



# TREATMENT RECORD BOOK

**This Treatment Record Book belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ (trainer)  
of \_\_\_\_\_ (kennel address).**

**The aim of this treatment book is for registered persons to meet the requirements of GAR 84A - Treatment records to be kept.**

**While the relevant rules are reproduced in this document and are correct at the time of printing, participants should ensure they are aware of all Greyhound Racing Victoria Rules including any updates which are available online at <https://greyhoundcare.grv.org.au/rules-of-racing/>**

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## **National guideline for complying with GAR 84A Treatment records to be kept**

### **Form of Treatment Record**

Methods of record keeping may vary between trainers depending on the size of the operation so provided the required details as specified in GAR84A are entered for each treatment, the person in charge of a greyhound (e.g. the trainer) may keep this record in any format they desire. This may include a Controlling Body provided treatment book, digital computer file (e.g. excel) or a diary. Where a trainer's record keeping is found to be inadequate the Controlling Body may require that trainer to use a prescribed format.

### **GAR 84A (1) - Definition of a "greyhound"**

Stewards will expect treatments to be recorded for any greyhound older than 16 months of age until the greyhound is retired from racing; however trainers are encouraged to keep records of all greyhounds under their care.

### **Compulsory vaccinations and treatment during a race meeting**

Where a treatment is already recorded by the Controlling body such as the compulsory vaccinations required for naming and any treatment provided by the On-track Veterinarian as part of the race meeting (i.e. first-aid), there is no requirement for the trainer to duplicate this record, however trainers are free to do so.

### **Treatment courses or ongoing oral medication**

Where a treatment is ongoing e.g. oestrus suppression, or where it is for several days e.g. a course of antibiotics, it is acceptable to list the start and finish dates of the treatment rather than record every day a treatment is given.

### **Name and signature of person or persons administering and/or authorising treatment**

In the case of a treatment being administered or prescribed by a veterinary surgeon, there is no requirement for the vet to sign the treatment record. The trainer can simply transcribe the details into their treatment record or use the invoice if this is adequately detailed.

#### **GAR84A (4) (c)**

Sub rule (4) (c) may be more restrictive than initially planned and will be approached consistently by Stewards to allow a Veterinary Surgeon to prescribe according to their relevant commonwealth and state legislation and guidelines.

In most instances it will be acceptable for a trainer to administer a Schedule 4 treatment (“Prescription only medicine” or “Prescription animal remedy”) to their greyhound as it was intended when prescribed to that trainers greyhound by the Veterinary Surgeon. This is on the proviso that the relevant legislation and guidelines are met by the Veterinary Surgeon and the greyhound/s are under the care of the Veterinary Surgeon who prescribed that substance after taking all reasonable steps to ensure a therapeutic need existed for that substance.

The following situations would not be considered acceptable:

- Vet prescribes excessive quantity of e.g. antibiotics - Trainer on-sells to another trainer as he gets a discounted rate buying in bulk (trainer is prescribing and vet is potentially breaching guidelines and prescribing without establishing a therapeutic need)
- Vet prescribes medication e.g. any Schedule 4 - Trainer has no more dogs and so gives to another trainer (trainer is prescribing and should have disposed of medication)
- Vet prescribes to trainer e.g. dexamethasone injection - Trainer treats another trainers dog (trainer is prescribing and performing an act of veterinary science)

#### **Record of treatment must be produced for inspection when requested**

It is expected that the treatment record will be kept at the kennel address and it is not the intention of Stewards to request this record of treatment at e.g. a race meeting. If the record is requested outside of a kennel inspection, the Controlling Body will allow sufficient time for the person to produce the record.

## **GAR 84A Treatment records**

- (1) The person in charge of a greyhound must keep and retain records detailing all vaccinations, antiparasitics and medical treatments administered to a greyhound from the time the greyhound enters their care until the greyhound leaves their care and for a minimum of two (2) years. Such record of treatment must be produced for inspection when requested by a Steward or a person authorised by the Controlling Body. Any person responsible for a greyhound at the relevant time who fails to comply with any provision of this rule shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) Each record of treatment kept in accordance with this rule must be made by midnight on the day on which the treatment was given and, as a minimum requirement, include the following information:
  - a) Name of the greyhound;
  - b) Date and time of administration of the treatment;
  - c) Name of the treatment (brand name or active constituent);
  - d) Route of administration;
  - e) Amount given;
  - f) Name and signature of person or persons administering and/or authorising treatment.

