ELIGIBILITY
1. The candidate shall meet the eligibility prerequisites for Fellowship outlined in the Fellowship Candidate Handbook.
   - Membership of the College must be achieved prior to the Fellowship examination.
   - Membership may be in any discipline.

DESCRIPTION
The award of Fellowship in Veterinary Parasitology indicates that the candidate has sufficient training, experience, knowledge and accomplishment in Veterinary Parasitology to be recognised as an authority in this field by his/her colleagues in the veterinary profession.

LEARNING OUTCOMES
A candidate is expected to have sufficient training, knowledge and experience to be recognised by colleagues as a specialist in Veterinary Parasitology.

LEARNING OUTCOMES
- The candidate will be expected to possess detailed\(^1\) knowledge of:
  - The biology, epidemiology, zoonotic importance pathogenesis, diagnosis, and control of helminth infections of domestic, feral, wild (including aquatic) animals in Australia and New Zealand and of importance exotic helminth diseases, qualified by the outcomes listed below.
  - Principles and practical application of parasitology. The candidate may nominate in advance for approval of the Chief Examiner a specialised area of parasitology.

\(^1\)Knowledge levels:
- **Detailed knowledge** — candidates must be able to demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of the topic including differing points of view and published literature. The highest level of knowledge.
- **Sound knowledge** — candidate must know all of the principles of the topic including some of the finer detail, and be able to identify areas where opinions may diverge. A middle level of knowledge.
- **Basic knowledge** — candidate must know the main points of the topic and the core literature.
- Pathogenesis and pathogenetic factors, including host-parasite relationships and mechanisms by which parasites survive, multiply and spread in the environment.
- Gross and histopathological features of parasitic diseases of mammalian and avian domestic species.
- Zoonoses, and Public Health aspects of parasitic diseases, including the parasites (endo- and ecto-) of companion and commercial animals that may infect humans, and the epidemiology control of these zoonoses.
- Principles of treatment, control and prevention of parasitic diseases.
- The candidate will be expected to possess detailed knowledge of the following diagnostic procedures used for the investigation of parasitic disease:
  - Immunodiagnosis.
  - Routine procedures used in diagnostic parasitology, and pathology.
- For internal parasites (nematodes, cestodes, trematodes, protozoans), the candidate will be expected to be able to:
  - Name, describe and identify the common internal parasites and diagnose the internal parasitoses of the common companion and commercial animal species.
  - Apply basic parasitological knowledge and, using standard identification keys and texts, identify unusual internal parasites in the common companion and commercial animals, and parasites in uncommon companion and commercial animals. Know where to seek help in the identification of internal parasites from zoo animals and wildlife.
  - Examine faeces or urine from companion or commercial animals for parasites, using standard techniques, and identify any parasitic structures present and their origins. Using basic principles, identify similar structures in the faeces and urine of other animals.
  - Examine a blood sample from an animal and identify intra- and intercellular parasites using routine methods including immunological tests where commercially available.
  - Carry out a routine necropsy on a common companion or commercial animal and, using standard methods, recover helminths present in the gastro-intestinal tract, liver or lungs, identify the parasites, and estimate the total population and percentage of individual species. Remove and preserve suitable samples of organs for histopathology and identify parasites in stained tissue sections.
- For ectoparasites (insects, arachnids), the candidate will be expected to be able to:
  - Name, describe and identify the common ectoparasites, and diagnose the ectoparasitoses of the common companion and commercial animals.
  - Apply basic parasitological knowledge and, using standard identification keys and texts, identify unusual ectoparasites of the common animals, and ectoparasites of uncommon companion and commercial animals.
  - Examine an animal for ectoparasites and identify the parasites using routine methods and immunological tests where available. Know where to seek help in the identification of ectoparasites on zoo animals and wildlife.
- In the application of parasitological knowledge, the candidate will be expected to be able to:
• Explain the epidemiology of the parasitosis and suggest appropriate treatment and control measures, given the history of a parasitic situation, the results of clinical examination and parasitological tests including, where appropriate, necropsy findings.

• Define the extent of a parasitic problem, plan and carry out the investigation, and report findings in writing, using concise and grammatical English and an approved style of citation and referencing.

