

# Level 2 Certificate for Dog Grooming Assistants (7763-02)



## Marking Guide

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## **Introduction**

This document is intended to be used as a guide for assessors/ course mentors when assessing learners success or otherwise for indirect assessments. It includes sample (example) answers that the candidate may give in order to achieve a satisfactory grade for individual tasks within a unit.

Assessors are to use their discretion in considering any other answer not reflected within this document as this document is not intended to be definitive (other suitable answers may be provided or may be required as per individual training centre procedures).

This document is neither intended as a training manual for learners, nor is it intended to be made available to learners.

## Assignment 002 Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task D Identify How To Remove Knots And Tangles Prior To Bathing And Grooming

#### Assessor guidance

The candidate is required to;

- correctly identify the coat type commonly found for each of the scenarios
- select appropriate products and equipment to use
- justify their selection
- identify the techniques to use the equipment and products safely
- state how to maintain the equipment and products safely

A table is provided to record candidate's answers. Candidates should not see the table prior to the assessment. Each scenario is considered as equally important as each other

- A boisterous Brachycephalic Boxer with a sensitive skin
- A West Highland White Terrier an oily, flaky and itchy skin
- A nervous long haired Dachshund with fleas
- An elderly Old English Sheepdog with a matted coat
- A GSD with lots of 'dead coat' and painful hips
- A Yorkshire Terrier with matted hair around its sore eyes

This task may be achieved at pass, merit or distinction level.

#### Candidate's briefing

To complete task D you are required to;

- correctly identify the coat type commonly found for each of the scenarios
- select appropriate products and equipment to use
- justify their selection
- identify the techniques to use the equipment and products safely
- state how to maintain the equipment and products safely

A table is provided for you to record your answers. Each scenario is considered as equally important as each other.

This task may be achieved at pass, merit or distinction level.

## Assignment 002 Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task D Identify How To Remove Knots And Tangles Prior To Bathing And Grooming

#### Marking criteria

D	<p>Learners correctly identify coat type plus basic (most common) equipment, products, techniques.</p> <p>Learners correctly identify how to maintain equipment and have an understanding of health and safety guidelines and considerations.</p>	<p>Learners correctly identify coat type, specifying and demonstrating additional understanding and knowledge of equipment and product selection.</p> <p>Learners correctly identify how to maintain equipment and have a good understanding of health and safety guidelines and considerations.</p>	<p>Learners correctly identify coat type, specifying and demonstrating extensive, relevant, knowledge of equipment and product selection.</p> <p>Learners clearly justify equipment and product selection.</p> <p>Learners correctly identify how to maintain equipment and have a good understanding of health and safety guidelines and considerations.</p>
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## Assignment 002    Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task D            Identify How To Remove Knots And Tangles Prior To Bathing And Grooming

Scenario	Equipment selected	Shampoo/Product Selected	Reasoning/ justification for selection & technique	Maintenance
<p>A boisterous Brachyocephalic boxer with a sensitive skin (smooth)</p>	<p>Supportive straps, as required.</p> <p>Box muzzle/ Baskerville muzzle</p> <p>Plastic muzzle</p> <p>Mesh muzzle</p> <p>Harness</p> <p>Body straps</p> <p>Hound glove rubber mitt disposable gloves</p> <p>Short bristle brush</p> <p>Nail clippers (heavy duty)</p> <p>Scissors</p> <p>PPE</p>	<p>Puppy shampoo</p> <p>Unscented shampoo</p> <p>Medicated/ veterinary prescribed shampoo</p> <p>Aloe Vera herbal</p> <p>Mild calming shampoo</p> <p>Ear cleaner/ wipes</p> <p>Eye cleaner/ wipes</p> <p>Cotton Wool</p> <p>Nail coagulant</p>	<p>Breed prone to respiratory problems - Mikki muzzles will not fit well as breed is relatively flat faced/ short nosed.</p> <p>Using an appropriate muzzle can reduce stress, and for health and safety reasons.</p> <p>Hound glove/ rubber mitt removes dead hair and adds shine</p>	<p>Muzzles- check for damage and wear and tear, wash and disinfect after use and check fasteners.</p> <p>Check body straps for wear and tear, wash and disinfect</p> <p>Glove or rubber mitt – remove hair, wash/ disinfect.</p> <p>Check for damage and wear and tear</p>

