

Advice Note XX/2016:

**Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act
1986**

**Training for licence applicants:
Information to supplement
Guidance Chapter 9**

July 2016

Contents

Section	Page
1. Introduction 1.1 Certification 1.2 How will this Advice Note be reviewed and updated?	3
2. Training requirements 2.1 Schedule 1 killing 2.2 Personal licence applicants 2.3 Project licence applicants	5
3. Exemptions from accredited training 3.1 Exemptions for personal licence applicants 3.2 Exemptions for project licence applicants 3.3 Exemption from accredited species-specific training 3.4 Veterinary surgeons 3.5 Overseas researchers 3.6 Providing evidence to support exemption requests	12
Appendix 1 - Mapping of EU modules to UK modules	18
Appendix 2 - List of Training accepted by the Home Office	19

1. Introduction

This document is primarily intended to provide operational and policy guidelines to aid transparent and consistent decision making relating to training requirements for personal and project licence applicants.

This document:

- is based on the current Guidance on the Operation of the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986, March 2014, Chapter 9;
- provides the rationale for determining the types of training exemptions that may be applied for;
- provides answers to queries that have been raised about training since 1 January 2013.

It is aimed principally at applicants for personal and project licence authorities under ASPA, Named Training and Competency Officers (NTCOs) at licensed establishments, those assessing and processing project and personal licences within the Animals in Science Regulation Unit (ASRU) and those involved in training licence applicants.

This document will also inform non-practitioners wishing to know more about these issues.

1.1 Certification

Appropriate evidence of training is required before anyone can apply for a licence to work under ASPA, or to kill an animal using a schedule 1 method. Within the UK there is a system of modular training provided by a number of training providers accredited by Accrediting Bodies that are acceptable to ASRU. Training for Schedule 1 killing is explained in section 2.1.

Since 2013, modular training has been revised to align with EU considerations as laid out in '**A working document on the development of a common education and training framework to fulfil the requirements under the Directive**'

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/pdf/Endorsed_E-T.pdf.

Modules 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are being replaced by a new system which parallels the EU system which will support eventual mutual acceptance of training. Figure 4 of the Guidance on the Operation of the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/operation-of-aspa>

shows how EU modules, 'old' UK modules and 'new' UK modules map onto each other. This is reproduced at Appendix 1.

During this period of transition both 'old' and 'new' accredited training course certificates will be acceptable, including a combination of 'old' and 'new' modules. In this document 'old' module numbering is shown in square brackets where relevant.

Points to note:

- Certificates dated more than five years ago will not be recognised and should not be recorded on ASPeL. Retraining will be required unless an equivalent personal licence (same species and category) has been held within the last 5 years;
- Accredited FELASA training undertaken within the last five years may be accepted to support an application for exemption from some mandatory modules (see section 3.5);
- As accreditation of training develops in Europe we may accept other accredited overseas certificates once we are satisfied that the course quality and content meets the necessary standard. A list of approved training will be maintained at Appendix 2;
- Other types of overseas training certificates will not generally be recognised, even if they appear to meet the EU Framework, because we cannot be assured as to the quality and scope of the training provided.

Applicants should always discuss their training requirements with the Named Training and Competency Officer (NTCO).

1.2 How will this Advice Note be reviewed and updated?

The Secretary of State intends to review the information contained in this advice note by the end of 2016 and annually thereafter, predominantly to review Appendix 2. The review interval may be extended if appropriate. The intention is that much of this content will eventually be incorporated into the Guidance on the Operation of the Act.

If you would like to provide comments on this Advice Note or otherwise contribute to the next version, please send your comments to ASRUBusinessSupport@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

2. Training requirements

2.1 Schedule 1 killing

Training must be completed before an individual can be included on the register of people who are competent to kill protected animals (Establishment licence Standard Condition 2). Training will be completed, and direct supervision given until competence is achieved before inclusion on the register. This register should include both personal licence holders, and non-licensees who may perform schedule 1 killing or use a method authorised on the establishment licence for other reasons, e.g. for tissues, stock management, applying humane endpoint.

Module K (theory) and module K (skills) for the relevant species are mandatory for personal licence holders and others killing animals, unless the applicant shows that they have previously satisfactorily completed the alternative stand-alone local module (EU 6.3) or equivalent training or already have the necessary competence.

We will currently accept either local or accredited training for these particular 'K' modules. Accredited training gives assurance on the quality of training, relevant for transfer to another establishment.

