<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Color 1</th>
<th>Color 2</th>
<th>Color 3</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Tag Location</th>
<th>Tag Description</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Beak</th>
<th>Tail</th>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Hairs</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>286</td>
<td>Waddy Pt</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>23/07/2018</td>
<td>Orchid beach northern ramp</td>
<td>RGY16m, born 2016 (estimated). 18.0kg. M'chipped. Round reflective tag.</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>18.0kg</td>
<td>Toes only</td>
<td>Toes only</td>
<td>Few hairs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>287</td>
<td>Waddy Pt</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>pink</td>
<td>23/07/2018</td>
<td>Connors Corner</td>
<td>BRRP17b, born 2017 (estimated). 11.0kg. M'chipped. Round reflective tag.</td>
<td>Sub-adult</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>11.0kg</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Toes only</td>
<td>Few hairs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289</td>
<td>Waddy Pt</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>24/07/2018</td>
<td>South Waddy</td>
<td>BBB16m, born 2016 (estimated). 17.5kg. M'chipped. Round reflective tag.</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>17.5kg</td>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>Eurong</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>16Blue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5/08/2018</td>
<td>500m Nth Eli Creek DUA beachfront</td>
<td>16Blue16m, born 2016 (estimated). 17.4kg. M'chipped. Rectangular tag.</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>17.4kg</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>292</td>
<td>Eurong</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>XWhite</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15/09/2018</td>
<td>2.4km south of 18km access from inland road</td>
<td>Xwhite17m, born 2017 (known). 17.3kg. M'chipped. Rectangular tag.</td>
<td>Sub-adult</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>17.3kg</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>Dundubara</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>17Orange</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17/09/2018</td>
<td>1km south Cathedral on beach</td>
<td>17Orange17L, born 2017 (known). 15.3kg. M'chipped. Square tag.</td>
<td>Sub-adult</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>15.3kg</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295</td>
<td>Waddy Pt</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>pink</td>
<td>14/10/2018</td>
<td>Connors Corner North</td>
<td>OGP116m, born 2016 (estimated). 17.0kg. M'chipped. Round reflective tag.</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>17.0kg</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Few hairs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297</td>
<td>Waddy Pt</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>17Purple</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26/10/2018</td>
<td>Beach between Marlo and North Ramp</td>
<td>17Purple17L, born 2017 (estimated). 14.5kg. M'chipped. Rectangular tag.</td>
<td>Sub-adult</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>14.5kg</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>298</td>
<td>Waddy Pt</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td>purple</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td>26/10/2018</td>
<td>Waddy Point Headland</td>
<td>OFPu07m, born 2016 (estimated). 19.0kg. M'chipped. Round reflective tag.</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>19.0kg</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Toes only</td>
<td>Few hairs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>Waddy Pt</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>pink</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>27/10/2018</td>
<td>Ocean Lake beachfront - campground</td>
<td>PIOR15m, born 2015 (estimated). 20.5kg. M'chipped. Round reflective tag.</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>20.5kg</td>
<td>Toes only</td>
<td>Toes only</td>
<td>Few hairs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
QPWS, Great Sandy Region - Fraser Island
Record of Humane Destruction of Dingoes since 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref #</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Circumstance</th>
<th>Ear Tag</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Mode Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HR92</td>
<td>Eurong Beachfront</td>
<td>High risk / Threatening</td>
<td>2/07/2018</td>
<td>Threatening, High risk</td>
<td>YYYellow17m</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>LI</td>
<td>Subadult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI14</td>
<td>Sandy Cape</td>
<td>Sick / Injured</td>
<td>10/10/2018</td>
<td>Dingo attack</td>
<td>UT18m_SC_2018_005</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>LI</td>
<td>Pup</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**FI Dingo Necropsy Checklist**

**Dingo id:** UT17M_2018_Poy_002  
**Microchip:** Nil

Date and location of death: 24/7/2018 Beachfront, 200m north of Poyungan campground

Necropsy performed by: [Personal information]

Date of Necropsy: 28/8/2018  
Time of Necropsy: 153.1782211:50  
Location of Necropsy: Eurong

Position (hddd.ddddd°): Lat: -25.39448  
Long: 153.17822

Skull and ear disposal: Returned to country, DNA sample kept

Probable cause of death: Dingo attack

---

**External**

**Description:**
- Sex: Male □ 2 testicles  
- Female □

**Age Class:**
- Pup □  
- Juv □  
- Subadult □  
- Adult □  
- Old Adult □

**Approx age:** 12.8 months

**Colour:** Ginger  
**Tail Tip:** No  
**Build:** Slight

**Socks:**
- Left front Medium  
- Right front Medium

**Scars:** Nil  
**Condition:** Good

**Measurement:**
- Head Length 200mm  
- Ear Length 125mm  
- Neck Width 290mm  
- Shoulder Height 470mm

- Body Length 620mm  
- Tail Length 290mm (to skin tip)  
- Weight 9.9kg

**Carcass State:**
- Fresh □  
- Defrosted □  
- Decomposed □  
- Skeletal □

**Ectoparasites:** Nil  
**External Injuries:** Neck, puncture wound right back of neck, puncture left ventral neck. Blood at site.