## Assignment 002    Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task D            Identify How To Remove Knots And Tangles Prior To Bathing And Grooming

Scenario	Equipment selected	Shampoo/Product Selected	Reasoning/ justification for selection & technique	Maintenance
<p>A west highland white terrier with an oily, flaky and itchy skin (wire usually, though it can be a mix of other types)</p>	<p>Supportive straps, as required.</p> <p>Adjustable nylon neck noose.</p> <p>Medium to wide toothed comb.</p> <p>Pin brush</p> <p>Slicker brush</p> <p>Scissors</p> <p>Thinning scissors</p> <p>Electric clippers</p> <p>Clipper blade</p> <p>Nail clippers</p> <p>Disposable gloves</p> <p>Hand stripping equipment (although as dog has skin problem unlikely to hand strip).</p> <p>PPE</p>	<p>Medicated/prescribed/ cleansing shampoo</p> <p>Dry shampoo powders if hand stripping</p> <p>Aloe Vera herbal</p> <p>Ear cleaner/ wipes</p> <p>Eye cleaner/ wipes</p> <p>Cotton Wool</p> <p>Nail coagulant</p>	<p>Common to have skin problems with west highland terriers. Shampoo helps reduces skin irritation/ infections - often shampoo is prescribed by a vet.</p> <p>This breed can be hand stripped if coat is suitable.</p>	<p>Wash straps with warm soapy water and disinfect.</p> <p>Check for damage and wear and tear.</p> <p>Remove hair from combs and brushes and disinfect.</p> <p>Check for damage and wear and tear.</p> <p>If hand stripping equipment is used, clean as appropriate and check if it needs sharpening - these tools are not sharpened if too sharp could cut the coat</p>

## Assignment 002 Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task D Identify How To Remove Knots And Tangles Prior To Bathing And Grooming

Scenario	Equipment selected	Shampoo/Product Selected	Reasoning/ justification for selection & technique	Maintenance
A nervous long haired dachshund with fleas (silk)	Supportive straps, as required. Adjustable neck noose Harness Muzzle Pin brush Flea comb Medium to wide long toothed comb De-matting tools Slicker brush Disposable gloves. Thinning scissors Scissors Nail clippers PPE	Insecticidal/ veterinary Tea tree herbal Conditioning shampoo Ear cleaner/ wipes Eye cleaner/ wipes Cotton Wool Nail coagulant	Back requires continuous support to avoid damage.  Muzzle will help with control and health and safety.  Flea comb traps fleas between the teeth.  Shampoo coat & condition – remove fleas during rinsing and continue to comb out live fleas from coat using flea comb.  Remove & crush fleas between finger & thumbnails or by ridge of comb.  Dispose fleas/ hair in sealed bag to avoid cross-contamination.	Remove hair and any fleas, wash thoroughly/ disinfect. Treat grooming environment on a regular basis.  Remove hair and disinfect combs and brushes and  Check all teeth of slicker brush in line as can cause damage to skin if out of alignment.  Wash and disinfect used muzzles.  Toothbrush for removing hair between teeth of the clipper blades

## Assignment 002 Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task D Identify How To Remove Knots And Tangles Prior To Bathing And Grooming

Scenario	Equipment selected	Shampoo/Product Selected	Reasoning/ justification for selection & technique	Maintenance
An elderly old English sheepdog with a matted coat (double)	Supportive straps, as required. Neck noose. Large slicker brush Large pin brush Steel comb Clipper blade Nail clippers De matting tools Electric clippers. Scissors. PPE.	Mild or cleansing conditioning shampoo. Detangle shampoo. Ear cleaner/ wipes Eye cleaner/ wipes Cotton Wool Nail coagulant	Support for the body, frequent breaks. Assess coat condition and if coat very matted may be better to clip off whole coat especially as dog elderly	Check all 'teeth' on blades intact. Wash clipper blades then clean/disinfect and oil them. Oil and clean clippers. This would depend on manufacturer's instructions. Clean and disinfect brushes, combs and de matting equipment after removing hair and checking for damage and wear and tear.