For the purposes of sub-rule (2), “day” means the 24-hour period from 12:01am to 12 midnight on any calendar day.

- (3) For the purposes of this Rule “treatment” includes:
  - a) All Controlled Drugs (Schedule 8) administered by a veterinarian;
  - b) All Prescription Animal Remedies and Prescription Only Medicines (Schedule 4);
  - c) Any injectable substance not already specified in this Rule;
  - d) All Pharmacist Only (Schedule 3) and Pharmacy Only (Schedule 2) medicines;
  - e) All veterinary and other substances containing other scheduled and unscheduled prohibited substances.
- (4)
  - a) It shall be an offence for any person to acquire, attempt to acquire, administer or allow to be administered to any greyhound, any Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance referred to in Rule 79A.
  - b) It shall be an offence for any person other than a Veterinary Surgeon to possess, prescribe, administer or allow to be administered to any greyhound, any Schedule 4 or Schedule 8 substance listed in the *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons* contained in the Australian *Poisons Standard*, as amended from time to time.
  - c) Sub rule (4) (b) shall not apply where the substance was administered as intended to a greyhound under the care of the Veterinary Surgeon who prescribed that substance in compliance with the relevant State and Commonwealth legislation for the treatment of those greyhounds under his or her care after taking all reasonable steps to ensure a therapeutic need exists for that substance.

## GAR 1 Definitions

"**prohibited substance**" means a substance defined by the following criteria or which falls within any of the groups of substances declared herein unless it is an exempted substance.

(a) Substances capable at any time of causing either directly or indirectly an action or effect, or both an action and effect, within one or more of the following mammalian body systems:

- i. the nervous system
- ii. the cardiovascular system
- iii. the respiratory system
- iv. the digestive system
- v. the musculo-skeletal system

- vi. the endocrine system
- vii. the urinary system
- viii. the reproductive system
- ix. the blood system
- x. the immune system

(b) Substances falling within, but not limited to, the following categories:

- i. acidifying agents
- ii. adrenergic blocking agents
- iii. adrenergic stimulants
- iv. agents affecting calcium and bone metabolism
- v. agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression
- vi. alcohols
- vii. alkalinising agents
- viii. anabolic agents
- ix. anaesthetic agents
- x. analgesics
- xi. antiangina agents
- xii. antianxiety agents
- xiii. antiarrhythmic agents
- xiv. anticholinergic agents
- xv. anticoagulants
- xvi. anticonvulsants
- xvii. antidepressants
- xviii. antiemetics

- xix. antifibrinolytic agents
- xx. antihistamines
- xxi. antihypertensive agents
- xxii. anti-inflammatory agents
- xxiii. antinauseants
- xxiv. antineoplastic agents
- xxv. antipsychotic agents
- xxvi. antipyretics
- xxvii. antirheumatoid agents
- xxviii. antispasmodic agents
- xxix. antithrombotic agents
- xxx. antitussive agents
- xxxi. blood coagulants
- xxxii. bronchodilators
- xxxiii. bronchospasm relaxants
- xxxiv. buffering agents
- xxxv. central nervous system stimulants
- xxxvi. cholinergic agents
- xxxvii. corticosteroids

xxxviii. depressants  
xxxix. diuretics  
xl. erectile dysfunction agents  
xli. fibrinolytic agents  
xlii. haematopoietic agents  
xliii. haemostatic agents  
xliv. hormones (including trophic hormones) and their synthetic counterparts  
xlv. hypnotics  
xlvi. hypoglycaemic agents  
xlvii. hypolipidaemic agents  
xlviii. immunomodifiers  
xlix. masking agents

l. muscle relaxants  
li. narcotic analgesics  
lii. neuromuscular agents  
liii. oxygen carriers  
liv. plasma volume expanders  
lv. respiratory stimulants  
lvi. sedatives  
lvii. stimulants  
lviii. sympathomimetic amines  
lix. tranquilisers  
lxi. vasopressor agents  
lxii. vitamins administered by injection

(c) any substance administered to disguise or make undetectable, or attempt to disguise or make undetectable, the administration of any of the substance(s) referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) any substance(s) specified in Schedules 1 to 9 inclusive of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (Commonwealth) as amended from time to time;

(e) unusual or abnormal amounts of an endogenous, environmental, dietary, or otherwise naturally present, substance;

(f) a metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of the substance(s) referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) irrespective of whether or not such metabolite, isomer or artefact has any pharmacological effect.

