

NORTH CAROLINA VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD

NOVEMBER, 2016

Renewal Time!



Renewal time is, once again, upon us. The renewal process has not changed from last year and can be completed online through the Board's website, www.ncvmb.org. Click on "Login" and log into the system with your User ID and Password, then choose "Renew Now".

If you hold a veterinary license, your User ID is "V" followed by your license number. For example, V9876. If you hold a registration as a veterinary technician, your User ID is "T" followed by your registration number. For example, T9876. Corporation User IDs are "C" followed by your Corporation number. For example, C9876.

If you have forgotten your password, click on "Forgot Your Password?" on the log in screen and follow the directions provided. Your password will be emailed to the email address on file. Please be sure to check your spam box if you do not see the password email in your inbox.

You will navigate several screens during the online renewal process. When you arrive at the payment screen, click on "Payment Options" and choose either credit/debit card or e-check. Complete the payment information and then select "Authorize Payment". Remember to print out the last page to serve as a receipt for your records. In addition, click "View/Print Latest Proof of Renewal" to print your wallet card and display certificate with the new expiration date.

Before leaving the site, you can change your password. The button to accomplish this is located in the upper right corner of the "My Account" screen.

Veterinary Feed Directive

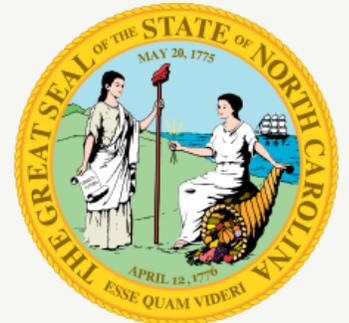
On January 1, 2017, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's new regulation will take effect on how medically important antibiotics can be administered to animal in feed and drinking water. Medically important antibiotics are those medications used in treating animal and human disease. It requires veterinary oversight whenever antibiotics are administered to any food animal species via feed or water, even if the animals are not intended for food production. The regulations will require a Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) or a prescription. A VFD is an order by a licensed veterinarian in the course of their practice approving the use of a VFD medication.

The American Veterinary Medical Association has information on its website regarding this at:

<https://www.avma.org/KB/Resources/Pages/VFD123.aspx>

For more in-depth information see the USDA's website at:

<http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/DevelopmentApprovalProcess/ucm071807.htm>



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

- ◆ Renewal Time!
- ◆ Veterinary Feed Directive
- ◆ Has your name changed?
- ◆ New Deputy Director
- ◆ CE Renewal/CE Audit
- ◆ From the Complaint Archives
- ◆ In Memoriam: Jonathan Loftis, RVT
- ◆ Medical Records
- ◆ Resource Guide

Has Your Name Changed??

There is a simple saying that seems to sum up most situations we encounter, "Life happens". It is not uncommon for veterinarians to change their name during the course of a career.

If your legal name changes, you are required to submit a copy of your social security card showing your new name as well as other legal documentation (i.e., marriage license or divorce decree) to the Board office. Office staff cannot "take you at your word" and make changes in our computer systems without this documentation to support such a change.



"CATS ARE
CONNOISSEURS OF
COMFORT"

JAMES HERRIOT



Several of you have contacted us regarding concerns associated with the security of your social security number. These concerns are not unfounded in today's world. However, the number itself is something you have already submitted to the Board in the process of obtaining your license or registration. This documentation is used by office staff to make the necessary changes in your records and is then filed in your Board file along with all other documentation the Board maintains about you.

These files are secured under lock and key in fire proof filing cabinets under video surveillance and are protected by a monitored alarm system at all times. We do not take the security of your personal information lightly.

Submission of this documentation may be done in person, via fax (919-854-5606), or by US Mail. If submitting by US Mail, we recommend you send it certified with a return receipt.

Meet The New Deputy Director

Tod Schadler, DVM joined the Board staff as the Deputy Director in August. Dr. Schadler is a son of a veterinarian (Harry) and a graduate of the Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine.