## Assignment 002    Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task D            Identify How To Remove Knots And Tangles Prior To Bathing And Grooming

Scenario	Equipment selected	Shampoo/Product Selected	Reasoning/ justification for selection & technique	Maintenance
<p>A GSD with lots of 'dead coat' and painful hips (double)</p>	<p>Supportive straps, as required.</p> <p>Adjustable neck noose.</p> <p>Harness.</p> <p>Mikki muzzle.</p> <p>Large slicker brush.</p> <p>Blaster.</p> <p>Undercoat rake.</p> <p>Medium to wide toothed comb.</p> <p>Pin brush.</p> <p>Slicker brush</p> <p>Nail clippers</p> <p>Electric clippers</p> <p>Clipper blades</p> <p>Scissors</p> <p>PPE</p>	<p>Mild or cleansing</p> <p>Conditioner could be blasted into the coat to loosen further dead coat.</p> <p>Conditioning shampoo</p> <p>Detangle shampoo</p> <p>Deshedding shampoo</p> <p>Ear cleaner/ wipes</p> <p>Eye cleaner/ wipes</p> <p>Cotton Wool</p> <p>Nail coagulant</p>	<p>Support for the body, frequent breaks and gentle handling.</p> <p>Blasting out dead coat will allow coat to be removed without pain and discomfort especially as dog has painful hips</p>	<p>Wash straps with warm soapy water and disinfect and check for wear and tear.</p> <p>Remove hair from combs and brushes wash and disinfect and check for wear and tear.</p> <p>Remove hair from blaster filter and check for damage and wear and tear including cable and plug.</p>

## Assignment 002    Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task D            Identify How To Remove Knots And Tangles Prior To Bathing And Grooming

Scenario	Equipment selected	Shampoo/Product Selected	Reasoning/ justification for selection & technique	Maintenance
<p>A Yorkshire terrier with matted hair around its sore eyes (silky)</p>	<p>Supportive straps, as required.</p> <p>Adjustable nylon neck noose.</p> <p>Medium toothed comb.</p> <p>Thinning scissors.</p> <p>Suitable muzzle</p> <p>Disposable gloves</p> <p>Blunt tipped scissors.</p> <p>Slicker brush</p> <p>Pin brush</p> <p>Nail clippers</p> <p>Electric clippers</p> <p>Clipper blade</p>	<p>Mild or cleansing conditioning shampoo</p> <p>Detangle shampoo</p> <p>Ear cleaner/ wipes</p> <p>Eye cleaner/ wipes</p> <p>Cotton Wool</p> <p>Nail coagulant</p>	<p>May need to use muzzle especially if eyes really sore- for health and safety of dog and groomer. Clean eyes from the inside out using damp cotton wool, different piece for each eye may need to use thinning scissors or blunt tipped scissors to remove matted hair around eyes- avoid pointed scissors as can cause severe damage.</p>	<p>Wash straps and muzzle with warm soapy water and disinfect. Check for wear and tear and damage.</p> <p>Remove hair from combs and brushes and disinfect and check for damage and wear and tear. Remove hair from thinning scissors- clean, dry and oil scissors.</p>

# Assignment 002 Bathe And Clean Dogs

## Task E Questions and answers

1. State 3 methods you could use to approach nervous dogs in order to promote their confidence and cooperation **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - Avoid direct eye contact with the dog - this can be interpreted as a challenge or threat
  - Use a quiet voice to reassure the dog
  - Use a slow but confident approach
  - Allow the dog to sniff the back of your hand (use the back in order to help protect your fingers). Your hand should be kept at approximately dog shoulder level. If friendly, you could next stroke the dog's neck and shoulder.
  - Keep the dog tied up close to you rather than putting in a kennel or holding pen so they do not defend the kennel pen (in this case the dog must remain under constant supervision in order to avoid injury)
  - Get help from others if required
  - Use efficient handling and restraint techniques and equipment at all times
  - Get the owner to check collar is secure and dog not able to slip out of it. Get the owner to attach an additional long lead which can be kept on whilst the dog is in the holding pen. Ensure that this additional lead is left hanging out of the pen in order that it can be held prior to opening door. This avoids you needing to put your hands in the holding pen, which can be seen as an invasion of the dog's space.
  - AOSA
2. State when you would use the following products on a dogs coat identifying when it could be used **(maximum 3 marks – comprised of 1 mark for each primary bullet point only)**
  - normal shampoos (maximum 1 mark only from this section)
    - General purpose suitable for the dogs coat and condition
    - To clean the coat and skin
  - conditioners (maximum 1 mark only from this section)
    - If recommended for the coat type
    - To add condition and shine to the coat
    - To assist with tangle removal
    - To add extra 'body' to the coat
  - anti-parasitic shampoos (maximum 1 mark only from this section)
    - If the dog had fleas or other ecto parasites
    - If prescribed by a vet
    - If the owner requested it