**Mouth/Throat:** Clear

**Teeth:** (Worn, broken or missing): Complete, good condition

**Broken Bones:** (Internal and external): Broken ribs, multiple rib fractures left hand side, ribs 4,5,6.

---

**Internal**

**Blood under skin:** Yes □  
- No □  
- location: Left flank and ventral abdomen, 2 large intercostal tears, 10 &12, 3&6, multiple rib fracture - 4,5,6.

**Fat under skin:** Yes □  
- No □  
- location and thickness: 2mm abdominal

**Body cavity – Blood □  Air □  Other:** significant abdominal damage, large hemorrhage-right side rib 4-6.

**Heart –**
- Fat coverage and thickness: 30% and 4mm  
- Blood inside □  
- Parasites □

**Blood vessels:** normal-unremarkable  
**Pericardium:**

**Trachea/Bronchus:** Severed neck muscle lacerations  
**Lung –**
- Colour: pink  
- Condition: collapsed, lacerated, tooth mark, large cortical lung lobe.

**Stomach –**
- Full □  
- Part Full □  
- Empty □  
- 60% Contents: Soft plastic fishing lures-3%, Dark mammal fur-80%, feathers-1%, scales-0.3%, pine needles-2%, casuarina-1.5%, coconut shell-0.5%, bladey grass 4%, bone-6.5%.

**Small intestine –**
- contents: slurry  
- Parasites inside:

**Large intestine –**
- contents: fur  
- Parasites inside:

**Feacal sample:** Spirometra 4+, Hookworm 2+

**Omentum fat** moderate  
**Liver:** Multiple lacerations, sharp edges

**Gall Bladder:** Unremarkable

**Kidneys -**
- Colour: Pale purple  
- Fat coverage & thickness: 35% - 4mm  
- Comment: Unremarkable

**Perirenal fat score:** abundant  
**Pancreas –** decomposed  
**Spleen:** Contracted and normal

**Other Comments:** large lateral tear right side of neck region, nil scars observed.

**Age definitions:**
- Pup: 1-4 mths, Juv: 4mths-1yo, Sub adult: 1-2 yo  
- Adult: 2-5yrs  
- Old Adult: 5yo+

---
FI Dingo Necropsy Checklist  Dingo id: UT18F_Eli_2018_004
Dec_2018028_UT18F_Eli_2018_004

Date and location of death: 28/08/2018 – Beachfront, 100m south of Eli CG
Necropsy performed by: [sch4p4] Personal Assisted by: [5.73]
Date of Necropsy: 28/08/2018 Time of Necropsy: 14:00h
Skull and ear disposal: Ear in NRM freezer, skull and carcass buried
Probable cause of death: Dingo attack

External

**Description:**
- Sex: Male ☒ Female ☐

**Age Class:**
- Pup ☒ Juv ☐ Subadult ☐ Adult ☐ Old Adult ☐
- Approx. age: 7 weeks

**Colour:** Dark brown
**Tail Tip:** Large
**Build:** Healthy

**Socks:**
- RFF - Mid
- LFF – Low
- Tail tip- Large

**Measurement:**
- Head Length 134mm
- Ear Length 100mm
- Shoulder Height 225mm
- Tail Length 150mm (to skin tip)
- Body Length 370mm
- Neck Width 190mm
- Weight 2.53kg

**Carcass State:**
- Fresh ☒ Defrosted ☐ Decomposed ☐

**Ectoparasites:**
- Paralysis tick – engorged – front left axilla

**External Injuries:**
- None visible

**Mouth/Throat:**
- Mouth and gums white – anemic. Throat clear.

**Teeth:**
- Deciduous, sharp, complete.

**Broken Bones:**
- (Internal and external): Ribs 7, 8 and 9 broken on left side.

Internal

**Blood under skin**
- Yes ☒ No ☐
- location: Extensive subcutaneous bleeding to the chest walls, subcutaneous emphysema, punctures through intercostal walls.