There is one learning outcome of K (skills) (EU module 6.2) which cannot be delivered without the use of live animals (learning outcome 6.2.1). In the UK, it is accepted that this will not normally form part of a training course, but will be part of later on-the-job training, with associated records of this training and competence assessment. It should be noted that in some limited cases, such practical training may never occur (e.g. some wild animals, farm animals, NHPs, client-owned companion animals) but the principle applies that if an animal is in distress which cannot be alleviated there must be someone competent to quickly kill it by an authorised method.

When applying for a personal licence, assurances of achievement of module K (theory) and module K (skills) should therefore always be included as well as the other mandatory modules. Where the required standard is achieved after accredited training the full details of the certificate can be given in the application. Where local training has been achieved then the template should be completed with a request for exemption from accredited training.

We expect the NTCO to have ensured that local training, as described, has been completed successfully and to have made sure there is a record of this in the individual's training record. The Home Office does not expect records of or a request for exemption from EU 6.2.1 at the time of application: It is accepted that achievement of this learning outcome is *not* required before application.

When applying for a project licence, module K (theory) (EU module 6.1) training is mandatory, but K (skills) is not, unless the project licence holder is actively involved in killing animals.

2.2 Personal licence applicants

The mandatory accredited module training required to apply for different categories of personal licence is shown in Table 1.

- Information on the Categories of personal licence (PIL) can be found in section 4.8 of the Guidance on the Operation of the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986;
- *All* Applicants for personal licences are required to complete at least module L plus module E1 and module K (theory) [or module 1 and schedule 1 killing training)];
- Some exemptions from accredited training requirements may be acceptable - see section 3.

Table 1. Categories of personal licence and mandatory training requirements

Category and description of procedures		Mandatory training requirements
A	Minor/minimally invasive procedures not requiring sedation, analgesia or general anaesthesia	Modules L , E1 and K (theory) (module 1); and Species-specific modules PILA (theory) and PILA (skills) and K (skills) [or modules 2 and 3] for each species requested
B	Minor/minimally invasive procedures involving sedation, analgesia or brief general anaesthesia Plus – Surgical procedures conducted under brief non-recovery general anaesthesia	As for Category A plus module PILB Note: Module K (skills) (for relevant species) and currently K (theory) may be a local module and therefore this module is not required to be accredited)
C	Surgical procedures involving general anaesthesia Plus – administration and maintenance of balanced or prolonged general anaesthesia	All modules for Categories A and B plus module PILC [or module 4] Note: Module PILC [module 4] is not species-specific
D	Use of neuromuscular blocking agents	To apply to use neuromuscular blocking agents (Category D), additional training and experience is required. Refer to Appendix H of the Guidance on the Operation of the Act for full details of the additional training requirements when applying to use neuromuscular blocking agents.

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		<p>Typically this will be evidence that you are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ competent to achieve and maintain anaesthesia in the animal species with which you propose to work; and ○ have read, understand and can comply with the guidance on use of neuromuscular blocking agents as set out in Annex H of the Guidance; and ○ you have witnessed the use of neuromuscular blocking agents and are familiar with the monitoring of anaesthesia required under such regimes. <p>Note: All applicants for category D must also hold a Category ABC personal licence</p>
E	Education or training procedures conducted in accordance with Project Licence (<i>insert number</i>)	<p>Category E is for applicants who intend to attend an education or training course conducted under a single project licence <i>and who do not already hold a personal licence authorising them to conduct the relevant techniques.</i></p> <p>Applicants should consult their course provider for details of pre-course formal training requirements (if any) and which species to request. If they intend to conduct work under other project licence authorities, they will need to apply for the relevant categories and species.</p>
F	Other (<i>a free text field</i>)	<p>Applicants must <i>always</i> consult their NTCO for advice before requesting Category F.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This should only be used in exceptional cases where the technique does not fall into any of the Categories above – consult your assigned Inspector for advice; or • One of the specific cases described in section 2.2.2.

Important: PIL Category AB only qualifies the licensee to undertake anaesthesia for simple, non-invasive procedures with no residual pain on recovery. Typically this is for short-term anaesthesia lasting no more than 15 minutes in a rodent. Where anaesthesia needs to be monitored and maintained, then PIL Categories ABC (or ABF) is required.

2.2.1 Adding Categories/species

Current personal licensees wishing to add a species must undergo accredited species-specific training module PILA (theory and skills) for the new species as shown in table 1.