# Assignment 002 Bathe And Clean Dogs

## Task E Questions and answers

3. Identify 3 reasons why it is important to follow manufacturers instructions (maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)
  - To ensure the product or equipment is used safely
  - To ensure a safe working environment
  - If disinfectants or shampoos then if the manufacturers instructions are not followed product may be harmful
  - Solution may be ineffective
  - COSHH regulations
  - AOSA
4. State 2 reasons why would you not use a prescribed shampoo as a general purpose type shampoo (**maximum 2 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer**)
  - Prescribed for a particular problem and for a particular dog
  - May be harmful if used on another dog
  - Would not be cost effective for general use
  - User is required to wear PPE
  - AOSA
5. Identify where the anal glands are located, how they can be checked and what indicates that they may require veterinary attention (**maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer**)
  - Imagine the anus as a clock face. When looking at the anal ring the anal glands are located just outside the anus at approximately 20 past and 20 to the hour (i.e. 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock).
  - They are generally checked manually. Some groomers check whilst dog is in the bath.
  - If they are not easily emptied or cause pain to the dog or there is a discharge then it is advised that you refer the owner to the Vet to check
6. State 2 methods to prevent shampoo or solutions entering the dog's ear canal (**maximum 2 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer**)
  - Hold the ear flaps down to cover the ear canal
  - Cover the ears/ ear canal with your thumb
  - Plug the ears with cotton wool - remember to remove the cotton wool from the ears
  - Apply shampoo and solutions using a cloth or sponge
  - Hold the head pointing downwards

## Assignment 002 Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task E Questions and answers

7. Why is it important to inform an owner if a solution or shampoo has entered the dogs eyes **(maximum 2 marks, 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - May cause an adverse reaction such as redness, watering
  - May need Veterinary attention
8. Outline 3 different methods used to dry dogs coats and for each identify a breed that could be dried in this way **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - Absorbent clothes or towels – used on any breed to remove water before finishing with hot air dryer (caution regards long hair coats so as not to tangle hair)
  - High velocity blasters – Rough Collie, GSD etc - dense coat the blaster blasts out the water from the coat although does not fully dry it
  - Hand held dryers – toy breeds e.g. miniature Yorkshire Terrier, Pug etc – used to dry damp patches in the coat or areas that are difficult to reach such as armpits
  - Stand dryer – any breed but could be used on coats that are required to be dried straight such as Poodle, Bichon
  - Drying cabinet – caution, giant or Brachycephalic breeds, nervous dogs or dogs with wool coats should not enter drying cabinets. Can be used to dry elderly dogs or dogs that are nervous of stand dryers, GSD. Border Collie, Spaniel etc.
9. What are ecto-parasites? Give 4 visual signs of ecto-parasites **(maximum 3 marks)**
  - Parasites that are found on the outside of the dog such as fleas, ticks and lice (maximum 1 mark)
  - Visual signs include; live visual ecto-parasites, scratching, flea dirt in coat, bald patches, red/ pink areas on the skin, general skin irritation , eggs (lice), orange tinge to hair on the feet (harvest mites) (maximum 2 marks)
10. State 3 reasons for doing a visual health and temperament assessment on a dog **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - Health and safety of groomer
  - Health and well-being of the animal
  - To identify if muzzle is required
  - To identify the most suitable methods of restraint
  - To identify the most suitable handling techniques
  - To identify any medical problem regarding health necessary

## Assignment 002 Bathe And Clean Dogs

### Task E Questions and answers

11. Give 3 examples of when you might refer a client to seek veterinary advice/attention. **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
- If you find a health problem such as lumps, bumps or swellings or discharge
  - If you accidentally injure the dog or the dog has an accident whilst at the grooming establishment
  - If the dog has a fit
  - If the dog has ecto-parasites
  - If the dog is unwell whilst in your care
12. State 3 reasons why health assessments should be recorded **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
- To keep records up to date
  - As part of your Duty of Care under the Animal Welfare Bill
  - To monitor the ongoing health of the animal
  - Part of the Grooming establishments normal procedure
  - To minimise the likelihood of subsequent argument/ conflict with the client