**Fat under skin**
- Yes ☐ No ☒
- Location and thickness: 3mm abdomen

**Body cavity – Blood:**
- Blood ☒ Air ☐

**Heart**
- Fat coverage and thickness: 30%, 3mm (Thimus present)
- Blood inside ☐ Parasites ☐ Type?

**Blood vessels:**
- unremarkable

**Pericardium:**
- Unremarkable

**Trachea/Bronchus:**
- Lung - Colour: Pale pink
- Condition: Right cordal lung lobe lacerated and haemorrhaged. Both lungs collapsed.

**Stomach**
- Full ☐ Part Full ☒ Empty ☐
- 50% Contents: Pine needles (10%), casuarina cone (5%), casuarina spicules (5%), gristle/fat (10%), roast meat cooking twine (70%)

**Small intestine**
- contents: slurry

**Large intestine**
- contents: Faecal matter

**Feecal sample:**
- Coccidia 2+ and hookworm 2+,

**Omentum fat:**
- moderate

**Liver:**
- pale, lacerated in middle, around major blood vessels

**Gall Bladder:**
- Full

**Kidneys - colour:**
- pale
- Fat coverage & thickness: 40%, 3mm
- Comment: unremarkable

**Pancreas - Unremarkable**
- Spleen: small and contracted, but normal

**Other Comments:**

**Age definitions:**
- Pup: 1-4 mths, Juv: 4mths-1yo, Sub adult: 1-2 yo
- Adult: 2-5yrs Old Adult: 5yo+
FI Dingo Necropsy Checklist  Dingo id: UT18m_SC_2018_005

Date and location of death: 10/10/2018 - 11:35. Sandy Cape (200 metres east of Caree CZ)

Necropsy performed by: [sch4pl 6] Personal information with [s.73

Date of Necropsy: 11/10/2018  Time of Necropsy: 18:00

Skull and ear disposal: Buried on country, Ear-DNA

Probable cause of death: Dingo attack causing injury to spine, Euthenaised for injury.

**External**

Description: - Sex: Male □  Female □

Age Class: - □ Pup  □ Juv  □ Subadult  □ Adult  □ Old Adult  □

Approx age: 4.3. 12-16 weeks.

Colour: Dk Brown  □  Tail Tip: Small  □  Build: Slight

Socks: RFF Toes only  □  LFF Toes only  □  Scars: nil  □

Condition: poor condition 2/5

Measurement: - Head Length 160mm  □  Ear Length 120mm  □  Shoulder Height 320mm

- Tail Length 198mm (to skin tip)  □  Body Length 470mm  □  Neck Width 205mm  □  Weight 4.4kg

Carcass State: - Fresh □  Defrosted □  Decomposed □

Ectoparasites: Nil  □  External Injuries: nil observed.

Mouth/Throat: clear

Teeth: (Worn, broken or missing): Complete, stained on rear molars, all deciduous teeth

**Internal**

Blood under skin Yes □  No □  location: subcutaneous hemorrhage at right proximal scapula and sacrum area. subcutaneous haemorrhage at retroperineal in line with L6. Puncture through to abdominal muscle in retroperitoneal space.

Fat under skin Yes □  No □  location and thickness: Nil

Body cavity – Blood □  Air □  Other: small amount of blood in abdominal cavity.

Heart – fat coverage and thickness: Nil  □  Blood inside □  Parasites □  Type? Nil

Blood vessels: Unremarkable  □  Pericardium: Unremarkable

Trachea/Bronchus: Clear

Lung - Colour: Pink  □  Condition: Good- not collapsed

Stomach – Full □  Part Full □  Empty □  10% Contents: Pineapple skin 60%, casuarina spicules 5%, 2 Bark pieces 5%, fish scale 1%, orgnic matter 5%, dark mammal hairs 4%, sand 20%.

Small intestine – contents: Sand, fish scale, sick piece, bark piece.

Parasites inside: Nil

Large intestine – contents: Sand, faecal matter.

Parasites inside: Nil

Feacal sample: Nil parasites - biol salts, insect legs.

Omentum fat Nil  □  Liver: Unremarkable

Gall Bladder: Part full. Not distended


Pancreas – normal - small

Spleen: Unremarkable

Other Comments: 1 testicle descended, mesenteric lymph nodes enlarged.