They will require training in schedule 1 killing methods for that species (see section 2.1). Module K (theory) may be delivered as part of the accredited course for which a certificate will be provided, or may be delivered locally providing it complies with the additional species-specific learning outcomes of EU modules 6.1 and 6.2 (or 6.3). Appropriate training in schedule 1 killing methods (theory and skills) for the new species should be ensured by the NTCO before licence amendment is requested.

A current personal licensee with a Category A only licence wishing to add anaesthesia to amend to a Category AB licence must complete module PIL B training.

Current personal licensees with a Category AB only licence wishing to add surgery to their licence (change to Category ABC) should undergo accredited module PILC [or module 4] training.

Current personal licensees with a Category E licence wishing to work on any other project licence than the education and training project licence for which they have authority will need to undergo the relevant licensee training as described in table 1.

2.2.2 Category F licences

Applicants must *always* consult their NTCO for advice before requesting Category F.

This should only be used in exceptional cases where the technique does not fall into any of the Categories above. Either:

- follow the advice for one of the specific cases described below; or
- consult your assigned Inspector for advice.

2.2.2.1 Prolonged/balanced anaesthesia required but not surgery

This applies to applicants who may not intend to undertake surgical procedures but do need to administer prolonged/balanced anaesthesia (for example lasting more than 15 minutes in rodents / requiring top-up of general anaesthetic) - typically for undertaking imaging.

Completion of the full module PILC which includes both balanced anaesthesia and surgery learning outcomes may not be necessary. In this circumstance, it may be preferred to complete only the anaesthesia training element. Applicants will need to have undertaken an accredited module covering the learning outcomes of EU module 21 for which a certificate should be available.

Applicants should request Category F as well as Categories A and B and insert the following wording to specify the authorisation:

- 'Administration and maintenance of balanced or prolonged general anaesthesia'

This authority is not species-specific, but NTCOs should ensure that issues specific to the species to be used are covered locally (e.g. problems ruminants may have with regurgitation under general anaesthesia, face mask fitting, immersion anaesthesia for fish).

Note: If licensees with limited authority for anaesthesia under Category F wish to undertake surgical procedures in the future, they will be required to complete accredited training module PILC [or module 4] or EU module 22 in order to apply for a Category ABC personal licence.

2.2.2.2 Fish tagging

Normally applicants will undertake accredited training to qualify them to apply for Category C for surgical procedures. However this is not ideal preparation for surgical implantation of tags in fish. We are aware of training courses of acceptable quality that are not formally accredited, which are being run to provide training specifically in surgical tagging of fish. Where applicants have not undertaken the necessary training to apply for Category C they may apply for Category F in this instance.

Applicants should indicate in their application that additional information is being supplied e.g. 'I have completed the 'Surgical Tagging Techniques for Fish' course at [Establishment] on [Date] Certificate number [XX]'.

Applicants should request Category F and insert the following wording:

- 'Surgical tagging of fish'
- Fish (description as relevant to the wording on the certificate) should be selected from the description of animals list
- Category C should *not* be applied for

Note: If licensees with limited authority for surgical tagging of fish under Category F wish to undertake surgical procedures on mammals or birds in the future, they will be required to complete accredited training module PILC [or module 4] and apply for a Category ABC personal licence.

2.3 Project licence applicants

The change in legislation on January 2013 required project licence applicants to undertake more training than previously, so that they now *necessarily* complete the personal licence holder training as well as specific training to hold a project licence. Many project licence holders are already personal licence holders and therefore the impact of this change has been small. However it has had, and will have, an impact for some applicants.

Applicants for project licences are required to complete accredited training in:

- Module L plus module E1 [or module 1];
- Modules PILA (theory and skills) plus module K (theory) [or modules 2 and 3] for all relevant species; and
- Module E2 plus module PPL [or module 5];
- Where a programme of work involves use of anaesthesia, module PILB;
- If the project includes surgery and/or long-term anaesthesia (e.g. more than 15minutes in rodents / requiring top up of general anaesthetic), module PILC [or module 4].

These training requirements are mandatory regardless of whether the project licence holder intends to undertake regulated procedures themselves or not. **We consider it necessary that a project licence holder understands the species biology and husbandry, consequences and practical issues relating to anaesthesia and principles of surgery in order to be able to properly design and manage animal experiments.**

When applying for a project licence, module K (theory) (EU module 6.1) training is mandatory, but K (skills) is not, unless the project licence holder is actively involved in killing animals.