# Assignment 003    Clean and maintain equipment used for grooming or removing hair from animals

## Task C            Questions and answers

1. Give **two** reasons why it is important to clean, wash and sterilise brushes (maximum 2 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)
  - To avoid cross infection e.g. if dog has skin problem that is infectious, this could be transmitted by equipment if not cleaned, washed and sterilised
  - To remove debris and hair from brushes
  - To identify damage
  - To keep equipment in working order
  - Fleas can transfer via brushes
2. How and where should you store the following equipment (maximum 2 marks)
  - a. clipper blades (maximum 1 mark)
    - Blades to be stored in a waterproof caddy (to protect from rust)
    - Blade holder
    - In a grooming drawer where they can be stored individually
    - Teeth of blade protected
    - Away from dust and moisture
  - b. de-matting equipment (maximum 1 mark)
    - Away from combs and brushes in a suitable container or compartment as blades very sharp
    - Cover blades with a blade cover
    - *Away from animals*
3.
  - a) State a reason why scissors should be regularly oiled? (**maximum 1 mark**)

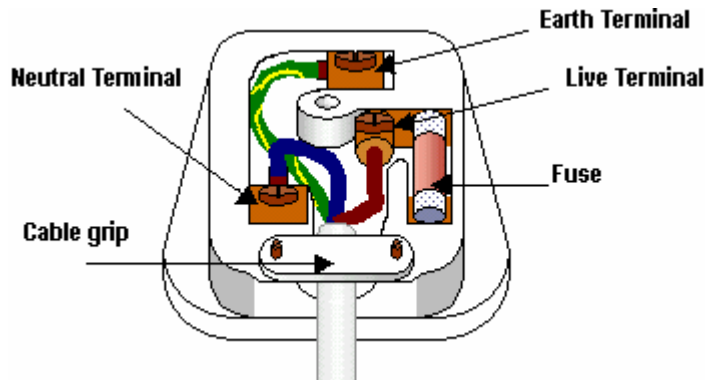
To keep them in good working order/ to ensure a clean cutting action/ to ensure that the joint does not become stiff.
  - b) Which areas of the scissors should be oiled? (**maximum 1 mark**)

Scissors should be oiled at the joint where the blades cross
4. Why should clipper blades be treated with a fungicide (**maximum 1 mark**)

To reduce the risk of infection/ to prolong the life of the clippers
5. Identify the key parts of a mains electricity plug (**maximum 5 marks – 1 mark for each label below correctly identified**)

## Assignment 003 Clean and maintain equipment used for grooming or removing hair from animals

### Task C Questions and answers



6.

a) State 2 reasons why should all equipment be checked prior to being used? **(maximum 1 mark)**

- *To see it is safe to use and is undamaged*

b) What is the procedure to follow if you find damaged equipment? **(maximum 1 mark)**

- *Do not use it, inform someone, label it as "do not use," dispose of it safely if unrepairable, replace it*

7.

a) What is PAT testing of electrical equipment? **(maximum 1 mark)**

- PAT testing stands for Portable Appliance Testing.

b) Who can carry PAT testing out? **(maximum 1 mark)**

- It should be carried out by an Electrician or according to the regulations someone that is deemed competent to undertake the testing

8. Give **two** reasons how cleaning and maintaining equipment can help to reduce the spread of disease and infection **(maximum 2 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**

- Effective cleaning and maintenance kills micro organisms and bacteria that can cause disease and infection
- Reduces risk of cross infection
- Ensures equipment is kept in a clean fit working order and if a problem found during cleaning or maintaining can deal with it

## Assignment 003    Clean and maintain equipment used for grooming or removing hair from animals

### Task D            Questions and answers

Waste	Identify if organic or inorganic	Method of disposal	PPE required	Legislation it relates to
Dog hair	Organic	Double bag then council arranged collection to landfill  Incineration  Establishment bin provided	Gloves, Apron, Dust mask  Goggles	H & s at work  Personal protective equipment at work regulations  Duty of care regulations;controlled waste
Dog faeces	Organic	Double bag then council arranged collection to landfill  Incineration  Establishment bin provided	Gloves, Apron, Mask  Goggles	H & s at work  Personal protective equipment at work regulations  Duty of care regulations; controlled waste
Cleaning solutions	Inorganic	As per manufacturers instructions, sewage, specialist contractor	Gloves, goggles, face mask, apron	H&S at work act  Personal protective equipment at work regulations  COSHH  Duty of care regulations; controlled waste
Damaged electrical equipment	Inorganic	Wrapped/ packaged and returned to wholesaler/ as per (WEEE) regulations 2006	GLOVES	Per (WEEE) Regulations 2006  H&S at work act