Age definitions: Pup: 1-4 mths, Juv: 4mths-1yo, Sub adult: 1-2 yo  □  Adult: 2-5yrs Old Adult: 5yo+
FI Dingo Necropsy Checklist  Dingo id: YYYellow17M

Date and location of death: 02/07/2018 Eurong
Necropsy performed by: sch4p4( & ) Personal info s.73
Date of Necropsy: 28/08/2018  Time of Necropsy: 12:25
Skull and ear disposal: Returned to country, ear sample kept for DNA
Probable cause of death: euthanasia due to high-risk behaviour

External

Description: Sex: Male ☑  Female □
Age Class: □ Pup  ☑ Juv  ☑ Subadult  □ Adult  □ Old Adult  Approx age: 12 months
Colour: Ginger  Tail Tip: Yes  Build: Solid
Socks: LFF Mid RFF Low  Scars: Condition: Above optimal
Measurement: - Head Length 228mm  Ear Length 140mm  Shoulder Height 503mm
     Tail Length 310mm (to skin tip)  Body Length 762mm  Neck Width 340mm  Weight 16.1kg
Carcass State: - Fresh ☑  Defrosted □  Decomposed □
Ectoparasites: Nil seen  External Injuries: Nil
Mouth/Throat: Clear
Teeth: (Worn, broken or missing): Missing incisor upper jaw
Broken Bones: (Internal and external): Nil

Internal

Blood under skin Yes □  No ☑  location:
Fat under skin Yes ☑  No □  location and thickness: Abdominal 2mm
Body cavity – Blood ☑  Air □  Other:
Heart – fat coverage and thickness: 40% @ 4mm  Blood inside ☑  Parasites □  Type?
Blood vessels: unremarkable  Pericardium: normal-fatty
Trachea/Bronchus: Unremarkable  Lung - Colour: pink  Condition: normal
Stomach – Full □  Part Full ☑  Empty □  30% Contents: Plastic & parper-30%, Apple-15%, Crustacean-5%, Skin & turtle-5%, Echidna quill-1%, Mammal/bandicoot 10%, Vegetation (grasses)-5%, Sand-20%, other-9%
Small intestine – contents: slurry  Parasites inside:
Large intestine – contents: slurry  Parasites inside:
Feecal sample: Hookworm 3+
Omentum fat Abundant  Liver: sharp edges
Gall Bladder: 3/4 full, normal
Kidneys - colour: dark purple Fat coverage & thickness: 20%, 4mm Comment: Unremarkable-healthy
Perirenal fat score: Abundant  Pancreas - Decomposed  Spleen: Congested due to barbituate, round edges
Other Comments: Urine collected

Age definitions: Pup: 1-4 mths, Juv: 4mths-1yo, Sub adult: 1-2 yo  Adult: 2-5yrs Old Adult: 5yo+
Patient History for Dingo Pup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breed: Dingo</th>
<th>Species: Dog</th>
<th>Sex: Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOB: 15/07/2018  Age: 0 yrs 3 mths</td>
<td>Colour: Tan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Weight:</td>
<td>Microchip:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15/10/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vital Signs</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Invoice Details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History Details:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pup was paralysed and not able to move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temp taken on island at 32degrees - may not be accurate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small pup approx 4kg weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No obvious lacerations, wounds or bruising over torso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No obvious fractures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rads:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeleton - nil fractures or dislocations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen - bowel filled with what appears to be sands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEAD:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No obvious head trauma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes - right eye conjunctival injection - due to post mortum change as pup was lying on this side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No evidence of corneal surface deficits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nose - nil discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears - canals clear - sand filled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouth - all deciduous teeth present with some discolouration of lower premolars - could be enamel damage due to traumatised when chewing bones or other foods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- nothing in mouth or lodged in back of throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- nil tongue lacerations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODY:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymph nodes all palpably normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat - no obvious lacerations or lesions on coat, no areas of alopecia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdominal palpation - empty bowel but colon filled with what feels like sand,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bladder - expressed - normal urine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Nil blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faeces - nil parasites seen both via smear or float</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- sand ++++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Mortem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventral midline incision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcut fat layer - nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some free fluid in abdomen - blood tinged serousanginous fluid - normal amount for pups age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All major blood vessels intact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15/10/2018 - 13:43:01
Patient History for Dingo Pup

Oesophagus - empty
- no evidence of blockages.

Stomach
- empty other than some hairs - could be grooming hairs
- some sticks
- Some pineapple
- Gastric mucousa intact and no evidence of ulceration or penetration

Small Intestine
- mostly empty
- mesenteric lymph nodes NAD
- mesenteric fat - nil
- nil parasites seen
- obvious peyers patches in ceacum and Small Intestine

Colon
- filled with sand - impaction????