**‘Exempted substance’** includes the following substance(s) that are exempted from being prohibited substances:

1. Ethylloestrenol or norethisterone when administered orally to a female greyhound and where it has been prescribed by a veterinary surgeon for the sole purpose of regulating or preventing oestrus in that female greyhound.
2. Antimicrobials (antibiotics) and other anti-infective agents with the exception of procaine penicillin.
3. Antiparasitics approved and registered for the use on canines, with the exception of Levamisole and its metabolites when detected in a sample taken from a greyhound.
4. Vaccines against infectious agents.



## **GAR 83 Greyhound to be free of prohibited substances**

**1.** A person who-

- (a) administers, attempts to administer or causes to be administered a prohibited substance to a greyhound;
- (b) aids, abets, counsels or procures any person to administer a prohibited substance to a greyhound; or
- (c) has prior knowledge of a prohibited substance being administered to a greyhound

for the purpose of preventing it from starting in an Event, affecting its condition, behaviour or performance in any Event or when subject to any other contingency provided for pursuant to these Rules, shall be guilty of an offence.

**1A.** A person who-

- (a) administers, attempts to administer or causes to be administered a prohibited substance to a greyhound;
- (b) aids, abets, counsels or procures any person to administer a prohibited substance to a greyhound; or
- (c) has prior knowledge of a prohibited substance being administered to a greyhound

which is detected in any sample taken from such greyhound that has been presented for an Event or when subject to any other contingency provided for pursuant to these Rules, shall be guilty of an offence.

**2.** The owner, trainer or person in charge of a greyhound-

- (a) nominated to compete in an Event;
- (b) presented for a satisfactory, weight or whelping trial or such other trial as provided for pursuant to these Rules; or
- (c) presented for any test or examination for the purpose of a period of incapacitation or prohibition being varied or revoked

shall present the greyhound free of any prohibited substance.

**3.** The owner, trainer or person in charge of a greyhound presented contrary to sub-rule (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

**4.** A greyhound presented for an Event contrary to sub-rules (1), (1A) or (2) shall be disqualified from the Event or any benefit derived from a trial or test.

5. Where an Event is being or has been conducted as a series, if upon a single analysis a prohibited substance is found in a sample
  - (a) the greyhound shall be disqualified from the Event from which the sample was taken and shall not be eligible to compete in any further Event in the series; and
  - (b) if the greyhound has competed in any further Event of the series the greyhound shall be disqualified retrospectively from the Event.
6. Testosterone as evidenced by the presence of  $5\beta$ -androstane- $3\alpha$ ,  $17\beta$ -diol at or below a concentration of 10 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a bitch will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
7. Ethanol as evidenced by the presence of ethyl glucuronide and ethyl sulphate at or below a concentration of 20 micrograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
8. Hydrocortisone (cortisol) as evidenced by the presence of hydrocortisone at or below a mass concentration of 1000 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
9. 3-methoxytyramine at or below a mass concentration of 1600 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
10. Cobalt at or below a mass concentration of 100 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub-rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
11. Arsenic at or below a mass concentration of 800 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.
12. Testosterone as evidenced by the presence of  $5\beta$ -androstane- $3\alpha$ ,  $17\beta$ -diol at or below a concentration of 100 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine taken from a male greyhound will not breach the provisions of sub rule (1A) or (2) of this rule.

## **GAR 84 Possession of prohibited substance**

1. For the purpose of this Rule “possession” means any form of personal physical possession, or the on site control/storage, of a prohibited substance.
2. A registered person who has in their possession at any place used in relation to the training or racing of a greyhound, any quantity of a prohibited substance commits an offence unless that substance has been registered or labelled, or prescribed, dispensed or obtained, in compliance with the relevant State or Commonwealth legislation. The Stewards may take possession of any of these substances or preparations to test or destroy.

For the purposes of this Rule, if a prohibited substance is found at any place used in relation to the training or racing of a greyhound then any owner, trainer or attendant who owns, trains, races or is in charge of greyhounds at that place is deemed to have the prohibited substance in their possession.