## Assignment 003    Clean and maintain equipment used for grooming or removing hair from animals

### Task D            Questions and answers

Waste	Identify if organic or inorganic	Method of disposal	PPE required	Legislation it relates to
Used light bulbs	Inorganic	As per manufacturers instructions, fluorescent bulbs which can contain small amount of mercury and if broken wrapped and taken to council waste disposal depot	Gloves, apron	Per (WEEE) Regulations 2006 H&S at work act COSHH
Medicated shampoo container	Inorganic	Taken to a vets/ incineration/ return to supplier/ arrange disposal with council	Gloves, apron	H&S at work act COSHH Personal protective equipment at work regulations Duty of care regulations; controlled waste
Sharps such as broken glass	Inorganic	Sharps bin, wrapped in newspaper /sealed box, recycling depot	Gloves, apron	H&S at work act Personal protective equipment at work regulations Duty of care regulations; controlled waste
Clipper oil	Inorganic	As per manufacturers instructions/ sewerage, specialist contractor/ council arranged waste disposal	Gloves, apron	H & s at work, personal protective equipment at work regulations COSHH

## Assignment 003    Clean and maintain equipment used for grooming or removing hair from animals

### Task D            Questions and answers

Waste	Identify if organic or inorganic	Method of disposal	PPE required	Legislation it relates to
Disposable gloves	Inorganic	Black bag, council arranged collection.	Gloves, apron	Personal protective equipment at work regulations  H & s at work  Duty of care regulations; controlled waste
Grooming records	Organic	Remove personal client information, shred or incinerated  Delete (for computer records data base)	PPE if incinerating	Data protection

# Assignment 004 Control and Restrain Animals

## Task D Questions and answers

1. State three ways you can reduce the risks to yourself , others and animals when restraining animals **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - Use suitable restraint equipment
  - Ensure suitable PPE
  - Get help/ seek assistance
  - Ensure you are trained
  - Ensure safe environment
2. List three methods used to restrain dogs **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - Collar and lead
  - Behaviour correction commercially available harness
  - Body straps
  - Neck nooses
  - Get help/ seek assistance
3. Give three examples how you could identify an animal was becoming stressed **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - Panting
  - Fidgeting
  - Whining
  - Shaking
  - Urinating
  - Defecating
  - Barking
  - Baring its teeth
  - Growling
4. Why is it important to avoid direct eye contact especially with a dog of an unknown temperament **(maximum 2 marks)**
  - Can be seen as a threat/ challenge to the dog
  - AOSA

## Assignment 004 Control and Restrain Animals

### Task D Questions and answers

5. Give an example of each of three situations in which you might need to modify your restraint method **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - If dog gets stressed
  - If temperament alters
  - For grooming different areas
  - For health checking different areas
  - If dog appears to be uncomfortable
  - In an emergency
6. If an animal was becoming unpredictable whom would you seek assistance from? **(maximum 1 mark)**
  - Supervisor
  - Colleague
  - Owner
  - Vet
7. State 2 reasons why it is important to verbally reassure animals when handling them **(maximum 2 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - To gain their confidence
  - To gain their co operation
  - To identify to them you are not a threat
8. List 3 types of PPE and/ or restraint equipment that you may need if bathing a very boisterous young poodle that is play biting **(maximum 3 marks – 1 mark for each correct answer)**
  - Neck noose
  - Collar and lead
  - Suitable muzzle
  - Additional person

