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## Veterinary Behaviourists - Working on Referral

- RCVS have confirmed that veterinary behaviourists must see cases on veterinary referral
  only (as also stated in APBC guidance to members) unless they are also the first opinion
  vet for that client. This is the case for any veterinary surgeon working within any specialist
  discipline and is applicable to cases seen either in-person or remotely.
- The referring practice should be kept informed by the veterinary behaviourist of the outcome and any developments of the case including the prescribing of any medication, under recognised standard referral protocols. Such communications may be written or verbal as appropriate.
- This should be a reciprocal arrangement so that any drugs prescribed or treatment relevant to the behaviours are shared with the behaviourist.
- Prescription of medication as part of the behavioural modification programme may be either
  by the veterinary behaviourist or by the referring veterinary practice. This should be decided
  following discussion between both parties. It is pertinent for the veterinary behaviourist to be
  available to the client and referring practice to discuss any side effects or outcomes from the
  medication that may be less familiar to the referring practice.
- Where medication is prescribed by a veterinary behaviourist, either working in-person or remotely, this is at the discretion of the individual concerned. Particularly where working remotely, attention is drawn to existing RCVS guidance relating to what is classed as "animals under our care" and the responsibilities of remote prescribing of POM-V medications without first physically examining the patient.
- Remote prescribing comes with the responsibility to ensure the provision of 24hr emergency
  care, which can be by the veterinary behaviourist if facilities are in place. However, common
  practice is for emergency care to remain the responsibility of the referring veterinary
  practice, who would be expected to be geographically accessible to the client in an
  emergency and have access to the patient's medical records.
- In such cases the responsibility for emergency care provision should be clarified to ensure the veterinary behaviourist, referring veterinary surgeon and the client understand the arrangements. This should ideally be confirmed as a written agreement.

For further information please contact info@apbc.org.uk