



# Training Module No 11

## Theory

1. Basic vet kit and medicines
2. Storage
3. Cold chains



*Property of Abafuyi Media*



# Basic vet kit and medicines

## Key equipment:

- Cooler box
- Goat book
- Burdizzo
- Hoof trimmers
- Knapsack sprayer
- Tattoo applicator, ink and alphabet
- Weight belt
- Mask
- Gloves
- Blades
- Digital thermometer
- Antiseptic handwash
- Gauze swabs



## Basic medicines:

- Wound spray
- Wound oil
- Antibiotic powder
- Broad spectrum dewormer for wireworms and flukes
- Dewormer for tapeworms
- Dip (one to be mixed with water such as **Tactic**)
- Tick grease
- Long-acting antibiotic
- Short-acting antibiotic
- Sulphur-based antibiotic
- Injectable solution for mange and lice
- Vitamins

## Storage

### Storage of medication, expiry dates and withdrawal periods

Read the instructions that come with the product you buy, because they contain important information about using it such as dosing rates, whether it is safe for pregnant animals as well as how it should be stored.

#### Storage

Check storage instructions on medicine:

- Does it need to be refrigerated?
- Does it need to be kept in a cool, dark place?
- Most vaccines need to be kept refrigerated – do not keep them in a freezer where there is ice as it will kill the vaccine which will then not work.

#### Expiry dates

- An expiry date is the date when the product has become too old to work properly.
- When you buy a medicine or dewormer or dip – check the expiry date!
- Do not keep drugs beyond their expiry date as they will stop working properly.
- Either share products with other farmers or buy smaller quantities.

#### Withdrawal periods

With many drugs, you must wait for a given number of days or weeks after administering the medicine, before you slaughter the goat for meat or drink milk from the goat – this is known as the withdrawal period and is always given on the instruction pamphlet. If you eat the meat or drink the milk before this time, you will absorb the medicine.



## Cold chains

A cold chain is a temperature-controlled supply chain. Where vaccines are concerned it is important to keep the medicines in the correct temperature range till they are used. All medicines need to be kept at appropriate temperatures.

	<p>A cooler bag can keep medicines cool for up to an hour without an ice pack. If using a cooler bag, it is advisable to use an ice pack in order to keep medicines cool for about two hours.</p>
	<p>Ice packs should be used with cooler bags and when transporting medicines.</p>
	<p>A flask can keep medicines cool for up to four hours.</p>
	<p>The bottom part of a fridge maintains a temperature of +3 to +8 degrees centigrade. The freezer part (depends on configuration) is -5 to -10. Vaccines and medicines can be kept in the bottom part of the fridge but not in the top part of the fridge.</p>
	<p>This is not a fridge it is a freezer. No medicines should be kept in this.</p>