## Assignment 004 Control And Restrain Animals

### Task E Outline the PPE that could be used for controlling and restraining dogs

Scenario	PPE To Be Used	Justification For Use	How Equipment Is Checked
An elderly and blind nervous Labrador	Own dogs lead & collar Short lead Commercially available muzzle or tape muzzle Buster/elizabethan/plastic cone collar	Familiar smell will reassure dog Blind dogs require guidance – walk close by handlers leg Prepare in case required when lifting dog Dog unable to mouth as neck restricted/ not as constricting as muzzle	Correct fastening and fits neck correctly Confirm lead fastening & stitching in good condition Confirm muzzle clean and in good condition suitable for Labrador Confirm correct fit
A snappy young Yorkshire Terrier	Own dogs lead & collar Rope or noose lead Commercially available muzzle or tape muzzle Towel Buster/Elizabethan/plastic cone collar Gloves/ gauntlets	Familiar smell will reassure dog Easy to lasso over dog's head Protects handler Wraps around dog/ restrains limbs Dog unable to mouth as head is restricted Protects handler	Confirm with owner correct fitment and good condition Clean and in good repair. Correct diameter not to cause damage to small breed throat/ trachea Confirm muzzle clean and in good condition Ensure clean and in good condition Ensure clean and in good condition

# Assignment 005 Dry Dogs And Prepare Their Coats For Styling

## Task G Questions and answers

1. Give two reasons why it is important to approach and handle dogs in a manner that promotes their confidence and co-operation (**Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer**)
  - Makes grooming and handling them easier
  - Health and safety of the groomer
  - Health and well-being of the dog
  - Reduces stress to the dog
2. Explain briefly how different coat types and the condition of the coat and skin can affect the techniques and equipment used for drying (**Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer**)
  - Wool coats require drying straight so would be unsuitable to dry in a drying cabinet.
  - If there is a lot of dead undercoat could be blasted with or without conditioner prior to bathing
  - Silky coats generally dried with a temperature and speed adjustable stand dryer
  - If skin is very sensitive would not tend to use a slicker brush on it, and use lower velocity and cooler temperature drying to avoid any further damage or irritation to the skin.
  - Hand held dryers unsuitable generally to dry dogs as time consuming- generally used to dry small damp areas or areas that are awkward to reach- one hand always required to hold the dryer so limited control of the dog.
  - AOSA
3. Explain briefly how the choice of drying equipment and the techniques can affect the style of the coat (**Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer**)
  - All coats that require drying straight would be unsuitable to dry in a drying cabinet- generally wool type coats - use a warm/hot adjustable stand dryer.
  - If a wool coat was put into a drying cabinet to dry then the coat would curl and styling to the breed standard would be difficult. If it was dried using a stand dryer the groomer has more control in using equipment and techniques to ensure the coat does not curl whilst it is drying.
  - Silky coat requires brushing using a pin brush to avoid breakage/ static
  - Long/ silky coats require sectioning or parting during the drying process
4. Describe two different methods of drying a coat and for each describe an advantage and disadvantage of using that method for a named breed (**Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each example accompanied by a correctly identified advantage and a correctly identified disadvantage**)
  - **Stand dryer** advantages- adjustable speed, height, and temperature, suitable for drying coats that are required to be dried straight, allows groomer to comb and brush whilst drying and allows one hand to be in contact with the dog at all times.

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### Task G Questions and answers

- Height adjustment accommodates groomer and dog. Disadvantage – costly to purchase, can be quite bulky and if several stand dryers can be a H & S risk due to width of base and trailing flexes if in a busy grooming establishment, and can cause the environment to be very warm especially in summer months.
  - Suitable for poodle, Scottie, Yorkshire Terrier etc
  - **Cabinet dryer** – advantages- can be used for any coat but is ideal for dogs that get more stressed being stand dried or ones that are elderly. Can be used to dry coats flat. Allows member of staff to do other work (n.b. animal in drying cabinet requires constant monitoring) Disadvantage- bulky piece of equipment, costly to purchase, not suitable for dogs with breathing problems e.g. Cavalier King Charles or Pug, Brachyocephalic or giant breeds.
  - **Blasters**- advantage can be used on most coat types although ideal for double or thick coats as they blast out excess water from the coat can reduce overall drying time of the coat and can reduce the incidence of knots and tangles. Blasters can also be used to remove 'dead' coat prior to bathing e.g. GSD, Border Collie, Pyrenean Mountain Dog. Disadvantage is that they can be noisy and frighten nervous dogs e.g. Springer Spaniel (nervous breed). Does not completely dry the dog
  - **Absorbent cloths**- advantage is that they can be wrung out and used again easily washed and dried. Useful for silky and smooth coats especially for the smaller breeds of dogs such as Yorkshire Terrier or Chihuahua or for any breed to help dry the face and genital areas. Disadvantage - Does not completely dry the dog e.g. GSD
  - **Towels**- advantage readily available and disposable can be reused. These are useful for silky and smooth coats especially for the smaller breeds of dogs or for any breed to help dry the face and genital areas e.g. pug, boxer. Disadvantage is that they retain moisture and need laundering and drying. Drying time especially in the cooler months can take time or requires the additional expense of a tumble dryer-.e.g. St Bernard would require a number of towels, use of a blaster. Towels do not completely dry the dog.
5. What is meant by the term 'velocity and temperature 'of drying equipment  
(Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer)
- Velocity is the intensity and power of the drying equipment
  - Temperature is the relative warmth of the air produced

