to only teach small animal, since that is all they see.

A solution to the problem would be to work with Wenatchee Valley College to develop an AVMA accredited program. This will help the entire area and not just CVC. There would be a standard program followed which will help guarantee students finishing the program and passing the VTNE. A community college program could enroll and graduate more veterinary technician students than an apprenticeship program. This would increase the number of licensed veterinary technicians in Washington State at a faster rate.

Please do not approve the apprenticeship program in order to uphold the current standard of veterinary technician training in Washington State.

Respectfully,

Christina Ojanen, LVT, VTS (surgery)

Small Animal Orthopedic Technician

Washington State University Veterinary Teaching Hospital

From: Eli Palermo <emr.palermo@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 21, 2021 3:55 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** I Oppose The Proposed Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Program

### External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I, Elisha Rawlings Palermo, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Elisha Rawlings Palermo (she/her)

Licensed Veterinary Technician, Washington Certified Veterinary Technician, Arizona; Oregon

From: Sent: Saturday, September 25, 2021 4:36 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Fwd: Veterinary technician apprenticeship opposition

#### External Email

Hey Loralei,

Here's another in case it didn't make it to you.

Thanks!

----- Forwarded message -----From: Neda <nosvold@yahoo.com> Date: Wed, Sep 22, 2021 at 12:48 PM

Subject: Veterinary technician apprenticeship opposition

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Neda Panuska, a veterinary professional of The USA, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not

guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to

financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Neda Panuska Licensed Veterinary Technician/ VA active

Sent from my iPhone

From: Lisa Paquette, LVT <veterinaryreliefservices2018@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 4:47 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

#### **External Email**

Tuesday, September 28, 2021

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

Ms. Loralei Walker, Program Manager Veterinary Board of Governors WA State Dept. of Health P. O. Box 47852 Olympia, WA 98504-7852 Via Loralei.walker@doh.wa.gov

#### Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I, Lisa Paquette, LVT of Washington State, who has been in the veterinary industry since 2003 and earned my A.S. in Veterinary Technology degree with honors in 2009, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

As the above is a form letter, I would like to add that I have read all of the other opposition letters and arguments and am vehemently in full agreeance with opposing the CVC's proposal on all levels cited in every letter written by state and national governing bodies regarding this.

Respectfully,

Lisa Paquette, LVT self-employed/license status: Active

From: Alexis Pereira <alexisp1988@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 21, 2021 6:44 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Proposed Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I, Alexis Pereira, a soon-to-be Licensed Vet Tech of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Alexis Pereira

Veterinary Assistant

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I Jessica Pullen, a Licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Jessica Pullen

Er/ICU LVT

From: Keisha Reis <keisha.reis@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 2:15 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH); president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Please consider my livelihood.

#### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Keisha Reis, a a Credential veterinary technologist of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

#### Keisha Marie Reis AS & BaS

Licensed Veterinary Technician

Keisha Reis she/her/Mrs.

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

**Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program** 

This letter is to inform you that I, Deanna Rocamora, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Deanna Rocamora

LVT/WA # AT 60931637

From: Miri Ruthford <miri116@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, September 24, 2021 6:10 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Letter of opposition to proposed veterinary technician apprenticeship program

#### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Miriam Ruthford, an LVT licensed in Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal. I am proud to be part of the Washington State Department of Health as a licensed individual and feel that it is important to the growth of the Veterinary Technician profession to uphold the standards of licensure.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Miriam Ruthford

LVT (Washington State, active status as of 2018)

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Greg Shaffer, a Licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully, Greg Shaffer LVT,CVT

From: Lauri Schlierman <laurischlierman@gmail.com>

Sent: Sunday, September 26, 2021 10:10 AM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** Proposed Apprenticeship Program for Veterinary Technicians

#### External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I, Lauri Schlierman, a Licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

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Respectfully,

Lauri Schlierman Licensed Veterinary Technician From: Lynzie Milford

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH); president@wsavt.org

Subject: Opposition to Proposed Apprenticeship Program

Date: Thursday, September 23, 2021 11:02:26 PM

External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I, Lynzie Silvrants, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal. In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

We must uphold ourselves to the highest standards of medicine and this proposed apprenticeship does not do so. I strongly encourage you to rethink this and what is means for the care of the animals.

Respectfully,

Lynzie Silvrants, LVT

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I Robert A. Smith, a licensed veterinary technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

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Respectfully,

Robert A. Smith

Licensed Veterinary Technician

Veterinary Teaching Hospital

Washington State University

From: Matt S < red\_hawk26@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 23, 2021 8:40 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: president@wsavt.org

**Subject:** To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### External Email

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Matt Sowell, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Matt Sowell, LVT

From: COLLEEN WAYNE <pipermarch@hotmail.com>

Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 7:29 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)

**Subject:** Proposed Apprenticeship Program

#### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

#### **Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program**

This letter is to inform you that I Colleen Wayne, a licensed Veterinary Technician of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Colleen Wayne, LVT

Sent from Mail for Windows

From: Erica Zelenkov <ericazelenkov@hotmail.com>

Sent: Monday, September 20, 2021 6:48 PM

To: Walker, Loralei M (DOH)
Cc: presidents@wsavt.org

#### **External Email**

To the Washington State Veterinary Board of Governors:

Re: Proposed Apprenticeship Program

This letter is to inform you that I, Erica Zelenkov, a veterinary professional of Washington State, am joining the Washington State Association of Veterinary Technicians (WSAVT) and Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA) in strongly opposing the veterinary technician apprenticeship program currently proposed to your board by Cascade Veterinary Clinics (CVC) and their affiliates.

The Veterinary Board of Governors (VBOG) must uphold their mission to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and their animals by regulating the competency and quality of veterinary healthcare providers and facilities, by requiring AVMA accreditation for any new program providing a pathway for licensure in Washington State. The VBOG's possible support of this program demonstrates a gross misunderstanding of Licensed Veterinary Technicians' role in patient care and their responsibilities to sustain their licensure, and we urge them not to support the veterinary technician apprenticeship proposal.

In addition to numerous consequential concerns noted about the veterinary technician program proposed by CVC, the most pressing is it lacks veterinary oversight outside of CVC that ensures the students receive education that meets the current standards for veterinary technicians. Additionally, potential apprentices that spend their time and energy in this program are not guaranteed licensure in any other state in the event they need to relocate. Reciprocity is critical to financial stability of Veterinary Technicians and Washington State must maintain the current integrity of licensure processes that promote it.

Respectfully,

Erica Zelenkov LVT, Washington State

Sent from my LG Mobile

# **Board Summary of issues considered and responses**



#### <u>Veterinary Board of Governors Veterinary Technician Apprenticeship Proposal</u>

The Veterinary Board of Governors (board) is considering the approval of apprenticeship programs as a pathway to qualify for the Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE). Apprenticeship programs must meet specific requirements identified by the Veterinary Board of Governors (board) during its review. This paper documents the following:

- The Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council (WSATC) and its process for approving an apprenticeship program.
- > The board's authority to approve apprenticeships as a pathway to the VTNE and licensure.
- Questions posed by the board and stakeholders with answers from the program proponents.
- Summary of concerns heard and addressed by the board.
- Outstanding concerns that need to be addressed.

# The Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council (WSATC) and its process for approving an apprenticeship

Registered apprenticeship programs are approved by the Washington State Apprenticeship & Training Council and must meet legal requirements in RCW 49.04 and WAC 296-05.

To be approved by the Council, apprenticeship program standards must meet specific requirements. Program sponsors must meet specific requirements. Instructors must meet the requirements of the State Board of Community and Technical Colleges or have expertise in the occupation. <u>WAC 296-05-015</u>.

Before the apprenticeship program is presented to the Council for its approval, the proposed program standard will undergo review by staff from the Washington State Board of Community and Technical Colleges and the Council's Technical Review Committee to ensure the proposed program standard meets requirements.

Programs are presented to the Council for formal approval at its regular quarterly meetings. WAC <u>296-05-011</u>. Once approved by the Council, registered apprenticeship programs are subject to compliance reviews. <u>WAC 296-05-109</u>. Programs can be sanctioned or cancelled for not meeting program standards, applicable rules, and laws. WAC 296-05-200

In general, the Council does not have a history of approving programs that do not meet the required licensure requirements.

The board's authority to approve apprenticeships as a pathway to the VTNE and

#### licensure

RCW 18.92.128(2) gives the board authority to approve a post high school course in the care and treatment of animals.

1. The board could approve apprenticeships on a case-by-case basis under WAC 246-935-060(1)(c):

#### Applicants must meet one of the following criteria to be eligible for the examination.

- (1) Completion of an approved postsecondary educational program for animal or veterinary technology.
  - (a) Completion of a program...approved by the CVTEA.
  - (b) Completion of a program...approved by the AHT/VTPAC of the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA).
  - (c) Other institutions applying for board approval must meet the accreditation standards of the CVTEA. It is the responsibility of the institution to apply for approval and of a student to ascertain whether or not a school has been approved by the board.
- 2. The board could adopt a new rule under <u>WAC 246-935-060</u> that specifically approves and defines requirements for registered apprenticeships.

#### Questions raised and addressed by the apprenticeship program:

# Why can't CVC employees take advantage of current programs? LVT programs already exist in Washington state. Why is this needed? (program directors letter dated September 30, 2020)?

They have, with limited success. CVC initiated program to address the need for a local solution that provides OJT coupled with practical instruction that would ensure success in taking the VTNE.

As described further in Attachment E:

- No viable locally available option
- Critical demand for skilled LVTs statewide and in Chelan and Douglas counties
- Demonstrated effectiveness of registered apprenticeship in terms of critical OJT and related instruction
- Cost effectiveness
- Guaranteed wage progression for apprentices
- Employer demand for apprenticeship program model.

# There is high demand for LVTs in Washington state. Why not expand current offerings at the five accredited programs instead of creating a new apprenticeship program?

Despite high demand, the current programs are not meeting all employer needs, especially for those employers in rural and remote areas like Douglas and Chelan counties. We need to provide additional cost-effective educational options to employees and dislocated workers who might not otherwise be able to afford or practically undertake a course of study at the five veterinary training programs currently available. The proposed apprenticeship program complements and does not compete with current offerings.

# Are the training standards equivalent to the CVTEA standards (program directors letter dated September 30, 2020, reason 1.)?

Yes, the proposed draft training standards are equivalent to the CVTEA curriculum standards. See Attachment D crosswalk of proposed courses to CVTEA curriculum standards. We are working on a more detailed document as well.

# Will the skill standards be assessed for OJT competency (program directors letter dated September 30, 2020, reason 2.)?

Yes, the program will be overseen by the Cascade Veterinary Apprenticeship Committee composed of LVT and DVM staff. OJT hours are competency-based, that is, they must satisfactorily master the OJT work processes upon approval by the LVT and/or DVM staff.

# Will there be time requirements and learning objectives to measure the acquisition of knowledge (program directors letter dated September 30, 2020, reason 3.)?

Yes, see Attachments C and D. All courses are competency-based, taught by college instructors, a LVT or DVM. Students must receive a passing grade of 70% or higher to progress.

# Who will assess whether students are achieving the training standards and how will that be measured (program directors letter dated September 30, 2020, reason 4.)?

See responses above. Also, as a registered apprenticeship, periodic compliance reviews by L&I consultants are required, involving review of apprentice work processes, hours logged, course completion and student success. A program oversight committee will be responsible for ensuring apprenticeship standards compliance and apprenticeship success, including monitoring of OJT work processes, related instruction, and overall compliance with the adopted apprenticeship standards.

# What role does the WSATC have in overall oversight of the program (program directors letter dated September 30, 2020, reason 5.)?

As a state registered apprenticeship program, the CVC apprenticeship will entail program submittal to the WSATC (4 step process) (see Attachment B), conditional approval, implementation, review, and final approval. The standards address oversight requirements, including oversight by designated DVM and LVT staff.

- RSI see Attachment B, SECTION VIII Pages 15-16, see also Attachment C Related Supp Instruction
- o ADMINISTRATIVE/DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES SECTION IX see Attachment B, Pages 16-23
  - Committee governance (staff oversight) Pages 22-23.