Pancreas
- normal

Liver
- normal lobes sharp and tissue even and homogenous
- gailbladder half filled to empty

Spleen
- small

Kidneys
- good size, no evidence of trauma/acerations
- no peri - renal fat
- adrenals normal

Bladder
- intact

THORAX:
Trachea
- nil foreign bodies
- blood tinged froth

Lung fields
- no evidence of pulmonary congestion
- float test positive (floats well)

Diaphragm
- Intact
- good suck on piercing.

Heart
- evidence of intracardiac barbituate.
- good amount of clots in heart - indicates good coagulation - rules out snake

Skin - removed skin from body
Multiple areas of subcutaneous haemorrhage with concurrent tearing and punctures.
Areas include
- Over pelvis, over T13-L5/6 over T5-7

Results:
Most likely cause of death is trauma from other dogs.
Operational policy

Natural resource management

Administering scheduled drugs to animals

Operational policies provide a framework for consistent application and interpretation of legislation and for the management of non-legislative matters by the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing. Operational policies are not intended to be applied inflexibly in all circumstances. Individual circumstances may require a modified application of policy.

Policy issue

What is the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) position on the use of scheduled drugs on animals, who can use them and how?

Background

Wild animals are generally more susceptible to stress and injury than domesticated animals, particularly during capture, restraint and transportation. Simple procedures such as collecting blood samples can stress animals to the degree where their health and welfare are significantly affected. Administering certain drugs to sedate or immobilise these animals can limit their stress and suffering.

Definitions

Sedation of an animal is the injection of a drug to immobilise it for transportation or to carry out a scientific procedure such as tissue/blood sampling, measuring, collaring or micro-chipping.

Scheduled Drugs – S2 to S9 – are restricted, controlled or prescription drugs listed in the schedules of the Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996 and by associated Commonwealth legislation providing national drugs schedules. Drugs requiring a form of legal authorisation for purchase and/or use.

Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996 is referred to as ‘H(D&P)Reg 96’ in this document.

Determinations

Employees must obtain approval from both QPWS and Queensland Health before they are permitted to have access to any scheduled drugs or administer them to animals. Employees are only to have access to scheduled drugs specified on their particular “drugs approval”.

Where possible divisions/regions should nominate a person with the required qualifications or authority to purchase scheduled drugs to:

1. act as the purchase point for all scheduled drugs required for that region/division; and
2. provide advice on the dosages to be used (in accordance with manufacturers specifications).
Procedure

A. Authority and Storage of Scheduled Drugs

1. Applying for approval to administer scheduled drugs

The attached form: “drugs approval application” is to be used to apply for ‘drugs approval’. Applications must:

- be fully completed and signed by the applicant and approved by the relevant Manager;
- be approved by the relevant Director if non-standard drugs are to be used;
- include a signed statement by a qualified veterinary surgeon stating that the applicant has been trained in administering the scheduled drug/s and is competent in that skill; and
- include the names, forms, strengths and maximum quantities of each drug required.

An original application is preferred but a copy or facsimile can be submitted provided the original is submitted later by mail.

An approval is granted for a maximum of two years. A period of less than two years is at the discretion of the chief executive of Queensland Health.

Qualified veterinary surgeons or QPWS employees working under the direct supervision and in the presence of a qualified veterinary surgeon do not require drugs approvals. However, exempted persons must still comply with procedures related to storage and use of scheduled drugs and the use of remote injection firearms.

2. Purchase and storage of scheduled drugs

Only the drug types specified on the drugs approval may be purchased, stored and used. Scheduled drugs may only be purchased:

- from a qualified veterinary surgeon; or
- from a supplier, under the authority of the chief executive of Queensland Health.

Scheduled drugs must be transported by registered post or courier from the purchase point or supplier to authorised employees.

2.1 QPWS standard scheduled drugs

QPWS will use two standard scheduled drugs - See Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Method of administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zoletil</td>
<td>Sedation</td>
<td>Standard syringe or remote injection firearm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valabarb</td>
<td>Euthanasia</td>
<td>Only manual injection to heart or vein using a standard syringes after sedation by zoletil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All uses must be recorded in the drugs register

Standardisation has been adopted to simplify training, approval, purchase, storage and use processes and to minimise the risk of using wrong dosages or scheduled drugs.

2.2 Drugs Register

As a requirement of the regulation, scheduled drugs registers must be maintained at each drug storage location and storage facilities using the attached “scheduled drugs register form”. These forms are subject to audit by
Queensland Health and QPWS. The register must be kept in or close to each drugs storage unit and kept up to date with all information on scheduled drugs.