It may also be relevant for persons acting as their 'named alternative contact' to undertake training as required for project licence holders so that they have the appropriate knowledge to help to manage the programme of work, depending on circumstances.

3. Exemptions from accredited training

Applicants should always discuss the grounds for requesting a training exemption with their NTCO.

3.1 Exemptions for personal licence applicants

Exemption from **all** accredited modular training requirements will be considered if you have held a personal licence within the previous five years giving authority to use animals of the same species using one or more techniques in the same Categories for which you are applying. This is known as 'grand-fathering in'.

Completion of **module L + module E1 [or module 1] only** will be considered if you can provide evidence (see section 3.6) that you have acquired equivalent knowledge and competence to that gained from successful UK modular training by other means.

For example:

- veterinary surgeons with demonstrable practical experience of the relevant species (see section 3.4);
- animal technicians who are highly experienced with the relevant species and have undergone training which is equivalent, usually by formal training, e.g. from the Institute of Animal Technology (IAT);
- holders of qualifications in laboratory science from outside the UK of an appropriate level and quality (see section 3.5);
- experienced overseas researchers with acceptable evidence of appropriate training and competence (see section 3.5 and section 2.1 for requirement for training in Schedule 1 killing).

3.2 Exemptions for project licence applicants

If you have held a project licence within the previous 5 years giving authority to use animals of the same species using similar types of procedures you may apply for an exemption from training. This is known as 'grand-fathering in'. If there has been no formal recent training then it may be advisable to consider undertaking appropriate training courses, but this should be discussed with NTCO. It is not required by the Home Office.

Exceptionally, exemption from module PILA (skills) will be considered where applicants have health issues with particular species and can show that there will be appropriate alternative arrangements made for the oversight of the welfare of the animals and supervision of personal licensees.

Completion of **module L + module E1 [or module 1] plus module E2 + module PPL [or module 5] only** will be considered if you can provide evidence that you

have acquired equivalent knowledge and competence to that gained from successful UK modular training by other means. For example, the following categories of person may be able to apply for an exemption from training:

- persons who hold/have held a personal licence within the last five years giving authority to use animals of relevant species for procedures in relevant Categories ;
- veterinary surgeons with demonstrable practical experience of the relevant species (see section 3.4);
- animal technicians who are highly experienced with the relevant species and have undertaken equivalent training e.g. IAT level 2/3;
- holders of qualifications in laboratory science that are of an appropriate level and quality from outside the UK (see section 3.5);
- experienced overseas researchers with acceptable evidence of appropriate for training and competence (see section 3.5 and section 2.1 for requirement for training in humane killing).

3.3 Exemption from accredited species-specific training

3.3.1 Closely related species

Wherever possible accredited training should be undertaken as the quality and content of such courses has been independently assured. However, some species-specific training may be accepted for **additional, closely related species** with appropriate supporting evidence.

In these cases you must provide evidence that you have undertaken local training of equivalent content and quality to that provided by an accredited training course in the biology, husbandry and handling of the additional species, and that you can recognise the signs of wellbeing and pain, distress or suffering. This local training should fulfil all the learning outcomes of the relevant modules (EU modules 3.1, 3.2, 4, 5, 6.1, 6.2, 7 and 8) for the additional species.

You will need to provide information on:

- which learning outcomes of the relevant modules have been covered and assessed; and
- the standing of the trainer and assessor. An acceptable trainer is likely to teach the subjects / species on formal accredited courses.

If the modules are not accredited your NTCO may wish to work with the training provider to approach the Accrediting Body to request formal accreditation for the additional species modules where appropriate.

3.3.2 Unusual species

The criteria for accepting non-accredited training for unusual species for species-specific modules are that:

- accredited training is not available for the specific species or groups of animals;
- the establishment already competently keeps that particular specific species, has detailed knowledge of its biology and is skilled in its husbandry, care and recognition of good welfare;
- the inspector and Named Veterinary Surgeon (NVS) have no concerns about the welfare of the specific species under the housing and care conditions at the establishment;
- the person designated to look after the specific species is considered sufficiently competent to deliver training on the husbandry and health & welfare learning outcomes required by the relevant modular training;
- it can be demonstrated that all the learning outcomes required for the category of PIL have been completed including the species-specific modules for the species (EU modules 3.1, 3.2, 4, 5, 6.1, 6.2, 7 and 8);
- The Named Information Officer has relevant information on that species.