# Will AAVSB allow apprenticeship program students to take the VTNE? (program directors letter dated September 30, 2020, reason 6.)?

Yes. See email from Brad Burnham to Loralei Walker and Lisa Kelley, dated October 5, 2020. Nancy Grittman, Director of Program Services, AAVSB, affirmed that the AAVSB 2010 memo states:

After December 31, 2010, a VTNE candidate must be a graduate of a veterinary technology program accredited by the AVMA or the CVMA or a program approved by the regulatory board of the jurisdiction where the examination is given. [bold added]

In this case, the Department of Health Veterinary Board of Governors is the regulatory board empowered to make the determination.

#### Is this a return to the previous OJT model discontinued in 2015?

No. The discontinued OJT oversight model is not comparable to the proposed registered apprenticeship program standards and competency-based requirements for OJT and related instruction.

This will set back the veterinary technician profession and "demean the credentials of veterinary technicians that have been/are being/will be trained in rigorous CVTEA-accredited programs with high educational standards." (program directors letter dated September 30, 2020).

The proposed apprenticeship program's related supplemental instruction and OJT hours meet or exceed the educational standards of CVTEA-accredited programs. See also Attachments, B, C, & D.

- OJT Hours 6,490
- o RSI Hours 990

See WorkProcess&RSIHours120120.xlsx

#### Why doesn't CVC use currently available college or online options (WSAVT letter dated 11/11/2020)

There are no local community college options available. Online programs do not sufficiently provide the critically important, practical hands-on experience that is integral to a registered apprenticeship. Similarly, other healthcare professions have recognized this and have put in place registered apprenticeship programs approved by DOH that effectively provide essential OJT skills along with related instruction.

#### These include:

- Dispensing Optician Joint Training Committee Licensed Dispensing Optician.
- Great Rivers Behavioral Health Organization (southwest WA) Medical Assistant, Peer Counselor, Behavioral Health Coordinator I/II, and Mental Health Professional.
- Healthcare Apprenticeship Consortium Medical Assistant, Central Sterile Processing Technician, and Pharmacy Technician.
- <u>Community College of Denver</u> also has a federal sponsored vet tech apprenticeship program with AVMA approval leading to VTNE

#### The board's evaluation and response to concerns

Concern	Board's Response
Candidates won't be eligible or prepared for the VTNE	The American Association of Veterinary State Boards' Veterinary Technician National Exam (VTNE) defers of state boards to determine which educational and training programs meet eligibility requirements for VTNE.  The program proponents intend for apprenticeship participants to be fully prepared to pass the VTNE; if they do not, they will not be licensed and unable to work as an LVT.
This is a return to On-the-Job Training (OJT) and would degrade the profession	A registered apprenticeship differs significantly from informal OJT. The proposed program would be a Registered Apprenticeship training program consisting of rigorous and formalized training in both classroom and practical settings.
•	The program must align with existing CVTEA training and learning objectives, and goes through review by Labor and Industries staff, the WA State Board of Community and Technical Colleges, and ultimately approved by the WA State Apprenticeship and Training Council.
Reciprocity - LVTs licensed through	Graduates of this program would be eligible to take the VTNE but would still need to complete all examination requirements for licensure as Veterinary

this educational pathway will have limited opportunities to	Technicians. Once licensed they would have the same standing as any other LVT.  Speculation about whether another state board would consider a training			
work in other jurisdictions.	program approved by the board to be unacceptable in their jurisdiction is outside the scope of the board.			
Lack of precedent	Many professions, including other health professions, recognize registered apprenticeships as approved methods of training competent professionals. The board recognizes that many professions that have apprenticeship models require very complex training, knowledge and skills that are not sub-par to the rigor of veterinary technician training programs currently offered.			
	Just because this is a new concept in the veterinary medical profession does not mean it's a new or untried method of training. In some professions, apprenticeship training has replaced other forms of training because of successful outcomes of the program.			
Small scale and designed for one group of clinics	This program is small in scale. The size of a training program is not relevant provided it can provide training which creates competent professionals.			
	If this program is found to meet appropriate educational standards and produce competent and successful LVTs, the model would not be limited to Cascade Veterinary Clinics; other clinics may choose to develop an apprenticeship program to increase LVT supply in their areas.			
Does not meet CVTEA standards	This program has been designed to align with these requirements.  The board needs to hear specific concerns about where the program does not align with CVTEA standards.			
Oversight	As with existing programs the administration provides day to day oversight.  The WSATC provides regulatory oversight.			
	The board needs more information about ongoing oversight.			

# Summary of concerns that have not yet been addressed:

Concern	Information Needed
Does not meet	The board needs to hear specific concerns about where the program does not

CVTEA standards	align with CVTEA standards.
Oversight	The board needs more information about ongoing oversight.



# VTNE information on board's authority to determine which programs qualify for the exam

From: Burnham, Brad H (DOH)

Sent: Monday, October 5, 2020 1:24 PM

**To:** Walker, Loralei M (DOH); Kelley, Lisa D (ATG)

**Subject:** VTNE eligibility

Attachments: VTNE 2010 AAVSB VTNE Eligibility Memo - April 2008.pdf; VTNE Exam Administration Policy

approved 5.6.20.pdf

Hi Loralei and Lisa,

I hope you are having a good day.

Recently, I had a conversation about VTNE eligibility with Nancy Grittman, Director of Program Services, AAVSB. I explained that VBOG was reviewing a possible new apprenticeship program in our state and posed the question of whether participants of the program would be eligible to sit for the VTNE.

Nancy said the participants would be eligible for the VTNE if the apprenticeship program was approved by VBOG. AAVSB defers to state boards to approve educational programs. She provided the two attached documents concerning the VTNE. The AAVSB 2010 VTNE memo states:

After December 31, 2010, a VTNE candidate must be a graduate of a veterinary technology program accredited by the AVMA or the CVMA or a program approved by the regulatory board of the jurisdiction where the examination is given.

A couple of other state boards have approved programs without the accreditations. These programs are usually categorized by AAVSB as Alternate Pathway programs. Most of the alternative pathway programs are on-the-job training programs. An example is in CA. The CA program is a combination of training and education. The CA board reviews the applicants for VTNE eligibility.

One important note: Nancy informed me that other jurisdictions may not accept our state's apprenticeship program so graduates may not be able to meet the education/experience requirements for licensure in other jurisdictions.

I wanted to share this information with you to see if you had any remaining questions before sharing the information with Kirk, Aja and others.

Thanks,

#### **Brad Burnham**

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Executive Director
Office of Health Professions
Health Systems Quality Assurance Division
Washington State Department of Health
brad.burnham@doh.wa.gov
360-480-8547 | www.doh.wa.gov



TO: AAVSB Member Boards

FROM: Robyn Kendrick, Executive Director, on behalf of the AAVSB Board of Directors

CC: Cate Daniels, TIVA/VTNE Program Administrator for further distribution

POLICY UPDATE: Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE) 2010 Eligibility Requirements

The AAVSB Board of Directors has worked closely with the Veterinary Technician Testing Committee (VTTC), the Professional Examination Service (PES), the technician associations, the AAVSB member boards, and other key stakeholders to continue to elevate and support the veterinary technician profession. The Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE), owned by AAVSB since June 2005, is a key component in this effort. To ensure continuous quality improvement to our programs, and in keeping with the AAVSB's strategic priorities, the Board has approved the following policy regarding eligibility to sit for the VTNE:

After December 31, 2010, a VTNE candidate must be a graduate of a veterinary technology program accredited by the AVMA or the CVMA or a program approved by the regulatory board of the jurisdiction where the examination is given.

This recommendation was initially set forth by the VTTC in 2001, and it has been socialized and discussed by the AAVSB since the purchase of the exam. Based on ongoing conversations with the membership, it is evident that many of the affected regulatory boards have been preparing for the change, and we will gladly continue to assist you in any way possible. Also, staff appreciates all of the input you have provided regarding the potential impact from this policy change.

In the jurisdictions which do not regulate or license veterinary technicians AAVSB will continue to offer the VTNE on the same schedule as it has been to date and will enforce the education requirements which have already been in place since the first AAVSB administration.

The AAVSB's first administration of this important licensing examination was held in January 2007, in partnership with our testing vendor PES. At this time AAVSB handles applications for 20 states and administers the examination in partnership with PES in 17 of them. In the past year the number of candidates who sat for the VTNE has increased 22% (from January 2007 to January 2008). Our preliminary data indicates that there will be a significant increase in the number of candidates from June 2007 to June 2008 as well. Clearly more and more individuals seek to become credentialed, and the AAVSB is proud to partner with all of you to provide the resources necessary to enhance the VTNE.

Finally, the Board of Directors has committed significant resources – including database enhancements, staff support and testing development – to continuous quality improvement efforts for the exam. The AAVSB staff welcomes the opportunity to be of service and appreciates your questions, suggestions and input. Information about the VTNE can be found on our website: <a href="https://www.aavsb.org">www.aavsb.org</a>, or you may contact Cate Daniels, VTNE Administrator, at <a href="mailto:cdaniels@aavsb.org">cdaniels@aavsb.org</a> or 877-698-8482, ext. 226.



# American Association of Veterinary State Boards Policies & Procedures: VTNE Exam Administration Policy

#### **OVERVIEW**

The American Association of Veterinary State Boards (AAVSB) is responsible for the development, administration, and maintenance of the Veterinary Technician National Examination (VTNE) used by many licensing jurisdictions as one criterion in the licensure process of veterinary technicians. The VTNE is also relied upon by certain private sector certification entities as one criterion in such certification process. AAVSB is aware of its important role in assisting veterinary boards and certifying entities protect the public through the enforcement of laws applicable to the regulation of the practice of veterinary medicine and veterinary medicine technology. As the owner of the VTNE, AAVSB is responsible for the defensibility of the program and undertakes all reasonable measures to assure the integrity of all aspects of the VTNE, including its development, administration, and maintenance.

#### **POLICY**

AAVSB recognizes the essential role the VTNE plays in the licensure and certification process. AAVSB also acknowledges the importance of the validity and integrity of the VTNE and that psychometricians and the statistical community may differ on the necessity for limitations on the number of and time intervals between exam administrations. Based upon advice regarding legal issues and statistical analyses, AAVSB hereby adopts the following regarding multiple administrations of the VTNE and will ensure placement of this language in relevant contracts and conspicuously on applications to sit for the exam and other candidate materials where deemed necessary by AAVSB.

#### **PROCEDURES**

- 1. The AAVSB Board of Directors reserves the right to determine how often the VTNE will be administered or made available for administration, taking into consideration its use in the licensure processes and the impact of applicable laws.
- 2. Examinees who fail to pass or complete the VTNE must wait 91 days or the next administration window (if less than 91 days) before retaking the exam.
- 3. No examinees shall be allowed to sit for the VTNE more than 3 times during any one calendar year.
- 4. Examinees who have failed the VTNE 5 times and want to take the exam again, must seek and be granted approval of the AAVSB prior to each subsequent time they wish to take the exam after their 5th attempt.
- 5. The AAVSB Board of Directors shall adopt guidelines addressing the factors to be considered in addressing candidates under section 4 above which shall, at a minimum, include approval from the licensing board or certification entity, whichever is applicable, and all remedial measures undertaken by the candidate since the first administration.
- 6. The candidate shall have the burden of substantiating compliance with AAVSB policies adopted under section 5 above.

- 7. The AAVSB Board of Directors reserves the right to charge a reasonable administrative fee (in addition to customary application/examination fees) for candidates exercising rights under sections 4, 5, and 6 above.
- 8. The AAVSB Board of Directors reserves the right to deny candidates the right to sit for the VTNE, including the right to permanently deny such access.
- 9. The AAVSB Board of Directors reserves the right to modify this policy.

Adopted by the AAVSB Board of Directors on February 19, 2009; Revised and Approved May 6, 2020, effective immediately



#### https://www.navta.net/page/credentialing

#### Credentialing

Each state has different requirements for credentialing veterinary technicians.

Visit the <u>AAVSB</u> for more information on requirements and contact information for each state organization.