2.3 Non-standard drugs

Non-standard drugs may only be purchased and used where justification can be provided that the standard drug is not appropriate for the task. This also requires prior approval from the relevant Director.

2.4 Storage

Storage provisions for scheduled drugs are provided by the Health (D&P) Reg 96, Part 8 – Storage of controlled drugs Section 119.

An authorised person in possession of a controlled drug must keep the drug in:

- a receptacle which complies with appendix 6 of the regulation; or
- another place the chief executive is reasonably satisfied is a secure place.

The authorised person must:

- always keep the receptacle or place locked (other than when any drugs are being put into or taken out of the receptacle or place); and
- personally possess the key or combination to the receptacle or place.

Most scheduled drugs must be refrigerated to extend shelf life.

Where a lockable safe is not available or drugs have to be kept in a refrigerator, the locked cabinet or refrigerator must also be:

- located in a secure locked room away from public access areas; and
- bolted to the floor or a wall if the container is small enough to be lifted.

Drugs should be stored in a locked container inside the refrigerator and the keys must be kept in a secure place.

2.5 Disposal of expired scheduled drugs

The expiry date on all scheduled drugs must be checked each time of use. Expired drugs may be returned to the regional/divisional purchaser or disposed of as waste. Local agreement may be negotiated with a local vet or pharmacy for disposal. The disposal of expired drugs must be:

- in an appropriate manner;
- witnessed by another person; and
- recorded immediately in the drugs register.

B. Prior to field use of scheduled drugs

1. Approvals for use of scheduled drugs

All approvals for use of specific drugs must be current.

2. Field sheet

The field sheet (Appendix 2) must be completed prior to commencement of any field operation. It is an essential planning and risk management tool.
3. Training

All participants using remote injection firearms (RIFs) must:

- be ‘trained’ in the use of the RIFs, scheduled drugs to be used and relevant animal welfare requirements;
- be competent in marksmanship and know the target area on the animal species; and
- understand agency field operations procedures for remote injection firearms and standard scheduled drugs.

4. Dress and personal protective equipment

All participants using RIFs and scheduled drugs must:

- Wear the QPWS uniform where these activities are carried out in areas where there is, or is likely to be a public presence. If available, wear a tabard or vest with wording such as “Animal Control” or “Darting program” for areas with a high public presence. In exceptional circumstances, approval may be given for employees to use camouflage clothing or night vests.
- Wear appropriate dress and protective wear as required for the particular operational situation.

5. Equipment

All participants using RIFs and scheduled drugs must have:

- all the necessary equipment (field operations kit) to ensure the task can be done efficiently and professionally; the kit will depend on the RIF and the type and scope of the darting program (see table 2 below); and
- specialised equipment for handling dangerous animals as necessary.

Table 2. Darting program – field operations kit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Essential drugs and firearms equipment</td>
<td>Appropriate RIF and drugs, darts, lockable esky and a sharps container, cartridges, cleaning equipment and basic tool kit for troubleshooting and maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Welfare Equipment</td>
<td>Tarpaulin, cage, restraints, stethoscope, thermometer, scales (for weighing), water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential PPE</td>
<td>First Aid Kit, gloves, sun protection, clothing for application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Records</td>
<td>Field operations record sheets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculations</td>
<td>Small calculator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Assistants

Assistants do not require special training in the use of RIFs providing they do not handle the firearm. However, all RIF operators must have at least one assistant who has been briefed prior to commencement, on:

- the field operation;
- all specialised equipment being used; and
- operational and public safety issues.
C. Emergent Requirements

If sick or injured animals require the unforeseen emergency administration of scheduled drugs, employees should first consult a veterinary surgeon by phone, facsimile or email. Where possible, employees should obtain the service of a veterinary surgeon in this situation. If this is not possible, employees with a current drugs approval for the specified drug may administer that drug. Scheduled drugs should be used to sedate or euthanase animals only when other safer or more cost effective methods are not available or are impractical. A form should still be completed before/or immediately after these situations.

Only the sedative Zolatil is to be used in RIFs. Euthanising drugs must be administered manually after sedation. Use must comply with the requirements of relevant animal welfare legislation and codes of practice.

When administering any drug to an animal staff must ensure that:

- stress on the animal/s is minimised; and
- safety of the handler is maximised.

Consequently, the employees must make every practical effort to try and ensure that there is at least one assistant present in the immediate area and must always act in a professional manner and exercise caution.

Whenever firearms or scheduled drugs are out of the operator’s sight – no matter for how long – they must be securely locked in a container or vehicle.