## **GAR 84B Possession on course**

1. No person, unless he or she has obtained the permission of the Stewards, shall have in his or her possession, either on a racecourse or in any motor vehicle or trailer being used for the purpose of travelling to or from a racecourse, any prohibited substance or a syringe, needle or other instrument which could be used to administer a prohibited substance to a greyhound.
2. The Stewards may impose terms and conditions when giving permission under sub rule (1).
3. A person who fails to comply with sub rule (1) or with a term or condition imposed under sub rule (2) is guilty of an offence.
4. For the purpose of sub rule (1) possession includes control of and right of access to the prohibited substance or syringe, needle or other instrument.

## GAR 79A Out of Competition Testing

1. In addition to the circumstances in Rules 79(1)(a) and (b) and pursuant to Rule 80, the Stewards may carry out, or cause to be carried out such tests as they shall deem necessary in relation to a greyhound at any time for the purposes of this rule.
2. The following substances are deemed to be Permanently Banned Prohibited Substances and shall include a metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of the substances specified within.
  - i. Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents, including but not limited to erythropoietin (EPO), epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, epoetin delta, epoetin omega, novel erythropoiesis stimulating protein (NESP; darbepoietin alfa), and methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (Mircera) and other continuous erythropoietin receptor activators.
  - ii. Gonadotropins, including luteinising hormone (LH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) and equine chorionic gonadotropin (eCG; pregnant mare serum gonadotropin; PMSG).
  - iii. Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH; gonadorelin).
  - iv. Corticotropins, including adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) and tetracosactrin (tetracosactide),
  - v. Substances listed in Schedule 8 and Schedule 9 of the *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons* contained in the Australian *Poisons Standard*, as amended from time to time.
  - vi. Diacetylmorphine (heroin), benzoylmethylecgonine (cocaine), cannabinoids and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) and its salts and amphetamines including amphetamine, methylamphetamine and methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA).
  - vii. Insulins and insulin-like growth factor-1.
  - viii. Growth hormones and their releasing factors.
  - ix. Selective receptor modulators including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMS), selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS), selective opiate receptor modulars (SORMS) and selective glucocorticoid receptor agonists,
    - x. Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor  $\delta$  (PPAR $\delta$ ) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516.
    - xi. AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5-amino-1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl-imidazole-4-carboxamide).
    - xii. Other agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression.
  - xiii. Hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) stabilisers, including but not limited to cobalt and FG-4592, and hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) activators, including but not limited to argon and xenon.
  - xiv. Agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors.
  - xv. Oxygen carriers including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, eproxiral and modified haemoglobin products.
  - xvi. Thymosin beta.
  - xvii. Venoms of any species or derivatives thereof.
  - xviii. Synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use in Australia or New Zealand.
  - xix. Any substance capable of disguising or making undetectable the administration or presence of any Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance.

- xx. Anabolic androgenic steroids excluding those that are defined as an exempted substance pursuant to GAR1.
- xxi. Non-erythropoietic EPO-receptor agonists.
- xxii. Allosteric effectors of haemoglobin, including but not limited to ITPP (myo-inositol trispyrophosphate).
- xxiii. Haematopoietic growth factors, including but not limited to filgrastim.
- xxiv. Hydrocortisone (excluding registered topical preparations when administered topically).