If these criteria cannot be met, you are advised to discuss how this training will be achieved with your NTCO and assigned inspector, who will discuss the options with an inspector with additional knowledge of Education and Training requirements.

3.3.2.1 Creating the training

The NTCO should develop training and appropriate assessment criteria equivalent to that expected by the UK accreditation bodies in consultation with:

- the person designated to look after the specific species;
- the NVS, any other vet or suitably qualified person who is involved in the care of the species;
- regular local trainers of modules for other species.

This is to ensure that there is appropriate quality of delivery and assessment of all of the module learning outcomes (EU modules 3.1, 3.2, 4, 5, 6.1, 6.2, 7 and 8), and that there is capability for later supervision and relevant assessment of competence.

The learning outcomes for each of these EU modules can be found in http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/pdf/Endorsed_E-T.pdf

Applicants will need to provide evidence that:

- all modular learning outcomes have been achieved, through successful completion of theoretical and practical assessment; and
- the training was delivered by a person of appropriate standing, as agreed with the assigned inspector.

3.3.2.2. Applying for a personal licence for unusual species

You should apply for a relevant Category of licence (Category A with or without Categories B and C) in the usual way, indicating that non-accredited training has been undertaken.

By endorsing your application the NTCO will reassure the Secretary of State that your statements are correct and that they are content that you have successfully completed the appropriate training and assessment.

Inspectors will review training and / or outcomes of it during their inspection visits.

3.4 Veterinary surgeons

Qualified veterinary surgeons (MRCVS or eligible for membership) should discuss their training requirements with the Named Training and Competency Officer (NTCO) in the first instance.

All practising veterinary surgeons must successfully complete module L, module E1 and module K (theory) [or module 1] training so that they understand the legislative framework in the UK and understand the ethical considerations relating to the use of animals for scientific purposes. They should complete module K (theory) so that they understand the legal implications of Schedule 1.

Practising veterinary surgeons will be able to apply for exemption from some of the other mandatory modules based on their clinical experience and competence. They should have clinical experience of the species that they will be using. For example, exemption from modules PILA (theory & skills) [or modules 2&3] may be requested for species they have worked with in practice, and it is highly likely that they will have achieved the learning outcomes of module PILB and module PILC [or module 4] during their veterinary training.

If the vet is not competent with a particular species, or their knowledge may not be up to date, then modules PIL A (theory and skills) should be completed, unless they acquire the required learning outcomes in a different way.

3.5 Overseas researchers

Overseas researchers should always discuss their training requirements with the NTCO in the first instance. The NTCO should discuss with the applicant the potential value of any or all of these modules as continuing professional development. Consultation with the assigned inspector or inspector with additional knowledge of training may be of value for cases which do not clearly fit into described circumstances.

The applicant **must** have a good standard of English in order to understand the requirements and their responsibilities.

All overseas research workers will be required to successfully complete module L and module K (theory) [or module 1] training so that they understand the legislative framework in the UK.

We expect project licence applicants to complete module PPL training [or module 5] as well. The Home Office considers that although EU overseas researchers may have already received training in EU modules 9, 10 and 11, the terminology and systems of working in the UK mean that at least EU module 11 of module PPL must be completed in the UK. This is not generally delivered separately. Further training is an opportunity for Continuing Professional Development (CPD) to adapt to the UK system.

Overseas researchers will be required to complete module E1 and module E2 (in the case of PPL applicants), unless they can demonstrate equivalent previous training.

FELASA accredited training¹ dated within the last five years on the appropriate species will qualify the applicant to apply for an exemption if it has been completed for the appropriate function and matches the required EU modules. Much training in EU has been “FELASA-like” and not accredited by FELASA. Accreditation status of the course taken must be checked.

- Accredited Function A (Performing Procedures) Training (previous FELASA B) will qualify the holder for exemption from relevant species-specific training ie modules PILA (theory & skills) + PILB [or modules 2 & 3]. Training equivalent to PILC [module 4] MAY have been completed. Module K (theory) will need to be completed as schedule 1 only applies in the UK;
- Accredited Function B (Designing Procedures) training (previously FELASA C) may qualify the holder for exemption from relevant species-specific training i.e. modules PILA (theory & skills) + PILB [or modules 2 & 3]. Training equivalent to PILC MAY have been completed. Module K (theory) will need to be completed as schedule 1 only applies in the UK.