<u>Credentials</u> – The current terminology recognized by decree of both NAVTA and the AVMA is "Veterinary Technician". Whether you are an LVT, RVT or CVT the term used is mandated by the technician's state of residence. Here are some definitions to help understand why all three terms are in use.

Description of each credential	States	
<u>Certification</u> is the recognition by the private sector of voluntarily	Arkansas	New Hampshire
achieved standards. Certification is usually bestowed by a private	Arizona	New Jersey
sector, nonprofit, professional association or independent board upon	Colorado	Oregon
those members who achieve specified standards. Certification is	Florida	Rhode Island
therefore distinguished from licensure because it is generally non-	Idaho	Pennsylvania
governmental and voluntary. Confusion can result when the title	Illinois	South Carolina
"certified" is used for a licensed profession, such as Certified Public	Massachusetts	Vermont
Accountant. Many CVTs in the U.S. are recognized by government	Minnesota	Wisconsin
agencies, such as boards of veterinary medical examiners, which also	Montana	Wyoming
adds to the confusion.	Mississippi	
Registration – refers to the keeping of lists of practitioners by a	California	Missouri
governmental agency. It can be equivalent to licensure but may also	Indiana	New Mexico
be distinguished from licensure in that criteria for registration may not	Iowa	North Carolina
exist, and registration may not be required for practice.	Kansas	Ohio
	Louisiana	Oklahoma
	Maine	South Dakota
	Maryland	West Virginia
<u>Licensure/Licensing</u> — is understood as the permission to do something	Alaska	New York
as given by an authority, with the implication that one would not be	Alabama	North Dakota
permitted to do this thing without permission. To be licensed is more	Delaware	Tennessee
than a statement of qualification, as certification is. It is a statement	Georgia	Texas
of qualification, and it is the right to do a thing otherwise not	Michigan	Virginia
permitted by a given authority. Both certification and licensure,	Nebraska	Washington
however, carry the connotation of trust, belief and confidence; for	Nevada	
without these attributes, the certification or the license would have		
little worth.		

Multiple titles can be very confusing for the public. In order to simplify this, we recommend the use of the term credentialed Veterinary Technician. We use the word credential not only to denote licensure and certification, but also to connote an affective element inherent in these terms.

Apprenticeship webpages from the Washington Workforce Training & Education Coordinating Board, Board of Community and Technical Colleges and the Governor's Career Connect Program.







Home » Research & Reports » Workforce Training Results » Apprenticeship

# **Apprenticeship**

Training that combines classroom instruction with paid, on-the-job training under the supervision of a journey-level craft person or trade professional. Apprenticeships are governed by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council and administered by the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I).

### **State Core Indicator Results**

#### **Employment**

Percentage of participants who were employed, as reported to the Employment Security Department during the third quarter after leaving the program.\*

#### **All 76%**

**Completers 91%** 

#### **Earnings**

Median annualized earnings six to nine months after leaving the program. (Quarterly earnings are the result of hourly wage rates and the number of hours worked in a calendar quarter. To derive annualized earnings, quarterly earnings are multiplied by four.)

#### All \$62,500

Completers \$86,200

#### **Skills**

Percentage of participants who obtained an appropriate credential. (Percentage based on all participants, including those who did not receive training through the program.)

45%

#### **Net Employment Impact**

Difference between the employment rate for all participants and the control group of non-participants, measured between two and three years after leaving the program.

#### Not significant

#### **Net Earnings Impact**

Difference between the average annualized earnings for all participants and the control group of non-participants, measured between two and three years after leaving the program.

#### \$14,600

#### **Participant Return on Public Investment**

The ratio of the present values of additional lifetime participant earnings and employee benefits to public costs of the program. Additional lifetime participant earnings and benefits are additional earnings and employee benefits received (minus participant program costs, taxes on added income, and any loss in unemployment insurance benefits), when compared to the non-participant control group.

#### \$71 to 1

#### **Taxpayer Return on Investment**

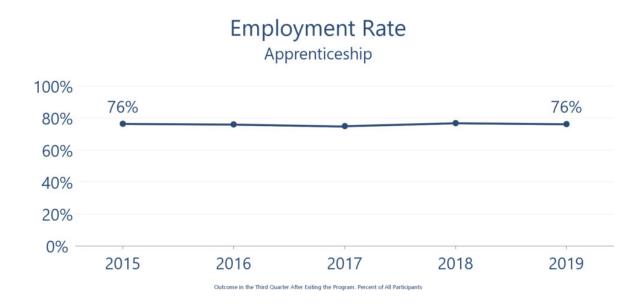
The ratio of the present values of projected additional lifetime taxes paid by the participant (plus any decrease in unemployment insurance benefits), in comparison to the public costs of the program. Additional taxes are those additional taxes projected to be paid in comparison to the taxes projected to be paid by the non-participant control group. Change in unemployment insurance benefits is the change in benefits paid to participants compared to the non-participant control group.

#### \$36 to 1

\* Includes some out-of-state employment data but not all of it and does not include data on self-employment.

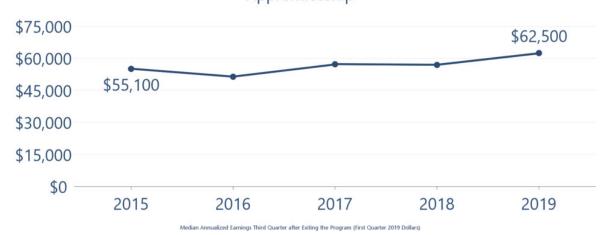
# **Employment & Earning Indicators Over Time**

**Employment Rate:** Percent of Apprenticeship Participants with Reported Employment in Third Quarter after Exiting Program



**Earnings:** Median Annualized Earnings of Participants in Third Quarter after Exiting Program (First Quarter 2019 dollars)

# Annual Earnings Apprenticeship



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## **Apprenticeships**

Apprenticeship information for college staff (/colleges-staff/programs-services/apprenticeship/default.aspx)

#### Earn While You Learn

Apprenticeships are a great option for people who like to work with their hands and are ready to go to work. They combine classroom training (college credit courses) and paid on-the-job training and last one to five years. Apprentices are eligible for lower college tuition rates.

After successfully completing the program, apprentices earn a journeyworker-level certificate of completion from the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries Apprenticeship and Training Council (https://lni.wa.gov/licensing-permits/apprenticeship/wsatc). This certificate is one of the oldest and most highly portable industry credentials in use today.

#### Resource Links

- Visit the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries (https://lni.wa.gov/licensing-permits/apprenticeship/apprenticeship-preparation) website to find out how apprenticeship programs work, who is eligible, and how to get into one.
- How to become an apprentice in Washington state (https://lni.wa.gov/licensing-permits/apprenticeship/become-an-apprentice)

 $\textbf{Page Manager:} \underline{ shagreen@sbctc.edu (mailto:shagreen@sbctc.edu?subject=https://www.sbctc.edu/becoming-a-student/train-for-job/apprenticeships-a-student/train-for$ 

student.aspx)

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# State Board awards nearly \$1.7 million for Career Connect Washington Career Launch programs

December 16, 2019 by SBCTC Communications

Facebook Twitter LinkedIn Email

OLYMPIA, Wash. — The Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (/default.aspx) has awarded nearly \$1.7 million to community and technical colleges as part of Career Launch (https://careerconnectwa.org/career-launch/), an effort that's part of Career Connect Washington (https://careerconnectwa.org/). Career Launch is aimed at preparing young adults for careers by combining high-quality on-the-job experience with classroom studies. The Washington state Legislature established the Career Launch Enrollment Expansion and the Career Launch Capital Equipment awards during the 2019 legislative session. Gov. Jay Inslee started Career Connect Washington in 2017.

### Career Launch Enrollment Expansion

The Career Launch Enrollment Expansion award is intended to increase enrollment in Career Launch-endorsed programs and registered apprenticeships at Washington state's community and technical colleges. Funding will help more students enroll in and complete these programs and help students who have completed their program as they find a job. The colleges and programs selected for the award are:

- Clark College Semiconductors & Electronics: \$144,000
- Clover Park Technical College HVAC/Refrigeration: \$200,000
- North Seattle College Ironworkers Apprenticeship: \$232,000
- Renton Technical College Carpentry Apprenticeship: \$160,000
- South Seattle College Concrete Finishers Apprenticeship: \$64,000
- Spokane Community College Automotive: \$16,000
- Spokane Community College Ironworker Apprenticeship: \$32,000
- Spokane Community College Insulator Apprenticeship: \$32,000
- Spokane Community College Sheet Metal Apprenticeship: \$32,000

### Career Launch Capital Equipment

The Career Launch Capital Equipment award is intended to help Career Launch-endorsed programs and registered apprenticeships at community and technical colleges purchase equipment in support of those programs. Like the Career Launch Enrollment Expansion, outcomes for the capital equipment award focus on helping more students enroll and complete Career Launch programs and into employment after a student completes the program. Four colleges were selected for the equipment award:

- Clark College Semiconductor & Electronics: \$603,397
- Clover Park Technical College Roofers Apprenticeship: \$70,000

- North Seattle College Ironworkers Apprenticeship: \$22,407
- Spokane Community College Automotive: \$76,000

Career Connect Washington describes Career Launch programs as the most intensive type of career connected learning program. Its goal is to have 60 percent of young adults beginning with the class of 2030 participate in a Career Launch program. Career Launch programs can include registered apprenticeships, community or technical college or university programs with a work-based component, and a career and technical education program that meets credential requirements and includes a work-based component.

"Career Launch programs are an invaluable way to teach young adults the skills they need to enter the job market prepared for what employers need," said Jan Yoshiwara, executive director of the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. "Students graduate with their degree and strong work history in the field they studied. Career Connect Washington's Career Launch awards will help more students start and finish these programs with the latest knowledge and hands-on experience."



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## All News Release Categories

#RealCollege Survey (/blogs/news-releases/?tags=#RealCollege Survey) (1)

# OTJ training (authorized by the legislature from 2010-2015) requirements

wac 246-935-145 Purpose and performance of practical experience standard tasks and procedures. (1) The purpose of these rules is to identify knowledge areas and standard tasks and procedures that must be included in the practical experience of a person who qualifies to take the veterinary technician licensing examination through 9500 hours of experience gained within the last seven years. The rules provide categories of required knowledge areas, tasks and procedures.

- (2) The supervising veterinarian will attest to the candidate's knowledge and completion of the required tasks and procedures for the categories of animal on forms provided by the secretary.
- (3) The tasks and procedures will be performed under the appropriate supervision by the licensed veterinarian under WAC 246-935-040, 246-935-050, and 246-935-235.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-145, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-150 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to WAC 246-935-145 through 246-935-255 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

"Board" means the veterinary board of governors.

#### "Categories of animals" means:

- (a) Companion animals Dogs and cats;
- (b) Avian and exotic animals;
- (c) Equine;
- (d) Food animal and camelids Ruminants and nonruminants;
- (e) Large animal includes equine, food animals, and camelids Ruminants and nonruminants.

"Knowledge based demonstration of experience" means the candidate can verbally, in writing, or schematically demonstrate an understanding of the essential principles necessary for successful completion of a required task or procedure.

"Practical demonstration of experience" means the candidate can demonstrate the successful completion of the required task or procedure.

"Practical experience" means a minimum of five years (9500 hours) of full-time experience within a seven year period during which a candidate completes required tasks and procedures consistent with the scope of practice of a licensed veterinary technician.

"Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health.

"Supervising veterinarian" means the licensed veterinarian who provides written attestation to the demonstration of knowledge and completion of experience in the required tasks and procedures.

#### "Trainee" means a person who:

- (a) Has submitted documentation to the board of 7600 hours of experience as an unregistered assistant, or other substantially equivalent training approved by the board; and
- (b) Has provided a written declaration of his or her intention to sit for the Veterinary Technician National Examination, or other examination approved by the board, within the next calendar year; and
- (c) Possesses a current registration as a veterinary medication clerk as provided in this chapter; and
- (d) Has received written confirmation from the board that he or she is designated as a "trainee."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-150, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-160 Basic veterinary science knowledge. The supervising veterinarian will attest to knowledge and completion of the following tasks and procedures related to basic veterinary science.