• Apply appropriate tests to identify or confirm anthelmintic resistance in helminth parasites of farm animals or horses. Based on the results of the tests and knowledge of the management system, suggest alternative control measures for farms and horse establishments.

• Explain, using examples, the role of epidemiological models in predicting outbreaks of, and controlling, parasitic disease.

• Survey the prevalence of parasites in a discrete population, compare prevalence in two or more discrete populations, and determine the geographical distribution of parasites in a dispersed population using appropriate parasitological and statistical methods.

• Identify the need for parasitological information, obtain and evaluate the information from the appropriate printed material, databases and electronic resources.

• Respond to the need of the veterinary profession or public for information and advice on parasitic infections in domestic animals, including poultry and caged birds, by communication in an appropriate medium using concise and effective language.

• Have a general understanding of molecular biology in veterinary parasitology, especially as it pertains to taxonomy and therapy.

EXAMINATIONS
Refer to the Fellowship Candidate Handbook.

TRAINING PROGRAMS
Refer to the Fellowship Candidate Handbook.

TRAINING IN RELATED DISCIPLINES
Refer to the Fellowship Candidate Handbook.

Candidates for Fellowship in Veterinary Parasitology must spend time as stipulated by the Fellowship Candidate Handbook in any or all of the following related disciplines: clinical pathology, microbiology, immunology, toxicology, parasitology, epidemiology and clinical medicine

EXTERNSHIPS
Refer to the Fellowship Candidate Handbook.

ACTIVITY LOG CATEGORIES
Refer to the Fellowship Candidate Handbook.
The Activity Log should be recorded in a format similar to the example in the Fellowship Candidate Handbook, Appendix E-2.

The Activity Log Summary should be divided by BOTH body system AND species. See the examples in the Fellowship Candidate Handbook, Appendix F-1 and F-2.

RECOMMENDED READING LIST

The candidate is expected to research the depth and breadth of the knowledge of the discipline. This list is intended to guide the candidate to some core references and other resource material. The list is not comprehensive and is not intended as an indicator of the content of the examination.

Books (most current editions of the following texts)

Animal Health in Australia:


Reviews, University of Sydney, Post Graduate Committee in Veterinary Science:-

No.17 (1977) Canine Parasitology (Kelly J).


No 32 (1995) Parasites of Cattle (Smeal MG)


Collins GH Veterinary Parasitology 3 and 4 (Current Edition) Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Sydney. (Manuals prepared for undergraduate veterinary students).


Roberts FR (1970) Australian Ticks CSIRO.


Veterinary Parasitology Fellowship Guidelines 2002
© 2002 The Australian and New Zealand College of Veterinary Scientists ABN 00 50 000894 208
Thienpont D, Rochette F, Vanparijs OFJ (1979) Diagnosing Helminthiasis through Coprological Examination Jansen Research Foundation.


Slauson DO, Cooper BJ (1982), Mechanisms of Disease Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore. *


Journals (particularly of the immediate past 5 years).

American Journal of Veterinary Research.

Australian Veterinary Journal.

NZ Veterinary Journal.

Research in Veterinary Science.

Veterinary Pathology.

Veterinary Parasitology

International Journal for Parasitology

Journal of Parasitology

Veterinary Record

Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association

Journals for Review Articles

Immunology Today.


The Compendium of Continuing Education

Parasitology Today

Veterinary Parasitology Fellowship Guidelines 2002
© 2002 The Australian and New Zealand College of Veterinary Scientists ABN 00 50 000894 208
Trends in Parasitology

FURTHER INFORMATION
For further information contact the College Office

Telephone: International +61 (07) 3423 2016
Fax: International +61 (07) 3423 2977
Email: admin@anzcvs.org.au
Web: www.anzcvs.org.au
Postal Address : Building 3, Garden City Office Park, 2404 Logan Road
EIGHT MILE PLAINS QLD 4113 Australia

© 2002 The Australian and New Zealand College of Veterinary Scientists ABN 00 50 000894 208
This publication is copyright. Other than for the purposes of and subject to the conditions prescribed under the Copyright Act, no part of it may in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, microcopying, photocopying, recording or otherwise) be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted without prior written permission. Enquiries should be addressed to the Australian and New Zealand College of Veterinary Scientists.