The Home Office will also consider accepting evidence of training modules that comply with the EU training framework consensus document of 2013 where they are recognised or accredited by other bodies e.g. by the National Competent Authority. In these cases, we will need evidence of the quality and content of the courses and trainers which shows compliance with the requirements. The ETPLAS website² may provide useful information. A list of accepted overseas training providers will be maintained at Appendix 2.

Note: Other types of overseas certificates will not be accepted as we cannot be assured as to the quality and scope of the training provided.

All requests for exemption from training overseas which is not FELASA accredited or accredited by another body listed in Appendix 2 will need to be reviewed by an inspector with additional knowledge in Education and Training requirements, in addition to review by the assigned inspector.

¹ See <http://www.felasa.eu/accreditation-boards/accreditation-board-for-education-and-training1/felasa-accredited-courses2/> for a list of accredited courses

² <http://www.etplas.eu/index.php?id=4325>

3.6 Providing evidence to support exemption requests

Additional information to support a request for exemption must be supplied. Evidence should be provided to reassure that relevant learning outcomes for the modules in each of the species requested have already been achieved. Examples should include:

- copies of certificates of overseas accredited training;
- a list of the species used and the techniques undertaken, preferably training and competence records;
- a brief and relevant summary of in vivo work performed and the species used, including concise details of the successes and failures of such in vivo work; and
- a certificate of competence / letter of endorsement from previous employers or trainers (preferably a vet), attesting to:
 - the in vivo experience (including species used);
 - competence of the applicant in relation to their work with animals; and
 - an opinion of the author on the suitability of the person to continue the work.

This evidence will be evaluated by the Home Office to determine the likelihood that the applicant has adequate training / experience of a sufficient standard such that they would not benefit from UK accredited training in the modules from which they apply for exemption.

This is a risk based evaluation, often determined on incomplete evidence or reliance on others whose standards are unknown. The Home Office considers requests where the NTCO has already judged that, in their opinion, the training / experience is likely to be sufficient. This decision may have been made in consultation with a Home Office inspector. Assigned inspectors may consult with inspectors with additional knowledge of training.

The Home Office accepts that there is some risk but considers that it is not reasonable to require all overseas scientists / technicians to repeat training when the knowledge / skills have already been acquired. This facilitates movement of competent scientists between countries.

The establishment remains responsible for ensuring that the competence is as has been described in the submitted evidence. It is essential that establishments have systems in place for appropriate monitoring of the competence of such people once they start in vivo work.

Appendix 1

Mapping of EU modules to UK modules

EU module – from http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/pdf/Endorsed E-T.pdf	UK module	'Old' UK module
1. National legislation	L	1
2. Ethics, Animal welfare & the Three Rs (level 1)	E1	1
3.1. Basic and Appropriate Biology – Species Specific (theory)	PILA (theory) (sp specific)	2&3 (species-specific)
4. Animal Care, Health and Management – Species Specific		
5. Recognition of Pain, Suffering and Distress - Species Specific		
7. Minimally Invasive Procedures Without Anaesthesia – Species Specific (theory)		
3.2. Basic and Appropriate Biology – Species Specific (practical)	PILA (skills) (sp specific)	2&3 (species-specific)
8. Minimally Invasive Procedures Without Anaesthesia – Species Specific (skills)		
20. Anaesthesia for Minor Procedures	PILB	3 (part) - (species-specific)
21. Anaesthesia, Advanced e.g. for Surgical Procedures	PILC	4
22. Principles of Surgery		
6.1. Humane Methods of Killing (theory)	K (theory)	2 (part) (species-specific)
6.2. Humane Methods of Killing (skills)	K (skills) (sp specific)	local training (species-specific)
9. Ethics, Animal Welfare and the Three Rs (level 2)	E2	5
10. Experimental Design	PPL	
11. Design and Management of Procedures and Projects		

Appendix 2

List of Training Accepted by the Home Office

UK

Training courses accredited by:

- Royal Society of Biology Accreditation Board
- Scottish Accreditation Board
- Universities' Accreditation Group

The 'Aberdeen' fish course for Category F 'Surgical tagging of fish'

EU

FELASA accredited courses listed on the following website:

<http://www.felasa.eu/accreditation-boards/accreditation-board-for-education-and-training1/felasa-accredited-courses2/>