- (1) General animal knowledge (husbandry, nutrition, species and breed identification, behavior and grooming).
  - (2) Anatomy, physiology, and organ systems.
  - (3) Restraint techniques.
  - (4) Euthanasia techniques and protocol.
- (5) Medical charting, documentation, and veterinary terminology. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-160, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-170 Clinical/pathology and laboratory diagnostics.

The supervising veterinarian will attest to knowledge and completion of the following tasks and procedures related to clinical/pathology and laboratory diagnostics.

- (1) Parasitology.
- (2) Serology/hematology.
- (3) Ophthalmologic testing.
- (4) Urinalysis.
- (5) Microbiology.
- (6) Necropsy.
- (7) Cytology.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-170, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-180 Hospital standard operating procedures, instruments, and equipment. The supervising veterinarian will attest to knowledge and completion of the following tasks and procedures related to hospital standard surgical operating procedures, instruments, and equipment.

- (1) Surgery room preparation and protocol.
- (2) Equipment operation and maintenance.
- (3) Routine patient treatment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-180, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-190 Anesthesia and emergency procedures. The supervising veterinarian will attest to completion of the following tasks, procedures, and knowledge related to anesthesia and emergency procedures.

- (1) Triage. Assessment, recognition, and response to common veterinary emergencies.
  - (2) General anesthesia.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-190, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-200 Pharmacy. The supervising veterinarian will attest to knowledge and completion of the following tasks and procedures related to clinical and legal pharmacy practices.

- (1) Veterinary medication clerk certification as required in RCW 18.92.015.
  - (2) Major drug categories, pharmacology, uses, and side effects.
- (3) Pharmacy law as related to controlled substances. [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-200, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-210 Public health, infectious diseases, and zoonosis.

The supervising veterinarian will attest to knowledge and completion of the following tasks and procedures related to infectious diseases and zoonosis.

- (1) Pathology, epidemiology and prevention and treatment of common diseases and zoonosis.
  - (2) Vaccinations and basic immunology.
  - (3) Public health and safety issues.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-210, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-220 Dental. The supervising veterinarian will attest to completion of the following tasks and procedures and equipment knowledge related to dentistry.

- (1) Dental and oral anatomy, charting, and nomenclature.
- (2) Teeth cleaning, polishing, hand instrumentation, and standard dental equipment.
- (3) Dental disease treatment, diagnostics, pathology, and prevention.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-220, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-230 Imaging equipment and techniques. The supervising veterinarian will attest to completion of the following tasks and procedures and equipment knowledge related to veterinary imaging.

- (1) Radiology.
- (2) Additional imaging technology.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-230, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

wac 246-935-235 Supervised practical experience and unlicensed practice. (1) A trainee performing the last 1900 hours of practical experience required before taking the veterinary technician exam, under appropriate supervision as set forth in this chapter, shall not be found to have engaged in the unlicensed practice of veterinary medicine or the unlicensed practice of a veterinary technician.

(2) During the last 1900 hours of the supervised practical experience period, the trainee may perform the same tasks as a licensed veterinary technician as set forth in WAC 246-935-050, but only under the immediate supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-235, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

#### WAC 246-935-240 Trainee. (1) A trainee is a person who:

- (a) Has submitted documentation to the board of 7600 hours of experience as an unregistered assistant, or other substantially equivalent training approved by the board; and
- (b) Has provided a written declaration of his or her intention to sit for the veterinary technician national examination, or other examination approved by the board, within the next calendar year; and

- (c) Possesses a current registration as a veterinary medication clerk as provided in this chapter.
- (2) The trainee designation is valid until the results of the examination scores referred to in subsection (1)(b) of this section are available or for a period not to exceed one calendar year, whichever occurs first.
- (3) If a trainee fails to complete the supervised experience requirements within the last calendar year of the supervised experience time period, or any time extension granted by the board, the person's trainee status expires and the person may only perform tasks as an unregistered assistant.
- (4) The board may grant an extension of the time in which a trainee may complete the supervised experience requirements due to illness or other extenuating circumstances. Trainees seeking an extension must petition the board, in writing, at least forty-five days prior to the expiration of the trainee period.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-240, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-250 Supervising veterinarian's attestation. The supervising veterinarian shall complete an attestation, on forms provid-

ed by the secretary, verifying successful completion of the required tasks and procedures. These forms are set forth in WAC 246-935-255. The attestation shall include at a minimum:

- (1) Identification or description of the procedure or task.
- (2) Identification of the individual performing the task or procedure.
  - (3) Identification of the supervising veterinarian.
  - (4) Date the task or procedure was completed.
- (5) Whether the procedure or task was completed using practical demonstration of experience or knowledge based demonstration of experience.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-250, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

WAC 246-935-255 Forms. (1) Checklist for WAC 246-935-160(1) general animal knowledge.

#### ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 1 Checklist for WAC 246-935-160(1) general animal knowledge GENERAL ANIMAL KNOWLEDGE (HUSBANDRY, NUTRITION, SPECIES AND BREED IDENTIFICATION, BEHAV-

IOR AND GROOMING)

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
GENERAL ANIMAL KNOWLED	GE		
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Properly perform nail trim and anal gland expression on canine.			
Properly perform nail trim and anal gland expression on feline.			
Properly perform bathing of canine.			
Properly perform bathing of feline.			
Demonstrate the ability to identify major cat and dog breeds and physical descriptive terminology.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe daily water and calorie intake requirements for canine and feline.			
Describe the dietary importance of: Carbohydrates, protein, fat, minerals, and water.			
Describe difference between pica and coprophagia.			
Describe three common feline behavioral problems and possible solutions.			
Describe three common canine behavioral problems and possible solutions.			
Describe the gestation period for canine and feline species.			
Describe core vaccines provided to canine and feline.			
Describe the differences between live vaccine, modified and killed.			
Describe the signs of the estrous cycle in canines.			
Describe the protocol for worming and vaccinations in puppies and kittens.			
Describe the minimum caging requirement for avian husbandry.			
Describe the feathers included when trimming wings of birds to prevent flying.			
Describe the basic characteristics seen in the different canine breed groups: Herding, hunting, working dog, terrier, etc.			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Successfully prepare a tail tie and tail wrap on a horse.			
Clean hooves of a horse.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS

Describe three common equine behavioral problems and possible solutions.		
Accurately identify animals in the correct species for ovine, porcine, caprine, and bovine.		
Describe different methods for identification of large animals (tattoos and various locations, hot branding, hoof branding, trichoglyphs, and freeze branding).		
Describe gestation period for equine, bovine, caprine, porcine and ovine.		
Describe core vaccines for equine.		
Describe three stages of equine labor, signs and associated timelines.		
Describe "foal heat diarrhea."		
Describe when worming and vaccination should occur for foals.		
Supervising veterinarian signature		
	 	_

I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the supervising veterinarian of the above named veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require additional information from me, and that if I provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate may be denied, or the license ultimately suspended or revoked.

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

DATE SIGNED

(2) Checklist for WAC 246-935-160(2) anatomy, physiology and organ systems.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 2
Checklist for WAC 246-935-160(2) anatomy, physiology and organ systems

ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND ORGAN SYSTEMS

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND ORGAN	SYSTEMS		
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Accurately describe the body cavities and their subdivisions for canine and feline species.			
Describe the following fractures: Greenstick, transverse, oblique, spiral, comminuted, and physeal.			
Define the difference between cell, tissue, organ and system.			

Define the following visceral terms: Peritoneum, pleura, pericardium.		1
Define terms associated with physiology: Atrophy, hypertrophy, aplasia, hyperplasia, hypoplasia, metabolism, anabolism, catabolism, osmosis, isotonic, hypertonic, and hypotonic.		
List the functions of water in the body and the difference between intracellular and intercellular fluid.		
Define the functions of protein in the body.		
Define the process of phagocytosis.		
Describe the four primary types of tissues in the body.		
Describe four epithelial cells in the body.		
Define osteocyte, osteoblast, and osteoclast.		
Define the structure of the following long bones: Epiphysis, diaphysis, cancellous bone, and compact bone.		
List vertebral formula for dogs.		
List three types of cartilage and where found (hyaline, elastic, and fibro).		
List three primary types of joints and where found (fibrous, cartilaginous, synovial).		
Define the difference between a tendon and a ligament.		
List three types of muscle tissue and where found (smooth, cardiac, and skeletal).		
Define the following movement terms: Abduction, adduction, flexion, extension, pronation, and supination.		
Define EKG wave and what each segment represents in terms of heart electrical conduction.		
Describe portal circulation.		
Describe pulmonary circulation.		
Describe systemic circulation.		
Describe the digestive process from ingestion to defecation.		
Describe the primary functions of the liver.		
Describe the disorder called portal systemic shunt.		
Describe the difference between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system and the actions of each.		
List in order the segments of the intestine.		
Describe three protective layers of central nervous system and the term "blood brain barrier."		
Describe the structure of the respiratory system in order.		
Define the terms pneumothorax, hemothorax, pyothorax, and chylothorax.		
Define surfactant and atelectasis.		
Define the terms eupnea, apnea, dyspnea, polypnea, hyperpnea, and hypercapnia.		
List five openings to the pharynx.		
List four parts of the larynx.		
Describe five primary functions of the kidney.		
List common waste products found in urine.		
Describe the organs of the urinary system.		
Describe the process of urine formation in the kidneys.		
Define estrogen and progesterone and when and where produced.		
Describe five stages of estrous cycle in canine and what is occurring in each stage.		
Describe "seasonally polyestrus" and list two species associated with this.		
Define colostrum, its importance and time sensitive nature.		
Define ovariohysterectomy.		

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Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
	l	Į
	Check as completed	Check as completed SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

suspended or revoked.

SIGNATURE OI	SUPERVISING	VETERINARIAN
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DATE SIGNED

(3) Checklist for WAC 246-935-160(3) restrain techniques.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 3

Checklist for WAC 246-935-160(3) restraint techniques

RESTRAINT TECHNIQUES

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
RESTRAINT TECHNIQUES		T	
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Demonstrate the following restraints:			
<ul> <li>Canine sternal recumbency restraint.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Canine lateral recumbency restraint.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Canine cephalic venipuncture restraint.</li> </ul>			
Canine saphenous venipuncture restraint.			
Canine jugular venipuncture restraint.			
Canine eye/ear medication restraint.			
Canine intramuscular injection or nail trim restraint.			
Canine gauze muzzle application.			
Canine nylon/leather muzzle application.			
Feline cephalic venipuncture restraint.			
Feline jugular venipuncture.			
Feline sternal recumbency "cat press" restraint.			
Feline lateral recumbency "cat stretch" restraint.			
Feline towel restraint.			
Feline muzzle application.			
тетте тигеле аррисанот			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe the use of a rabies pole.			
	1	•	•
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Demonstrate haltering and leading a large animal.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe a chain lead with halter already in place on horse.			
Describe a chain or rope nose twitch to a haltered horse.			
Describe a tail restraint in bovine patient.			
	•	•	
KNOWLEDGE BASE/AVIAN	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe a beak trim restraint.			
Describe a pedicure restraint.			
Describe a wing trim restraint.			
Describe a blood draw restraint.			
Describe a medication administration restraint.			
	1		ı
KNOWLEDGE BASE/FERRET	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY	DVM INITIALS
Describe a physical exam restraint.		COMPLETED	INITIALS
Describe a pedicure restraint.			
Describe a blood draw restraint.			
Describe a blood draw restraint.		1	

	i i		i
Describe a medication administration restraint.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/RABBIT	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe a pedicure restraint.			
Describe a tooth trimming restraint.			
Describe a physical exam restraint.			
Describe a blood draw restraint.			
Describe a medication administration restraint.			
Describe the most common injury in rabbit restraints.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/RODENT	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
	compicted		
		COMPLETED	INTIMES
Describe a pedicure restraint.  Describe a tooth trimming restraint.	<u> </u>	COMPLETED	INTIALS
Describe a pedicure restraint.		COMPLETED	TATTALS
Describe a pedicure restraint.  Describe a tooth trimming restraint.		COM ELIZAD	INTIALS
Describe a pedicure restraint.  Describe a tooth trimming restraint.  Describe a physical exam restraint.		COM ELIZA	HATTALES
Describe a pedicure restraint.  Describe a tooth trimming restraint.  Describe a physical exam restraint.  Describe a blood draw restraint.		COM ELIZAB	INTIALS
Describe a pedicure restraint.  Describe a tooth trimming restraint.  Describe a physical exam restraint.  Describe a blood draw restraint.  Describe a medication administration restraint.			HATTALS
Describe a pedicure restraint.  Describe a tooth trimming restraint.  Describe a physical exam restraint.  Describe a blood draw restraint.  Describe a medication administration restraint.  Describe the difference in restraint between a mouse and a rat.	e supervising ve	eterinarian of the abo	ove named