3. Where upon analysis a sample taken in accordance with this rule is found to contain a Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance or such sample is unable to be taken due to the actions or inactions of the person responsible for the greyhound, then;
  - (a) the greyhound shall be withdrawn from any Event in which it has been nominated to compete;
  - (b) without limiting the application of Rule 92(5), the greyhound shall be ineligible to be nominated for any further Event until a sample is taken that does not breach this rule.
4. When a sample taken from a greyhound being trained by a licensed trainer or in the care of a registered person has been found to contain a Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance specified in subrule (2),
  - i. the trainer and any other person who was in charge of such greyhound at the relevant time shall be guilty of an offence.
  - ii. the greyhound shall be disqualified from any Event or any benefit derived from a trial or test for which it was nominated at the time the sample was taken.
  - iii. the greyhound may be disqualified from any Event in which it has competed subsequent to the taking of such sample where, in the opinion of the Stewards, the Permanently Banned Prohibited Substance was likely to have had any direct and/or indirect effect on the greyhound at the time of the Event.
5. The Controlling Body may determine at any time any addition to this list of Permanently Banned Prohibited Substances in subrule (2) and communicate such additions to registered persons in a suitable manner.
6. The substances buprenorphine, butorphanol, fentanyl, hydromorphone, ketamine, methadone, morphine, oxymorphone, pethidine, and their metabolites, artifacts and isomers, are excepted from the provisions of GAR79A(2)v when administered in accordance with the relevant state and commonwealth legislation by a Veterinary Surgeon for pain relief, sedation or anaesthesia but would be specified as a prohibited substance for the purposes of GAR1.
7. If any substance or preparation that could give rise to an offence under this rule if administered to a greyhound at any time is found at any time at any premises used in relation to the training or racing of greyhounds then any registered person who owns, trains or races or is in charge of greyhounds at those premises is deemed to have the substance or preparation in their possession and such person shall be guilty of an offence and liable to penalty.

## Common acronyms

### Route of administration

- SC – subcutaneous (under the skin)
- IM – intramuscular (into the muscle)
- IV – intravenous (into the vein)
- PO – per os (by mouth or orally)
- IA – intra-articular (into the joint)
- TOP – topical (on the surface e.g. skin, eye)

### Treatment frequency

- SID – once per day
- BID – twice per day
- TID – three times per day
- QID – four times per day
- EOD – every other day

### Medication strength

- mg – milligrams
- mL – millilitres
- µg – micrograms

### Medication form

- tab – tablet
- inj – injection

### Vaccination type

- C3 – canine parvovirus, distemper and hepatitis
- C4 – C3 + canine parainfluenza (kennel cough)
- C5 – C4 + bordetella bronchiseptica (kennel cough)
- 2i – canine coronavirus and leptospirosis







## Ongoing Treatment Record e.g. Oestrus suppression

Race name/ Ear Brand	First date of treatment or date of change	Treatment Administered	Route of admin- istration	Amount Given	Name and signature of person administering	Name of person authorising
<i>All bitches</i>	<i>21/2/2013</i>	<i>Oestrotain</i>	<i>PO</i>	<i>1 tab SID</i>	<i>Trainer name &amp; signature</i>	<i>Vet name</i>
<i>All bitches</i>	<i>21/4/2013</i>	<i>Oestrotain</i>	<i>Treatment Stopped</i>		<i>Trainer name &amp; signature</i>	

NB – Ongoing treatment only includes medications given daily, or every other day. It does not include medication given monthly e.g. flea or worm control, which must be recorded on each occasion it was given, even if given e.g. on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of every month.

### Ongoing Treatment Record e.g. Oestrus suppression

Race name/ Ear Brand	First date of treatment or date of change	Treatment Administered	Route of admin- istration	Amount Given	Name and signature of person administering	Name of person authorising



## Treatment Record

Race name/ Ear Brand	Date and time of treatment	Treatment Administered	Route of admin- istration	Amount Given	Name and signature of person administering	Name of person authorising
<i>E.g. Race Dog</i>	<i>21/2/2013 9:20 am</i>	<i>Pentosan</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>1mL</i>	<i>Trainer name &amp; signature</i>	<i>Vet name</i>
<i>E.g. Race Dog</i>	<i>28/2/2013 8am &amp; 7pm</i>	<i>Amoxyxclav</i>	<i>PO</i>	<i>500mg BID x 7 days</i>	<i>Trainer name &amp; signature</i>	<i>Vet name</i>

## Treatment Record

<b>Race name/ Ear Brand</b>	<b>Date and time of treatment</b>	<b>Treatment Administered</b>	<b>Route of admin- istration</b>	<b>Amount Given</b>	<b>Name and signature of person administering</b>	<b>Name of person authorising</b>

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## Vaccination Record

Race name/ Ear Brand/Litter	Date of Vaccination	Vaccine type	Next dose due	Batch number/ Expiry	Veterinarian
<i>Race Dog</i>	<i>1/1/14</i>	<i>C5</i>	<i>1/1/15</i>	<i>093268 exp1/1/16</i>	<i>Dr. Vet</i>

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Race name/ Ear Brand/Litter	Date of Vaccination	Vaccine type	Next dose due	Batch number/ Expiry	Veterinarian