1. Variations in drug doses:

The effectiveness of drug doses is subject to variation. Sedation time may vary with age, sex, activity and health of the individual animal.

Participants of darting programs must keep accurate records of the sedation time and effect of drugs on animals as well as details on the animal’s condition and behaviour using the form. These records will provide information to improve future programs and should be sent to the regional/division scheduled drugs purchasing officer.

2. Field dispensing of scheduled drugs

All usage of Zoletil and Valabarb must be carefully recorded on the form during sedation and/or after the animal is released, and in the storage drugs register at the end of each day. Also:

- drugs should be kept in a small esky with a cold pack during field operations;
- date of mixing and concentration of Zoletil must be recorded on the vials;
- a basic first aid kit must be kept with the field kit; and
- all used darts and syringes must be placed in a secure container after use.

3. Disposal of unused darts and expired scheduled drugs

If there are loaded darts left at the end of a darting program:

- the drug can be removed from the dart using the loading syringe. The solution must be put in a separate container and marked with the date mixing. Refrigerate to maximise lifespan;
- using a clean syringe, blow air into the unused dart to dry the inside;
- mark the dart ‘FTU’ (First to use) so that it is the first one used for the next darting program; and
- expired drugs containers must be marked ‘Expired’ with a permanent ink pen.
4. Used darts and syringes
   • all used darts and syringes must be retrieved and stored in a Sharps container; and
   • full sharps containers are to be disposed at the nearest hospital or other official disposal point.

5. Post operation records
   • the “Field Sheet” should be used to reconcile the drugs register at the end of each day of a darting program; and
   • all near hits and problems with firearms must be reported immediately.

At least an informal debrief is required with all participants to discuss the operation and potential improvements.

6. Research programs

Prior to application the relevant ethics committee must endorse all research programs involving the use of RIF’s and scheduled drugs.

The attached form: “Autopsy” (Appendix 3) may be used to gather information on cause of death.

D. Use of remote injection firearms (RIFs)

1. Remote injection firearms

The four types of remote injection firearms that may be used for official purposes are pole syringes, blowpipes, dart pistols and dart rifles. Their characteristics are given in Table 3.

QPWS employees and non-agency personnel using RIFs must have:
   • a current drugs approval from Queensland Health;
   • a current Queensland firearms licence categories A and B; and
   • received training in the use of the specific firearm/s and drugs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Advantages</th>
<th>Disadvantages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pole syringes</td>
<td>0 – 3 m</td>
<td>Inexpensive, safe &amp; quiet</td>
<td>Close range (in cages or restrained)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blowpipes</td>
<td>5 – 15 m</td>
<td>Inexpensive, safe &amp; quiet</td>
<td>Limited range and accuracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dart pistols</td>
<td>Up to 20 m</td>
<td>Concealable</td>
<td>Require practice. Not accurate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dart rifles</td>
<td>Up to 100 m</td>
<td>Greatest range &amp; accuracy</td>
<td>Not appropriate for very close range</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. RIF and dart choice

The choice of the remote injection system used will depend on:
   • the size and type of animal;
   • capture process (trapping/ darting)
   • circumstances (location);
   • amount of drug required;
   • distance (range); and
   • personal abilities of the operator.

An experienced RIF operator and Vet should be consulted when selecting a system.
3. Standard dart rifle
QPWS has adopted the Pneu-Dart Model 196 cartridge fired dart rifle as the agency standard. This firearm is powered by a .22 calibre blank cartridge and is range adjustable. It has two types of adjustment:

- blank cartridges – different loads available (brown – green – yellow: which are low - medium - high); and
- pressure control – controls the gas pressure provided by the cartridge.

In using these firearms:

- they must be engraved or stamped on the transfer block “Use .22 blanks only”;
- have only blanks recommended by the manufacturer and supplier used;
- cartridges must never be inserted directly into the breach, always use the magazine; and
- the special requirements for maintenance carried out such as the rifle must be properly cleaned after each use. The powder from blanks is corrosive.

4. Standard darts
One millilitre barbless disposable darts will be used in remote injection firearms except for exceptional circumstances where a dose has to be greater than one millilitre because of the amount required for an animal. This will generally occur with large animals.

Fluorescent coloured darts should always be used to make retrieval easier.

5. Dart pistols
Generally, QPWS employees will not use dart pistols because of their limited range and accuracy. Dart pistols will only be considered for specialised uses where it can be proven that a dart rifle, blowpipe or pole injector cannot be used or will not perform the task required. Dart pistols are category H (concealable) firearms.