(4) WAC 246-935-160(4) checklist for euthanasia techniques and protocols.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 4 Checklist for Euthanasia Techniques and Protocols

EUTHANASIA TECHNIQUES AND PROTOCOLS

Candidate name:	
Supervising veterinarian name:	
Supervising veterinarian license #:	

Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.				
EUTHANASIA TECHNIQUES AND PROTOCOLS				
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS	
Demonstrate the explanation to a companion animal owner about what to expect during and immediately after euthanasia of a cat or dog by venous lethal injection.				
KNOWLEDGE BASE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS	
Describe how the following are important in determining a method of euthanasia.				
• Safety (personal, of bystanders, of the environment).				
<ul> <li>Intended post-mortem diagnostics.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Intended consumption/use of animal products.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Disposal of remains.</li> </ul>				
Describe the two main things that must happen prior to death in order for euthanasia to be considered humane.				
<ul> <li>Minimal stress, pain and anxiety of the animal.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Unconsciousness.</li> </ul>				
Describe the pros and cons of the following general forms of euthanasia.				
<ul> <li>Lethal chemical injection.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Mechanical (gunshot, captive bolt, cervical disarticulation, pithing).</li> </ul>				
Lethal inhalant.				
<ul> <li>Stunning with exsanguination.</li> </ul>				
Explain why freezing alone is not considered a humane form of euthanasia.				
Demonstrate the correct place on a cow skull for gunshot or stunning.				
Describe the content and reason for a euthanasia release form.				
Supervising veterinarian signature				
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate means suspended or revoked.	ire additional in	formation from me,	and that if I	
SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN			DATE SIGNED	

(5) WAC 246-935-160(5) checklist medical records.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 5

Checklist for WAC 246-935-160(5) medical records

MEDICAL RECORDS

Per WAC 246-935-145(2), the supervising veterinarian will attest to the candidate's knowledge of, or completion of, the required task areas and procedures on forms provided by the secretary.

Candidate name:		_	
Supervising veterinarian name:		_	
Supervising veterinarian license #:		_	
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
MEDICAL RECORDS			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Write at least five legally accurate and complete entries into a medical record consistent with Washington state law.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
You have just administered a drug to a veterinary patient: Under Washington state law, list the five things that must be legally recorded in the medical record for this action.			
Define what each letter of the acronym "SOAP" means in relation to medical record entries.			
Discuss the term "informed consent."			
Define signalment.			
Describe presenting complaints and patient history (signs vs presumed diagnosis).			
Discuss what information to include in the record and the use of nonleading questions.			
Supervising veterinarian signature			
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as th veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may requ provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate m suspended or revoked.	e supervising ve ire additional in ay be denied, or	eterinarian of the aborton formation from me, the license ultimate	ove named and that if I ely
SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN		<u> </u>	DATE SIGNED

(6) WAC 246-935-170(1) checklist for parasitology.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 6

Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(1) parasitology

PARASITOLOGY

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
PARASITOLOGY			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Perform proper set up of fecal direct smear.			
Perform proper set up of fecal flotation.			
Perform proper set up of Baehrman flotation.			
Accurately identify protozoa in fecal sample including <i>Coccidia</i> and <i>Giardia</i> .			
Accurately identify roundworm, hookworm, and whipworm eggs in fecal sample.			
Accurately identify spirochetes and bacteria in fecal sample.			
Accurately perform ear cytology and identify ear mites.			
Accurately perform skin scraping and identify <i>Demodex</i> mites.			
Accurately identify tapeworm and tapeworm segments and adult roundworm in gross examination.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe the difference between <i>Taenia</i> and <i>Dipylidium</i> species of	_		
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the collection methods.  Describe proper handling techniques in the collection and testing of fecal			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the collection methods.  Describe proper handling techniques in the collection and testing of fecal samples for various diagnostic tests.  Define terms: Steatorrhea, amylorrhea, creatorrhea, and what you would			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the collection methods.  Describe proper handling techniques in the collection and testing of fecal samples for various diagnostic tests.  Define terms: Steatorrhea, amylorrhea, creatorrhea, and what you would see in a fecal exam.  Describe what you would expect to see using direct smear, fecal flotation			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the collection methods.  Describe proper handling techniques in the collection and testing of fecal samples for various diagnostic tests.  Define terms: Steatorrhea, amylorrhea, creatorrhea, and what you would see in a fecal exam.  Describe what you would expect to see using direct smear, fecal flotation medium, and Baehrman technique.			
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tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the collection methods.  Describe proper handling techniques in the collection and testing of fecal samples for various diagnostic tests.  Define terms: Steatorrhea, amylorrhea, creatorrhea, and what you would see in a fecal exam.  Describe what you would expect to see using direct smear, fecal flotation medium, and Baehrman technique.  Describe cellophane tape method to detect pinworms in horses.  Describe physical differences between biting lice and sucking lice,			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the collection methods.  Describe proper handling techniques in the collection and testing of fecal samples for various diagnostic tests.  Define terms: Steatorrhea, amylorrhea, creatorrhea, and what you would see in a fecal exam.  Describe what you would expect to see using direct smear, fecal flotation medium, and Baehrman technique.  Describe cellophane tape method to detect pinworms in horses.  Describe physical differences between biting lice and sucking lice, diseases transmitted, and treatment of infestation.			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the collection methods.  Describe proper handling techniques in the collection and testing of fecal samples for various diagnostic tests.  Define terms: Steatorrhea, amylorrhea, creatorrhea, and what you would see in a fecal exam.  Describe what you would expect to see using direct smear, fecal flotation medium, and Baehrman technique.  Describe cellophane tape method to detect pinworms in horses.  Describe physical differences between biting lice and sucking lice, diseases transmitted, and treatment of infestation.  Describe protozoa ( <i>Giardia</i> and <i>Coccidia</i> ) and how detected.  Describe common bacteria seen in fecal samples and how to identify.  Describe <i>Nanophyetus</i> organism, disease, and treatment.			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the collection methods.  Describe proper handling techniques in the collection and testing of fecal samples for various diagnostic tests.  Define terms: Steatorrhea, amylorrhea, creatorrhea, and what you would see in a fecal exam.  Describe what you would expect to see using direct smear, fecal flotation medium, and Baehrman technique.  Describe cellophane tape method to detect pinworms in horses.  Describe physical differences between biting lice and sucking lice, diseases transmitted, and treatment of infestation.  Describe protozoa ( <i>Giardia</i> and <i>Coccidia</i> ) and how detected.  Describe common bacteria seen in fecal samples and how to identify.			
tapeworm, physical differences, transmission, identification, and prevention.  Describe the difference between <i>Demodex</i> and <i>Sarcoptes</i> mites and the collection methods.  Describe proper handling techniques in the collection and testing of fecal samples for various diagnostic tests.  Define terms: Steatorrhea, amylorrhea, creatorrhea, and what you would see in a fecal exam.  Describe what you would expect to see using direct smear, fecal flotation medium, and Baehrman technique.  Describe cellophane tape method to detect pinworms in horses.  Describe physical differences between biting lice and sucking lice, diseases transmitted, and treatment of infestation.  Describe protozoa ( <i>Giardia</i> and <i>Coccidia</i> ) and how detected.  Describe common bacteria seen in fecal samples and how to identify.  Describe common intracellular ricketssiai diseases, how identified, and			

Describe common mites seen in veterinary practice, lifecycle of each, identification, symptoms seen with infestation, and treatment ( <i>Demodex, Sarcoptes, Otodectes</i> , and <i>Cheyletiella</i> ).			
Explain how Giardia snap tests work and sample collection process.			
Describe Cuterebra larvae identification and treatment.			
Define <i>Trichomonas</i> transmission, infection, and treatment.			
Define pinworms, transmission identification, and treatment.			
Supervising veterinarian signature		•	•
I the undersigned attest that I am the person described and identified as the	e supervising v	eterinarian of the ab	ove named

I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the supervising veterinarian of the above named veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require additional information from me, and that if I provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate may be denied, or the license ultimately suspended or revoked.

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

DATE SIGNED

(7) Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(2) serology and hematology.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 7

Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(2) serology and hematology

SEROLOGY AND HEMATOLOGY

Per WAC 246-935-145(2), the supervising veterinarian will attest to the candidate's knowledge of, or completion of, the required task areas and procedures on forms provided by the secretary.

Candidate name:		
Supervising veterinarian name:		
Supervising veterinarian license #:		
Check items as completed. Complete all items is	n each section.	

#### SEROLOGY AND HEMATOLOGY DATE Check as SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED DVM INITIALS PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION ANIMAL completed Accurately collect and read a PCV sample. Perform blood sample collection using the jugular vein in a dog or cat. Perform blood sample collection using a cephalic vein in a dog or cat. Perform blood sample collection using the femoral vein in a cat. Perform blood sample collection using the saphenous vein in a dog. Prepare and stain blood smears. Accurately read and document manual differential on a cat. П Accurately read and document manual differential on a dog. П Accurately perform sample collection and recording of total protein. Accurately identify red blood cell inclusions and abnormalities. Accurately identify white blood cell abnormalities.

Complete one SNAP test (heartworm, FELV, or FIV).			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Perform blood sample collection using jugular vein in large animal species.			
species.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe the difference between whole blood, plasma, and serum.			
Describe the different blood tubes and their additives and purpose (RTT, SST, GTT, BTT, LTT).			
Describe layers and content in a spun RTT or SST or PCV tube.			
Describe the primary function and production of red and white blood cells.			
List the five types of white blood cells, description, and functions.			
Describe thrombocytes: Including a description, the purpose, and production process.			
Define the difference between HCT and PCV.			
Define common terms used in hematology analysis including: Rouleaux, agglutination, polychromasia, hypochromasia, poikilocytes, spherocytes, stomatocytes, acanthocytes, polycythemia, schistocytes, reticulocytes and echinocytes.			
Define and describe common findings associated with red blood cells including: Basophilic stippling, howell-jolly bodies, Heinz bodies, Hemobartonella felis, Hemobartonella canis, babesia, Ehrlichia canis, Dirofilaria immitus vs Dipetalonema reconditum, and Polycythemia.			
Describe what you would expect to see with stress leukogram.			
Define and describe common findings associated with white blood cells including dohle bodies, toxic neutrophils, neutropenia, neutrophilia, left shift, band cells, lymphocytosis, lymphopenia, monocytosis, and eosinophilia.			
Define and describe thrombocythemia and thrombocytopenia.			
Define three indices used in evaluating anemia (MCV, MCHC, and MCH) and how each is calculated.			
Define the difference between regenerative and nonregenerative anemia and what you would expect to see on differential with each.			
Describe proper storage of blood samples.			
Describe proper sample collection and preservation for serum and plasma.			
Define what the three abnormal colors seen in plasma serum signify (yellow, white, and red).			
Describe cross matching and blood typing required prior to blood transfusion in cats and dogs.			
Describe hemocytometers and the process used in a manual count for red and white blood cells.			
Describe when it would not be appropriate to collect samples from a dog or cat using the jugular vein.			
For blood chemistries, define each of the following enzyme tests and what they measure: Bun, Crea, Ck, Alt, Bili, GGT, Alkp, Amyl, Lip, BG, TP, Alb, Glob, A:G Ratio.			
For electrolytes, define each and their primary functions: CA++, Phos, Na+, K+, Mg, CI-, BiCarb.			
Define different coagulation tests and process used for each: ACT, PT, PTT, buccal mucosal bleeding time, and fibrinogen assay.			
Define antigen/antibody testing associated with common SNAP tests			

Define titers and titer testing and how it can be used in determining vaccination intervals.			
Supervising veterinarian signature			
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as th veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may requ provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate m suspended or revoked.	ire additional in	formation from me.	and that if I
SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN		-	DATE SIGNED
(8) Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(3) (	ophthalmo	logic testin	ng.
ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VE	ETERINARIAN		
Veterinary Technician Practical Exp	perience 5	Cask: Form 8	3
Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(3) or	ohthalmolo	ogic testing	J
OPHTHALMOLOGIC TESTI	NG		
Don MAC 246 025 145(2) the guneration	ing water	inanianil	1 2++02+
Per WAC $246-935-145(2)$ , the supervising	ing veter	IIIallall Wil	ı allest
to the candidate's knowledge of, or complareas and procedures on forms provided by t		-	red task
Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
OPHTHALMOLOGIC TESTING		DATE	
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Perform tear production testing and accurately note results.			
Safely and accurately administer topical eye anesthetic.			
Safely and accurately use fluorescein stain on the cornea.			
	т		T
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe the process used to test for cornea damage.			
Describe the process for tear testing and normal and abnormal values.			
Describe common topical ophthalmological anesthetics use; process, storage, and risks.			
Define the purpose of tonometry and use in animal practice.			
Describe the anatomy of the eye.			
Describe the characteristics of common eye conditions including: Glaucoma, cataract, entropion, prolapsed gland of the nictitans, lenticular sclerosis, and keratoconjuctiva sicca.			

