

Veterinary Technician

The Veterinary Technician is the primary support to doctors and patients. The Veterinary Technician must be able to pay attention to detail, respond quickly and calmly to crisis, and maintain very high standards of patient care. In addition, the Veterinary Technician must be able to communicate well with clients, showing care and concern for their pets. Some hospitals may assign technicians to specific areas of the hospital, such as surgery, laboratory, or treatment areas.

Veterinary Technician Job Description

Functions

- Perform physical exams according to procedures manual.
- Catheterizations.

- Provide physical therapy.
- Give injections in accordance with government regulations and doctors' orders.

- Perform routine laboratory analyses, including hematology, serology, blood chemistry, urinalysis, fecals, skin scrapings.

- Administer and monitor anesthesia in accordance with state regulations.
- Perform routine dental cleanings in accordance with state regulations.

- Assist in surgery.
- Take EKG tracings.

- Administer oral drugs, colonic irrigation, wound dressings and fluid therapy.
- Prepare cultures for bacteriological examination.

- Under Veterinarian's supervision perform the following:
Perform emergency procedures including: control bleeding; administer parenteral fluids and pharmacological agents; resuscitate with oxygen; establish open airway by intubation; perform external cardiac massage; apply temporary bandages or splints; provide external supportive treatment of wounds, burns, and heat prostration.

- Provide client education regarding nutrition, parasite control, vaccination protocols, spaying and neutering, and so forth.
- Counsel clients regarding home care, medication administration, post-operative care, and the like.

- Maintain pharmacy records.
- Take, develop and record radiographs.

- Assist the receptionist.
- Perform tasks assigned to veterinary assistant as needed.

- Perform other duties as assigned.
- Must follow the guidelines outlined by section G.S. 90-187.6. of the North Carolina Veterinary Medical Board. (See attachment)