

**092.00.1-14. VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY – LEVELS OF SUPERVISION
(Adopted 7/23/2019)**

26. A veterinary technician or veterinary technologist who has obtained a certificate of qualification from the Board may be allowed to perform the following acts under the direction, supervision, and responsibility of a licensed veterinarian, who has established the veterinarian-client-patient relationship, and will comply with the record keeping rule established by the Board.

- A. Immediate supervision:
 - (1) Surgical assistance to a licensed veterinarian; and
 - (2) Dental extractions not requiring sectioning of a tooth or the resection of bone.
- B. Direct supervision:
 - (1) Any task or procedure that requires an animal to be under anesthesia;
 - (2) Induction, maintenance, and monitoring of anesthesia;
 - (3) Suturing of skin incisions made by a licensed veterinarian;
 - (4) Dental procedures limited to the following:
 - (a) Removal of calculus, soft deposits, plaque, and stains;
 - (b) Smoothing, filing, and polishing teeth;
 - (5) Blood or blood component collection, preparation and administration for blood transfusion; and
 - (6) Performance of any veterinary technology duties at a livestock auction.
- C. Indirect supervision:
 - (1) Obtain history and perform a physical examination of an animal patient;
 - (2) Collection of blood for diagnostic laboratory tests, except when in conflict of a state or federal law or regulation;
 - (3) Collection and preparation of tissue, cellular, or microbiological samples by skin scrapings, impressions, or other non-surgical methods, except when in conflict of a state or federal law or regulation;
 - (4) Collection of urine by free catch, expression, cystocentesis, or catheterization

(unobstructed) and inserting an indwelling urinary catheter;

(5) Collection of fluid by abdominocentesis, arthrocentesis, or thoracentesis;

(6) Performing laboratory procedures;

(7) Intravenous catheterization;

(8) Administration of parenteral fluid therapy;

(9) Radiograph, ultrasound, EKG, or other diagnostic imaging or monitoring;

(10) Ocular tonometry, Schirmer tear test, fluorescein staining;

(11) Administration and application of:

(a) Treatments, drugs, medications, and immunological agents by parenteral (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intraarticular, and intravenous) and non-parenteral routes, except when in conflict of a state or federal law or regulation;

(b) Splints, bandages, and wound dressings;

(12) Measure and prepare medication for dispensing to clients on the order of a licensed veterinarian;

(13) Pregnancy checking of food animals with or without equipment, rectal palpation, artificial insemination, correcting of uterine prolapse, uncomplicated fetal extractions excluding fetotomies and cesarean sections;

(14) Routine, non-surgical food animal management practices including castration, dehorning, tail docking, and ear notching; and

(15) Wound management and care.