Supervising veterinarian signature

I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the supervising veterinarian of the above named veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require additional information from me, and that if	
provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate may be denied, or the license ultimately suspended or revoked.	

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

DATE SIGNED

(9) Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(4) urinalysis.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 9

Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(4) urinalysis

#### URINALYSIS

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
URINALYSIS			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Accurately collect a urine sample using the free catch method in canine.			
Accurately collect urine sample using manual expression method in feline.			
Perform a gross examination of a urine sample.			
Perform urine sample collection via catheterization of a male canine.			
Accurately complete urinalysis including centrifuging a sample, completing a urine chemistry strip, and specific gravity.			
Prepare, read, and record enough urine sediments to accurately identify bacteria, mucous, fat, yeast, sperm, crystals, casts, cellular content, and artifacts.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe proper urine sample collection and storage.			
Describe changes that occur in urine samples left at room temperature.			
Define common urinary terms including: Polyuria, oliguria, polakiuria, stranguria, and anuria.			
Explain what can cause urine to be the following colors: Yellow, brown, green, red-to-reddish brown, cloudy, and flocculent.			
Define terms hematuria, hemoglobinuria, and myoglobinuria.	П		

Define specific gravity and why it is tested.			
Define pH and what it measures.			
Regarding urinary chemistry strips, define each: Protein, glucose, ketones, bilirubin, and blood.			
Define the difference between diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus.			
Define and describe three common types of casts seen in urine and where in the urinary system they are produced.			
Describe toxicities/conditions seen in urine that produce leucine, ammonium biurate, tyrosine, triple phosphate, and Ca++ oxalate crystals.			
Describe two parasites seen in small animal urine ( <i>Capillaria plica</i> and <i>Dioctophyma renale</i> ).			
Define radio-opaque vs. radiolucent and what bladder stones are in each category.			
Define and describe four urolith's compositions of the urinary tract system (triple phosphate, urate, cystine, and oxalate).			
Define the process for cystocentesis from a small animal.			
Describe the impact of collection methods on urinalysis interpretation.			
Describe SSA testing.			
Describe micro albuminuria.			
Supervising veterinarian signature			
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as th veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may requ	e supervising ve ire additional in	eterinarian of the ab formation from me,	ove named and that if I

provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate may be denied, or the license ultimately suspended or revoked.

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

DATE SIGNED

(10) Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(5) microbiology.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 10

Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(5) microbiology

MICROBIOLOGY

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
MICROBIOLOGY			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS

Properly collect a sample and inoculate fungal media.			
Accurately read colony growth present on fungal media.			
Properly collect a sample of suspected bacteria for gram staining.			
Accurately identify ear swabs and skin impression cytology, identifying bacteria and yeast.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe fungal culture media and the difference in appearance between a true positive and a contaminate result.			
Define process and stains used in gram staining.			
Define the process and importance of gram staining.			
Describe the culture media used to identify bacteria including MacConkey, Blood agar, and Mannitol salt agar.			
Describe antibiotic susceptibility testing such as Mueller-Hinton.			
Describe aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.			
Describe the general differences between viral and bacterial organisms.			
Explain the meaning of MIC.			
Supervising veterinarian signature			
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate means suspended or revoked.	ire additional in	formation from me.	and that if I
CIONATURE OF CURERVIORIO VETERRIARIAN		-	DATE GIONED
SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN			DATE SIGNED
(11) Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(6)	necropsy	procedure.	

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 11

Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(6) necropsy procedure

NECROPSY PROCEDURE

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
NECROPSY PROCEDURE			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS

Describe physical requirements needed to perform necropsy in animal hospital.			
Describe personnel safety procedures to be followed when performing necropsy.			
Describe complete method used to preserve and submit a sample to the state health department when testing for rabies.			
Describe the proper handling and disposal of animal remains that are suspect for zoonotic disease.			
Supervising veterinarian signature	•		•
I the undersigned attact that I am the person described and identified as the	a cuparvicina va	staringrion of the abo	ava namad

I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the supervising veterinarian of the above named veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require additional information from me, and that if I provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate may be denied, or the license ultimately suspended or revoked.

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

DATE SIGNED

(12) Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(7) cytology.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 12

Checklist for WAC 246-935-170(7) cytology

CYTOLOGY

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
CYTOLOGY			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Perform an accurate vaginal cytology, and correctly assess the stage of estrous cycle in canine.			
Demonstrate and perform proper sample collection procedure for fine needle aspiration of skin mass or cyst, and an impression smear.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe what you would expect to see on a vaginal cytology from each of the four cycles of canine estrous.			
Describe what you would expect to see in cytology exam in septic wound impression smear.			

Describe what you would expect to see in fluid cytology of nonseptic cyst.			
Supervising veterinarian signature			
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as th veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may requ provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate m suspended or revoked.	ire additional in	formation from me.	and that if I
SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN			DATE SIGNED
			BITTE BIGINED
(13) Checklist for WAC 246-935-180(	l) surger	y room pre	paration
and protocol.			
ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VE	ETERINARIAN		
Veterinary Technician Practical Exp	erience T	ask: Form 1	3
Checklist for WAC 246-935-180(1) surgery r	oom prepa	ration and	protocol
SURGERY ROOM PREPARATION AND	) PROTOCOL		
Per WAC 246-935-145(2), the supervisi	lng veter	inarian wil	l attest
to the candidate's knowledge of, or complareas and procedures on forms provided by t		-	red task
Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
SURGERY ROOM PREPARATION AND F	PROTOCOL		
	Check as	DATE SUCCESSEULLY	DVM
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION	completed	SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Successful assembly and sterilization of standard surgical packs.			
Identify common surgical instrument names, basic use, cleaning, and maintenance.			
Successfully complete sterile gowning and gloving.			
Demonstrate aseptic surgical field draping and maintenance.			
	<u> </u>	D 4 TEE	
KNOWLEDGE BASE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe principles of steam, ethylene oxide gas, and cold sterilization.			
Describe various techniques of aseptic hanging surgical preparation of a limb.			
Identify suture and needle type, size, qualities, nomenclature, and basic usage.			

Identify categories of anesthetic monitoring equipment and what they monitor.				
Describe patient warming devices, their safe operation, and risks.				
Describe aseptic vs. antiseptic.				
Supervising veterinarian signature				
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the supervising veterinarian of the above named				

I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the supervising veterinarian of the above named veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require additional information from me, and that if I provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate may be denied, or the license ultimately suspended or revoked.

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

DATE SIGNED

(14) Checklist for WAC 246-935-180(2) equipment operation and maintenance.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 14

Checklist for WAC 246-935-180(2) equipment operation and maintenance

EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAIN	ΓENANCE		
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Demonstrate successful operation of three types of surgical patient monitors.			
Set up, pressure test and trouble shoot an anesthetic machine.			
Demonstrate ability to read gas levels and change cylinders for medical gases.			
Successful setup and operation of an IV fluid pump.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe the types, uses, and safety issues of compressed gases.			
Describe the basic principles of suction equipment, electrocautery set up, safety, and usage.			

~				
Sune	ervising	veterinarian	S191	nature

Candidate name:

I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the supervising veterinarian of the above named veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require additional information from me, and that if I provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate may be denied, or the license ultimately suspended or revoked.

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

DATE SIGNED

(15) Checklist for WAC 246-935-180(3) routine patient treatment.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 15

Checklist for WAC 246-935-180(3) routine patient treatment

ROUTINE PATIENT TREATMENT

Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
ROUTINE PATIENT TREATMEN	NT		
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Administer oral, subQ, IM, and IV medication.	-		
Perform proper clipping, positioning, and scrubbing technique of three surgical areas.			
Place and secure peripheral IV catheter in a cat and a dog.			
Demonstrate microchip insertion into a cat or a dog.			
Demonstrate force feeding a cat.			
Perform simple interrupted and simple continuous suturing of prepared skin.			
Perform pain assessment of a cat and dog.			
Display accurate assessment of temperature, pulse and respiratory rate in a cat and dog.			
Ability to determine fluid requirements and IV rate based on patient hydration and needs.			
Identify components and apply a three-layer bandage on cat or dog.			
Identify components and apply a Robert Jones bandage.			
Perform bladder expression on anesthetized or debilitated dog or cat.			
Complete effective oral delivery of post-op instructions to owner/agent.			
Calculation of maintenance IV fluid rate	П		

Ability to trouble-shoot a nonflowing IV fluid system.			
Demonstrate the management and removal of drains.			
Demonstrate principles of effective in-person and telephone			
communication.			
		DATE	
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/LARGE ANIMALS	Check as completed	SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Perform temperature, pulse, and respiration in large animals.			
Perform general hoof examination in large animals including coloration, texture, temperature, and pulse.			
Place and secure a jugular IV catheter in a large animal.			
Assess GI motility.			
Give an IM injection in three different locations on a horse.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL AND EXOTICS	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Define standard ranges for vital signs for a dog, cat, and one exotic		COMPLETED	INTIALS
species.			
Identify the optimal venipuncture sites for dog, cat, and at least two exotic species.			
Describe both clean and contaminated wounds.			
Describe the four stages of wound healing.			
Identify common bandaging, splinting, casting materials, and their uses.			
Describe standard bandage, splint, and cast management or care (in hospital and at home).			
Identify the types of IV fluids and their uses.			
Describe nomenclature of catheters, needles, injection ports, and syringes.			
Know process for urinary catheterization of cats and female dogs.			
Identification of all common suture patterns.			
Identify common techniques to prevent patient wound disruption/mutilation.			
Identify routine chemicals for disinfection and their appropriate usage.			
Identify common abnormal behaviors in hospitalized cats, dogs, and horses.			
Define different bandage application including wet to dry, wet to wet, and dry.			
Describe these common medical problems seen in birds, symptoms, causes, and treatment: Feather picking, pododermatitis, knemidocoptic mange, overgrown beak, and metabolic bone disease, hypovitaminosis A, and egg binding.			
Describe common medical problems seen in mice and rats (mammary gland tumors, pulmonis bacteria, and ringtail in rats) cause, symptom, and treatment.			
Describe common medical problems seen in ferrets (hyperestrogenism, hyperadrenocorticism, hyperinsulinism, influenza, and urolithiasis) cause, symptoms, and treatment.			
Describe terms "night" and "day" feces associated with rabbits.			
Describe the process of neonatal tube feeding.			
Accurately define "wind up" pain in animals and how it can be prevented.			
Describe common medical problems seen with rabbits (malocclusion, trichobezoars, diarrhea, mite infestation, and heat stroke) causes, symptoms, and treatment.			
Accurately define the three types of pain: Physiological, clinical, and neurogenic.			