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### Task G Questions and answers

6. Give two visual signs that might indicate a dog was getting distressed during the drying of its coat **(Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer)**.
- Salivating
  - Drooling
  - Panting
  - Fidgeting
  - Growling
  - Biting
  - Urinating
  - Defecating
7. Describe two consequences of not drying a coat completely before styling **(Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer)**
- Unable to achieve a good finish
  - Clipper blades may not cut coat
  - Clipper blades and scissors could rust
  - Dog may go home damp which could lead to health complication
8. State what is meant by the terms 'heat stress' and 'brush burn' and state when they could occur **(Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer)**
- Heat stress is when the dog gets over heated and becomes stressed. This could be detrimental to the dog's health- excessive panting can exacerbate this condition. Generally occurs when the dog is being groomed or dried or when it is in a grooming environment in the hot summer months.
  - Brush burn is inappropriate use of the brush- too heavy pressure, too fast and vigorous technique- some areas are more prone to this condition e.g. over joints and delicate area of the skin (clipper blades may also cause a burn when running hot)
9. Give two visual signs to indicate a dog has an abnormal condition of the skin or coat **(Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer)**
- Redness, sore patches and abrasions, excessive skin flakes, dry patches, wet / grease patches, bald patches, loss of coat, brittle coat.
10. Give two reasons why grooming is beneficial for animals **(Maximum 2 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer)**
- Promotes health- removes ectoparasites, dirt and debris from the coat
  - Appearance- removes dirt, tangles and 'dead' or old coat promoting new growth and a healthy coat
  - Circulation- provides animal with a gentle massage

## **Assignment 005 Dry Dogs And Prepare Their Coats For Styling**

### **Task G Questions and answers**

- Communication- increases the bond between the animal and the groomer and encourages social contact
- Examination- visual health check can be given whilst grooming allowing area of the body such as the eyes, ears, mouth, nose, nose, legs, body and tail and genital areas to be checked

## Assignment 005    Dry Dogs And Prepare Their Coats For Styling

### Task H                    Maintenance schedule for grooming equipment

Equipment	How often it should be cleaned	How often it should be serviced/ sharpened	Indication it may need servicing/ sharpening
<b>Clipper blades</b>	After each groom. Clipper blades can be sprayed with a complete care product that disinfectants, cools and lubricates them during use.  Daily- clipper blades can also be cleaned in blade wash, residue removed after which a drop of oil to avoid corrosion can be added before storing	When they do not work efficiently which is dependent on use and work load e.g. if used on heavily matted coat will require servicing more often As per establishment policy and procedures	Drags in the coat. Does not clip hair effectively Blades become hot
<b>Clippers</b>	At least daily	Depending on use/ as per establishment procedures	Clippers become hot, noisy, or do not work
<b>Scissors</b>	Daily/ weekly dependent on use - should be oiled around the pivot to ensure the blades move freely	Depending on use/ as per establishment procedures	Should be professionally sharpened and serviced when they do not work or cut hair efficiently
<b>Combs</b>	After each groom so no transfer of e.g. ecto parasites / ringworm	Most good quality combs usually do not need to be regularly replaced, especially if handled carefully.	If comb teeth become damaged comb should be replaced.
<b>Brushes</b>	After each groom so no transfer of e.g. ecto parasites / ringworm	Most good quality brushes usually do not need to be regularly replaced, especially if handled carefully.	For pin or bristle brushes or slicker brushes if pins become damaged or bent then these need to be replaced