Prior to joining the staff, Dr. Schadler has had a very diverse background in the profession. After graduation he was the owner of a small animal veterinary hospital in Columbus, Ohio for over 20 years. During that time he also served as President of the Columbus Academy of Veterinary Medicine, President of the Ohio Veterinary Medical Association, and Adjunct Professor at

the Ohio State University.

In 2003, Dr. Schadler was named as the Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs at Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine.

In 2013 he was named as Associate Dean of Admissions and Student Affairs at Lincoln Memorial College of Veterinary Medicine.

He is happy and proud to become a Tar Heel and looks forward to serving the people, animals, and veterinary profession in North Carolina.





Jonathan Loftis, RVT

The Board is sad to announce the death of Jonathan Loftis, RVT, on March 4, 2016, following a brief illness.

Jonathan Loftis, RVT joined the Board's staff as the Deputy Director in October, 2015. Previously he served on the Board from 2012 to 2015. Jonathan consistently made great contributions to improve the Board. He was a joy to work with and it was an honor to know him.



Jonathan graduated from Central Carolina Community College's Veterinary Medical Technology program in 2001 and became a Registered Veterinary Technician the same year. Prior to attending CCCC, Mr. Loftis worked over 10 years in a small animal private practice. Upon completion of coursework at CCCC, he fulfilled his externship requirement at NC State University, CVM, in the Large Animal Hospital. In 2003, he joined the faculty at CCCC as the Animal Facilities Manager. There he oversaw all animal care related activities, regulatory compliance, purchasing, inventory, and taught various subjects over a period of more than 12 years.

He was selected as the Employee of the Year for CCCC in 2008 and was named Veterinary Technician of the Year in 2006 by the North Carolina Association of Veterinary Technicians. He also served on the Board of the NCAVT a number of times over 12 years, filling roles as President, President-Elect, Information Officer, and Member at Large.

Mr. Loftis earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Veterinary Medical Technology from St. Petersburg College in 2010, his Master of Science degree in Agriculture Education from NC A&T State University in 2012, and became an OSHA Authorized Trainer for General Industry in 2013.

The Board extends its most sincere condolences to Jonathan's wife, Kelley.

*We miss your smile, and we still shed a tear.
Even though it's different now, you're still here somehow.*

Medical Records

Information regarding medical records is set forth in the Practice Act and Board Rules. Board Rule 21 NCAC 66.0207(12)(B) states the records must remain with the facility for a period of three years past the last visit or discharge of a patient.

The Board rule, requires that the records must contain a list of all drugs dispensed or administered to the patient along with the dates and types of vaccinations administered. All medical and surgical procedures must be listed in the record on a continual basis. In addition, radiographs and laboratory data are considered part of the medical record. The Board also considers communication logs, emails, faxes, and any other means of communication with clients to be a part of the medical record.

Medical records must be neat and legible. They must provide sufficient details to accurately and completely explain the treatment of a patient, including notations of what recommendations the owner has chosen to decline. Medical records can be the "make or break point" for many of the complaints filed with the Board. Comprehensive and concise medical records help the Board evaluate more comprehensively the complaints it receives.



*HORSE SENSE IS
THE THING A HORSE
HAS WHICH KEEPS
IT FROM BETTING
ON PEOPLE.*

W.C. FIELDS

Continuing Education and Audits

Under General Statutes § 90-186(1), the North Carolina Veterinary Medical Board may “*Fix minimum standards for continuing veterinary medical education for veterinarians and technicians, which shall be a condition precedent to the renewal of a veterinary license, limited license, veterinary faculty certificate, zoo veterinary certificate, or veterinary technician registration*”.

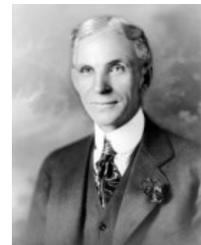
As a reminder, veterinarians are required to complete 20 hours of CE annually and technicians are required to complete 12 hours every two years. It is important to keep certificates of attendance as proof of the CE hours earned.

A request for an extension of time to obtain CE credits may be granted if an individual can provide evidence of an incapacitating illness or evidence of other circumstances which constituted a severe and verifiable hardship. The written request should be submitted to the Board office prior to the renewal cycle or when the need becomes obvious. The request must state details of the incapacitating illness or evidence of other severe and verifiable circumstance that prevented compliance with the CE requirement.