KNOWLEDGE BASE/LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe neonatal care to be performed within the first day of life in a pig.			
Describe common internal parasites seen in large animals, how identified, and treated (roundworms, lungworms, threadworms, whipworms, stomach worms, kidney worms, etc.).			
Describe common dehorning methods used with goats and sheep.			
Describe when brucellosis vaccination must occur for cattle and how to identify that the vaccination occurred.			
Describe mastitis, causes, symptoms and treatments.			
Describe caseous lymphadenitis found in goats, the cause, symptom and treatment.			
Describe common lameness problems seen in horses, their location, cause, and treatment (joint mouse, OCD, bucked shins, bowed tendons, splints, laminitis, navicular disease, wind puffs, thrush, and hoof cracks).			
Describe the importance of "meconium."			
List the allowed locations for injections on an animal being raised for food production.			
Describe how you can age a horse by assessing teeth structure.			
Describe "drenching" used in medication administration in cattle, sheep, and goats.			
State maximum ml dose per IM injection site.			
Define normal range of vital signs.			
Supervising veterinarian signature			
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as th	e supervising ve	eterinarian of the abo	ve named

veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require additional information from me, and that if I provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate may be denied, or the license ultimately suspended or revoked.

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

DATE SIGNED

(16) Checklist for WAC 246-935-190 Anesthesia and emergency procedures.

#### ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 16

Checklist for WAC 246-935-190 Anesthesia and emergency procedures

#### ANESTHESIA AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Candidate name:		
Supervising veterinarian name:		
Supervising veterinarian license #:		
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.		
ANESTHESIA AND EMERGENCY PROC	CEDURES	
KNOWLEDGE BASE/GENERAL ANESTHESIA	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
Accurately define four stages of anesthesia and the four planes of anesthesia depth, including physical attributes associated for each.		
Accurately describe guidelines for feline and canine and acceptable levels while under general anesthesia (minimum of RR, HR, temperature, ocular signs, palprebral, reflexes, CO <sub>2</sub> , SPO <sub>2</sub> , BP).		
Accurately list common anti-cholinergics and their effects and risks for feline, canine, and equine.		
Accurately describe common tranquilizer/sedatives and their effects, risks, and reversing agents if available, for feline, canine, and equine, including: Phenothiazines, benzodiazepines, alpha-2 angonists, opioids, ultra-short acting barbiturates, cyclohexamines, and Propofol.		
<ul> <li>Using list of drugs above, describe routes and method of administration for each.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Using list of drugs above, describe length of duration for each and any associated contraindications.</li> </ul>		
Accurately describe common inhalants and their effects and risks, including: Isoflurane, Sevoflurane, and nitrous oxide.		
Describe health hazards of waste anesthetic gases for hospital personnel.		
Describe the basic principles of waste gas scavenging.		
Describe how to select correct size for intubation tube.		
Describe how to respond to emergency situations caused by adverse anesthetic events, cardiopulmonary arrest, and cardiovascular shock.		
Define purpose for endotracheal tube placement, associated risks, and their prevention.		
Define arterial gas monitoring process and what it measures.		
Define purpose for esophageal stethoscopes, use, and placement.		
Describe both in-circuit and out-of-circuit anesthesia machines.		
Define two most common classification of local anesthetics (analgesics), esters and amides, uses, risks, and length of duration.		
Demonstrate successful operation of three types of surgical patient monitors.		
Describe epidural blocks used in canine (purpose, location, and common drugs used in block and their duration).		
Describe how to monitor and assist in patient thermoregulation.		
Describe difference between crystolloid fluids and colloid fluids, types, methods of administration and when applicable.		
Describe the difference between rebreathing and nonrebreathing systems.		
ANESTHESIA/EMERGENCY SUPP	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
Perform preanesthetic evaluation on feline and canine species including signalment, medical history, risk assessment, and laboratory evaluation.		
Set-up anesthesia machine(s) for both rebreathing and nonrebreathing and select circuit and equipment for patient.		
Identify all parts of an anesthesia machine and what each part does.		
Ability to interpret normal values for EKG on feline and canine species.		
Ability to assess abnormal rates and rhythms in respiration and heart in both feline and canine species.		

Accurately take blood pressure readings on feline and canine species using a Doppler device.		
Accurately monitor the patient's condition during general anesthetic procedures for both feline and canine species, including manual monitoring of all vital signs.		
Prepare and administer preanesthetics in feline and canine species.		
Prepare and administer intravenous injectable anesthetics.		
Intubate both feline and canine species.		
Demonstrate correct lead placement and preparation of a diagnostic quality EKG strip.		
Ability to obtain femoral pulse in a small animal.		
Ability to determine accurate anesthetic IV fluid rates based on hydration and needs of patient under anesthesia.		
Accurately complete anesthesia monitoring record.		
Extubate feline and canine and monitor recovery.		
Anesthetic recovery of cat and dog.		
Demonstrate proper use of ambu bag on feline or canine species.		
Demonstrate proper oxygen sighing and bagging techniques.		
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
Perform preanesthetic evaluation on equine species including signalment, medical history, risk assessment, and laboratory evaluation.		
KNOWLEDGE BASE/LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
Describe step-by-step placement of jugular catheter placement in equine or large animal.		
Accurately describe common tranquilizer/sedatives and their effects, risks and reversing agents if available, for equine and ruminants.		
Accurately define normal values for equine, ruminants, and nonruminants and minimal acceptable levels while under general anesthesia (minimum of RR, HR, temperature, ocular signs, pupil, reflexes, CO <sub>2</sub> , SPO <sub>2</sub> ).		
Describe epidural blocks used in equine and ruminants (caudal epidural and paravertebral). Purpose, location, and common drugs used in block and their duration.		
Describe symptoms of colic in equine and common emergency treatments.		
Describe symptoms of founder in equine and common emergency treatments.		
treatments.		
treatments.  Describe bloat in cattle and common emergency treatments.  KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL		DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
treatments.  Describe bloat in cattle and common emergency treatments.	Check as	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
treatments.  Describe bloat in cattle and common emergency treatments.  KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL  Describe five types of shock seen in animals, the symptoms and treatment (hypovolemic, cardiogenic, septic, anaphylatic, and	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
treatments.  Describe bloat in cattle and common emergency treatments.  KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL  Describe five types of shock seen in animals, the symptoms and treatment (hypovolemic, cardiogenic, septic, anaphylatic, and neurogenic).	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
treatments.  Describe bloat in cattle and common emergency treatments.  KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL  Describe five types of shock seen in animals, the symptoms and treatment (hypovolemic, cardiogenic, septic, anaphylatic, and neurogenic).  Ability to assess pulse to heart rate to determine if there is a deficit.	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
treatments.  Describe bloat in cattle and common emergency treatments.  KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL  Describe five types of shock seen in animals, the symptoms and treatment (hypovolemic, cardiogenic, septic, anaphylatic, and neurogenic).  Ability to assess pulse to heart rate to determine if there is a deficit.  Describe components required in triage assessment (ABCs).  Describe manual cardio pulmonary resuscitation in both feline and	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
treatments.  Describe bloat in cattle and common emergency treatments.  KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL  Describe five types of shock seen in animals, the symptoms and treatment (hypovolemic, cardiogenic, septic, anaphylatic, and neurogenic).  Ability to assess pulse to heart rate to determine if there is a deficit.  Describe components required in triage assessment (ABCs).  Describe manual cardio pulmonary resuscitation in both feline and canine.	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
treatments.  Describe bloat in cattle and common emergency treatments.  KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL  Describe five types of shock seen in animals, the symptoms and treatment (hypovolemic, cardiogenic, septic, anaphylatic, and neurogenic).  Ability to assess pulse to heart rate to determine if there is a deficit.  Describe components required in triage assessment (ABCs).  Describe manual cardio pulmonary resuscitation in both feline and canine.  Describe hemorrhage control techniques in feline and canine.	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

Describe process involved in performing emergency tracheostomy, chest tube placement, and pharyngostomy in companion animals.		
Supervising veterinarian signature		
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate m suspended or revoked.	e supervising ver re additional in ay be denied, on	eterinarian of the above named formation from me, and that if I the license ultimately
SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN		DATE SIGNED
(17) Worksheet for WAC 246-935-200 Pha	irmacy.	

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 17

Worksheet for WAC 246-935-200 Pharmacy

## PHARMACY

Per WAC 246-935-145(2), the supervising veterinarian will attest to the candidate's knowledge of, or completion of, the required task areas and procedures on forms provided by the secretary.

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
PHARMACY			
PREREQUISITE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Completion of veterinary medication clerk registration.			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Demonstrate appropriate reconstitution of vaccines.			
Demonstrate appropriate administration of vaccines.			
Demonstrate appropriate reconstitution of commonly used injectable and oral medications.			
Demonstrate appropriate administration of commonly used injectable and oral medications.			
Demonstrate accurate charting of medications including medication name, dosage, route of administration, and dosage frequency.			
Calculate dosages and administer common IV medications.			
Calculate dosages and administer common IM medications.			
Calculate dosages and administer common SQ medications.			
Calculate dosages and administer common oral medications.			
Correctly prepare and label common prescription medications.			

KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION AND LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Demonstrate knowledge for correct storage, inventory, and tracking of controlled drugs.			
Demonstrate correct destruction of expired controlled drugs.			
Describe storage, safe handling, and disposal of common biologicals.			
Describe storage, safe handling, and disposal of common therapeutic agents.			
Describe storage, safe handling, and disposal of common pesticides.			
Describe storage, safe handling, and disposal of common hazardous wastes.			
Describe DEA requirements for the handling, administering, dispensing, and logging of controlled substances.			
Demonstrate knowledge of common large animal biologicals including administration routes, types of vaccines, frequency and potential side effects.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of antibiotics, including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of cardiovascular including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of diuretics including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of hormones including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of sedatives and tranquilizers including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of antiparasitics and antifungals, including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of anti-inflammatories including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of glucocorticoids including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of anticonvulsives including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of gastrointestinal bronchial dilators including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindication.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of ophthalmic preparation including the primary purposes, side effects, and contraindications.			
Describe common drugs under the classification of antiparasiticides.			
Supervising veterinarian signature			•
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate mesuspended or revoked.	ire additional in	formation from me,	and that if I
SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN			DATE SIGNED

(18) Checklist for WAC 246-935-210 Public health, infectious diseases, and zoonosis.

## ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 18

Checklist for WAC 246-935-210 Public health, infectious diseases, and zoonosis.

- (1) Epidemiology and control of major zoonotic diseases.
- (2) Vaccinations and basic immunology.
- (3) Public health and safety issues.

PUBLIC HEALTH, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, AND ZOONOSIS

Per WAC 246-935-145(2), the supervising veterinarian will attest to the candidate's knowledge of, or completion of, the required task areas and procedures on forms provided by the secretary.

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
PUBLIC HEALTH, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, A	AND ZOONOSIS		
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/INFECTIOUS AND ZOONOTIC DISEASES	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Common isolation/quarantine ward protocols.			
			1
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS AND ZOONOTIC DISEASES	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Identify general disease - species and organ systems affected, causative organisms, how transmitted, situations/individuals at highest risk, and if condition is reportable for the following:			
Baylisascaris Larva Migrans.			
Plague.			
Talaremia.			
Listeriosis.			
Anthrax.			
Cryptosporidiosis.			
Cysticercosis.			
Echinococcoses.			
Leptospirosis.			
Trichinellosis.	П		

West Nile Virus.			I
Bartonellosis/Cat Scratch Disease.			
Coxiella Burnetti/Q Fever.  R. G. Iv.			
• E. Coli.			
Lyme Disease.			
Avian Chlamydiosis.			
Sporotrichosis.			
Ehrlichiosis.			
Prion Disease (Mad Cow, Scrapie).			
Systemic Fungal Disease (Histo, Blasto, Coccidiodiomycosis, Cryptococcus).			
ORF (Contagious Ecthyma).			
Monkeypox.			
Erysipelosis.			
Pastereurellosis.			
Rat Bite Fever.			
Hanta Virus.			
Identify general disease - species and organ systems affected, causative organisms, how transmitted, situations/individuals at highest risk and if condition is reportable, and diagnostic procedures/protocols for source species for the following:			
Rabies.			
<ul> <li>Toxocaral Larva Migrans.</li> </ul>			
Toxoplasmosis.			
Salmonellosis.			
Tuberculosis.			
Campylobacteriosis.			
Ringworm/Dermatophytoses.			
Brucellosis.			
			I .
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS AND ZOONOTIC DISEASES	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of whom to report the following confirmed or suspected conditions:	-		
Animal biting a human.			
<ul> <li>Foreign animal disease (such as foot and mouth disease).</li> </ul>			
Disease eradicated from Washington (such as tuberculosis).			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASES	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe the clinical signs, mode of transmission, and species affected by the following foreign animal diseases:			
Avian Influenza.			
Blue Tongue.			
Hoof and Mouth Disease.			
Hog Cholera.			
Rinderpest.			
•	1		
• Trypanosomiasis.			
Trypunesemasis.			

KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES DOGS	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of the causative organism, target organ system(s), clinical signs, common diagnostic procedures, modes of transmission, and general treatment goals for the following diseases:			
• Distemper.			
Parvo.			
Infectious Canine Hepatitis/CAV-1.			
Kennel Cough Complex/Bordetella, Parainfluenza.			
Corona.			
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the following diseases:			
Canine Influenza.			
Papillomatosis.			
	<b>.</b>	l	ı
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES CATS	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of the causative organism, target organ system(s), clinical signs, common diagnostic procedures, modes of transmission, and general treatment goals for the following diseases:			
Panleukopenia.			
Rhinotracheitis.			
Calici Virus.			
Chlamydiosis.			
• FELV.			
• FIV.			
FIP and FECV.			
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the following diseases:			
Herpes.			
Kennel Cough Complex.			
Mycoplasma Felis.			
	•		
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES HORSES	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of the causative organism, target organ system(s), clinical signs, common diagnostic procedures, modes of transmission, and general treatment goals for the following diseases:			
Equine Infectious Anemia.			
• Tetanus (C. tetani).			
Eastern, Western, and West Nile Encephalitis.			
Influenza.			
Rhinopneumonitis/Equine Herpes virus.			
Botulism (C. botulinum).			
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the following diseases:			
Equine Viral Arteritis.			
Equine Protozoal Myelitis.			
Sarcoids.			
Potomac Horse Fever.			
Equi Streptoccus (strangles).			

KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES CATTLE AND SMALL RUMINANTS	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of the causative organism, target organ system(s), clinical signs, common diagnostic procedures, modes of transmission, and general treatment goals for the following diseases:			
Bovine viral diarrhea and Mucosal disease.			
Johne's Disease/Mycobacterium paratuberculosis.			
Bovine Respiratory Disease Syndrome/Shipping Fever (IBR, BVD, P13, BRSV, Haemophilum somnus).			
• Scours or Neonatal Diarrhea/rotavirus, <i>E. Coli</i> , Corona Virus.			
Interdigital necrobacillosis/Foot rot.			
Mastitis.			
Pink eye/Infectious keratoconjunctivitis.			
Botulism (Clost. Botulinum).			
Actinomycoses (Lumpy Jaw).			
Actinobacillosis (Wooden Tongue).			
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the following diseases:			
Papillomatous digital dermatitis.			
Blackleg/Clostridium chauvoei.			
Malignant edema/braxy/Clostridium septicum.			
Bovine leukemia virus/Lymphosarcoma.			
Malignant catarrhal fever/Herpes.			
Tyzzer's disease/Clostriium piliforme.			
Black disease/Clostridium navyi.			
Bacillary hemoglobinuria/Clostridium haemolyticum (Red Water Disease).			
Caprine arthritis-encephalitis (virus).			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l .		I
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES SWINE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of the causative organism, target organ system(s), clinical signs, common diagnostic procedures, modes of transmission, and general treatment goals for the following diseases:			
Erysipelothrix.			
Pseudorabies.			
• PRRS virus.			
Atrophic Rhinitis/Bordetella and Pasteurella.			
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the following diseases:			
Swine influenza.			
Lawsonia intracellularis.			
Rotaviral diarrhea.			
Bloody Scours/Serpulina hyodysentariae.			
Streptococcus suis.			
• TGE.			
Greasy pig disease/Staph. hyicus.			
Describe trichinella, how transmitted and prevention.			
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KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES POULTRY	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS

Knowledge of the causative organism, target organ system(s), clinical signs, common diagnostic procedures, modes of transmission and general treatment goals for the following disease:			
Thrush/Candidiasis			
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the			
following diseases:			
Fowl cholera.			
Mycoplasmosis.			
Black head/Histomoniasis.			
Marek's disease.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES RABBITS	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the following disease:			
Pasteurellosis.			
	Check as	DATE SUCCESSFULLY	DVM
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES FERRETS	completed	COMPLETED	INITIALS
Knowledge of the causative organism, target organ system(s), clinical signs, common diagnostic procedures, modes of transmission, and general treatment goals for the following disease:			
Distemper.			
	Check as	DATE SUCCESSFULLY	DVM
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES COMPANION BIRDS	completed	COMPLETED	INITIALS
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the following diseases:			
<ul> <li>Psittacine beak and feather disease.</li> </ul>			
Pacheco's parrot disease.			
Pox virus.			
<ul> <li>Avian polyoma virus.</li> </ul>			
Pododermitis.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES RODENTS	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the following diseases:			
Mycoplasmosis.			
Pasteurella.			
<ul> <li>Bacillus piliformis/Tyzzer's disease.</li> </ul>			
Mousepox.			
<ul> <li>Mouse hepatitis Virus.</li> </ul>			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPTILES	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of the target organ system(s) and clinical signs of the following diseases:			
Mycobacteriosis.			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/VACCINATION PROTOCOL AND ADMINISTRATION CANINE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Development of a typical puppy vaccination protocol.			

Demonstrate canine vaccine administration.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/VACCINATION PROTOCOL AND ADMINISTRATION CANINE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of typical core vaccines, common optional vaccines, and signs of adverse vaccination reactions.			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/VACCINATION PROTOCOL AND ADMINISTRATION FELINE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Development of a typical kitten vaccination protocol.			
Feline vaccine administration.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/VACCINATION PROTOCOL AND ADMINISTRATION FELINE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of typical core vaccines, common optional vaccines, and signs of adverse vaccination reactions.			
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/VACCINATION PROTOCOL AND ADMINISTRATION HORSES	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Demonstrate equine vaccination administration.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/VACCINATION PROTOCOL AND ADMINISTRATION HORSES	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of typical core vaccines, common optional vaccines, and signs of adverse vaccination reactions.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/VACCINATION PROTOCOL AND ADMINISTRATION CATTLE AND SMALL RUMINANTS	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Knowledge of typical core vaccines, common optional vaccines for at least one species, and sites for animals raised for food production in this category.			
Supervising veterinarian signature			
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate means suspended or revoked.	ire additional in	formation from me,	and that if I

(19) Checklist for WAC 246-935-220 Dentistry.

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 19

Checklist for WAC 246-935-220 dentistry

DENTISTRY

DATE SIGNED

Per WAC 246-935-145(2), the supervising veterinarian will attest to the candidate's knowledge of, or completion of, the required task areas and procedures on forms provided by the secretary.

Candidate name:			
Supervising veterinarian name:			
Supervising veterinarian license #:			
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.			
DENTISTRY		1	
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Identification of hand instruments.			
Demonstrate accurate use of hand instruments.			
Demonstrate accurate use of ultrasonic scaler and polisher.			
Perform complete dental prophy on canine.			
Perform complete dental prophy on feline.			
Describe proper technique for taking dental radiographs (digital or manual) including premolars, incisors, and canines.			
Accurately chart dental cleaning using appropriate nomenclature for canine.			
Accurately chart dental cleaning using appropriate nomenclature for feline.			
KNOWLEDGE BASE/COMPANION ANIMAL/EXOTIC	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Accurately describe tooth structure and components of a tooth.			
Demonstrate knowledge and use of common descriptive terms of teeth (i.e., rostral, buccal, linqual, occlusal, apical, etc.).			
Diagram tooth formula in canine and accurately identify each tooth.			
Diagram tooth formula in feline and accurately identify each tooth.			
Accurately describe normal dentition from puppy to dog.			
Accurately describe normal dentition from kitten to cat.			
List common abnormalities in teeth development.			
Describe periodontal disease and accurately list stages and associated signs.			
Describe two common periodontal diseases in felines and treatment (gingival stomatitis and FORLs).			
Define accurate normal sulcus depths for canine and feline.			
Describe dental problems seen in rabbits and rodents, causes, and treatment.			
Describe the proper techniques and risks extracting canine, premolar, and incisors in companion animals.			
Describe treatment and prevention of dental disease in companion animals.			
	_	T	
KNOWLEDGE BASE/LARGE ANIMAL	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Accurately describe dental structure of herbivores, specifically equine, bovine, ovine, and caprine.			
Describe common equine dental problems.			

Describe process of "floating" teeth in horses and why it is important.			
Define "wolf" teeth in equine and problems associated with them.			
Supervising veterinarian signature			
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as th veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may requ provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate m suspended or revoked.	ire additional in	formation from me,	and that if I ly
SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN			DATE SIGNED

(20) Checklist for WAC 246-935-230 imaging.

ATTESTATION OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

Veterinary Technician Practical Experience Task: Form 20

Checklist for WAC 246-935-230 imaging

## IMAGING

Per WAC 246-935-145(2), the supervising veterinarian will attest to the candidate's knowledge of, or completion of, the required task areas and procedures on forms provided by the secretary.

Candidate name:				
Supervising veterinarian name:				
Supervising veterinarian license #:				
Check items as completed. Complete all items in each section.				
IMAGING				
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION/COMPANION	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS	
Demonstrate and perform recommended safety procedures.				
Use technique chart to set exposure of X-ray machine.				
Demonstrate anatomical positioning options (i.e. V/D, D/V, lateral, obliques, and OFA views).				
Produce radiographs appropriately including proper labeling of radiographs.				
Critique radiographs regarding positioning, exposure, and collimation.				
Perform at least one contrast study.				
Take diagnostic, properly positioned radiographs of thoracic cavity.				
Take diagnostic, properly positioned radiographs of abdominal cavity.				
Take diagnostic, properly positioned radiographs of pelvis.				
Take diagnostic, properly positioned radiographs of pelvic limb.				
Take diagnostic, properly positioned radiographs of thoracic limb.				
Take diagnostic, properly positioned radiographs of vertebral column.				
Take diagnostic, properly positioned radiographs of skull.				

KNOWLEDGE BASE	Check as completed	DATE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	DVM INITIALS
Describe basic principles and use of MRI.		COMPLETED	INITIALS
Describe basic principles and use of CT.	_		
Accurately describe labeling requirement for radiographs.			
3 8 1			
Describe proper care and maintenance of radiographic cassettes.			
Describe proper care and storage of x-ray film.			
Demonstrate proper film handling.			
Accurately describe different contrast materials and their uses.			
Describe common equine and ruminant radiographic anatomy and positioning.			
Demonstrate knowledge of positioning avian and exotic pets for radiographs.			
Describe components of x-ray machine and how x rays are developed.			
Know difference between various screen types and films associated with each.			
Define radiology terms associated with exposure to radiation: REM, RAD, SIEVERT, MPD, dosimeter, and TLD.			
Define miliamperage, kilovoltage, miliamperage seconds, and focal spot to film distance (FFD).			
Define difference between low and high contrast objects.			
Describe proper environmental disposal of used processor fluids.			
Describe proper environmental disposal of films to be destroyed.			
Describe scatter radiation and grid usage.			
Define anatomical position terminology for small and large animal.			
Supervising veterinarian signature	•		
I, the undersigned, attest that I am the person described and identified as the veterinary technician candidate. I understand that the department may require provide false or incomplete information, the application of the candidate means suspended or revoked.	iire additional in	formation from me,	and that if I

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.92.128. WSR 10-11-119, § 246-935-255, filed 5/18/10, effective 6/18/10.]

SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN

DATE SIGNED