The Board will randomly audit veterinarians and veterinary technicians in 2017. If you are audited, you will need to submit proof of the CE you submitted (i.e. completion certificates, course logs, transcripts, etc.). Being contacted does not imply that the Board has cause to believe that you are not in compliance. It is random. If you are contacted for an audit, please respond as quickly as possible. Failure to respond to the Board and comply with the standards for CE could result in disciplinary action.

The mission of the Board is the protection of the people and animals of North Carolina. It is of primary importance to the public that veterinarians and technicians continue their education throughout their careers.

Don't forget that you can enter your CE credits online throughout the year at www.ncvmb.org



“ANYONE WHO STOPS LEARNING IS OLD, WHETHER AT TWENTY OR EIGHTY. ANYONE WHO KEEPS LEARNING STAYS YOUNG.”

Henry Ford



“NO MATTER WHAT JOB YOU HAVE IN LIFE, YOUR SUCCESS WILL BE DETERMINED 5% BY YOUR ACADEMIC CREDENTIALS, 15% BY YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES, AND 80% BY YOUR COMMUNICATION SKILLS.”

Stephen Wang



From the Complaint Archives

On occasion the public seeks out veterinarians for services other than those obtained during an office visit or surgery. Prominent examples are grooming and boarding. A client likely chooses a veterinarian as the provider of such services because of the belief – justified in many cases – that the pet will receive a higher standard of care. On rare occasions something happens during boarding or grooming that causes the client to file a complaint with the Board.

In this case the clients' 56-pound female Greyhound was boarded at a veterinary practice facility for seven days. She was not examined by a veterinarian during her stay. Upon being picked up, the owners observed that she was lethargic, profusely panting, and exhibiting signs of possible dehydration and diarrhea. The next day she was presented to an emergency facility where she was placed on intravenous fluids for a day. After the IV was disconnected, she was unable to stand and appeared to convulse. She died shortly thereafter. The clients reported that she had died from heart failure. The clients allege that she had lost seven pounds while boarding.

The veterinarian who had boarded the dog responded to the complaint by stating that he heard that instead of dying from heart failure the Greyhound had been humanely euthanized at the emergency facility. He further responded that she did not eat well while being boarded and it was likely that she had lost some weight. The veterinarian did not think she was clinically sick while at his facility, but became severely ill shortly after leaving.

In their reply to the veterinarian's response, the clients questioned why more was not done when the dog was observed to be not eating while she was boarded.

The exact cause of the Greyhound's condition was unclear, but the Committee on Investigations concluded that boarding-related stress likely was a principal cause. The Committee members recognized from their collective experience that sometimes animals refuse to eat while being boarded. The Committee concluded that the veterinarian should have done more than simply noting a lack of appetite. The Committee found that under the circumstances of the case, and as well as in future similar situations, a higher level of monitoring and follow-up was required. A letter of caution was issued to the veterinarian.

NORTH CAROLINA VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD

1611 Jones Franklin Road, Suite 106
Raleigh, North Carolina 27606

View our Website at:
www.NCVMB.org

Renewal Notice

Quick Resource Guide

Rabies and Contagious Diseases Department of Health and Human Services;

<http://www.hhs.gov>

Shelters, Kennels, Boarding Facilities, Interstate Health Certificates, Livestock, Poultry, and Exotic Animals: North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;

<http://www.ncagr.gov>

International Health Certificates United States Department of Agriculture;

<http://www.usda.gov>

Drug Enforcement Administration;

<http://www.dea.gov>

Controlled Substances Act; North Carolina Controlled Substances Act;

<http://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/>

North Carolina Radiation Protection;

<http://www.ncradiation.net>

Occupational Safety & Health Administration;

<http://www.osha.gov>

Workplace safety North Carolina Department of Labor;

<http://www.nclabor.com/osha/osh.htm>

Privilege Licenses & Tax Information North Carolina Department of Revenue;

<http://www.dornrc.com/>