Provisions specified by the *Weapons Act 1990* and Regulation 1994 and *QPWS firearms manual* must be complied with.

6. Blowpipes
Blowpipes are regarded as firearms, including those made from PVC conduit. Care must be taken to keep the mouthpiece clean. Only one person is to use an individual blowpipe unless it is properly sterilised with disinfectant before another person uses it.

7. Pole injectors (jab sticks)
Pole injectors will generally be used where animals in traps have to be sedated before handling and/or release. They also have potential for use on injured or diseased animals where the user can approach and inject the animal safely.

8. Marksmanship and target area
The rump is the preferred placement for all darting shots. In some circumstances where a rump shot is not possible the shot should be aimed at a well-muscled part of the body such as the chest or neck. Avoid shots to parts of the body where bones are close to the skin and to the stomach area.

9. Transport and field storage
Scheduled drugs and firearms must be handled carefully and professionally at all times. If any employees are unsure about any aspects of handling or use, they should seek advice from qualified persons. In particular:
• RIFs are to be carried in their cases at all times except when being used. The bolt must be removed from the firearm. The case must be kept inside the vehicle and out of view.
• Drugs and loaded darts must also be kept in a container (a small esky) when being transported. This esky should have a simple lock or use a lockable petty cash container.
• The vehicle must be locked whenever it is left unattended.

Volunteers are not permitted to use agency firearms.

Disclaimer:
While this document has been prepared with care it contains general information and does not profess to offer legal, professional or commercial advice. The Queensland Government accepts no liability for any external decisions or actions taken on the basis of this document. Persons external to the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing should satisfy themselves independently and by consulting their own professional advisors before embarking on any proposed course of action.

Approved By

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alan Feely</th>
<th>18/10/05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signature</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Director
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Enquiries:
Fire and Pest Systems
Ph: (07) 3199 7561
Appendix 1 - Drugs approval application

A separate application form must be completed for each individual applying for an approval

1. Applicants Name and position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>E-mail or fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Applicants qualifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Organisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Postal Address (if different to above)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Location and description of where the scheduled drugs will be stored

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Scheduled Drugs and Poisons Required – must be completed in full – (attach list if necessary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug (generic)</th>
<th>Trade name</th>
<th>Form eg. Amps, soln, etc</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Max Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zoletil</td>
<td>Zoletil 100</td>
<td>Solution</td>
<td>Max 500mg/ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentobarbitone Sodium</td>
<td>Lethabarb</td>
<td>Solution</td>
<td>325 mg/ml</td>
<td>1 x 500ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Reasons why the authority is required (attach statement if necessary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Declaration by Applicant
I declare that the information contained in this application is true and correct. I also make this declaration in the knowledge that a person making an application which is false, misleading or incomplete commits an offence against the Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996.

[Signature] [Date]

10. This section is to be completed by a veterinary surgeon either employed or contracted by the organisation
I have personally trained (the applicant) ………………………………………………… in the use and administering of the drugs and poisons listed on this form. I believe that the applicant is competent in the use and the administering of these drugs and poisons.

[Name] [Signature]
[Registration Number] [Date]

APPROVAL

11. This section is to be completed by the relevant manager
……………………………………………… has approval to use and administer the drugs listed on this application for official QPWS purposes

[Name] [Signature]
[Position] [Date]

(This section required only if non-standard drugs are involved)

12. This section is to be completed by the relevant Director (only for non-standard drugs)
……………………………………………… has approval to use and administer the non-standard drugs listed on this application for official QPWS purposes.

[Name] [Signature]
[Position] [Date]

OFFICE USE ONLY:

Date received

Authority Number:
Appendix 2 - Field Sheet: Administering scheduled drugs to animals

To record details of field operations for administering drugs to animal

One form to be used for each field operation

1. Name and position of person administering drugs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>E-mail or fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Name and purpose of program

Details

3. Location and date of program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Target species

Details

5. Drug and dosage used

Details

6. Field operations checklist

This checklist must be completed prior to commencement of all field operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Tick</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RIF Program Plan</td>
<td>Plan of overall operation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>Assistance required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Vehicles, Quads etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Firearm/s</td>
<td>Rifle, pole syringe, blowpipe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Darts - preloaded</td>
<td>Keep to minimum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Darts – spare</td>
<td>In proper container</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Darts – premixed</td>
<td>Keep cool to maximise shelf life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Drug container</td>
<td>Lockable esky with ice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Darting or administering details
(to be completed immediately following field operation)
(please attach additional sheet if required)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal No.</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dart Time</th>
<th>Recovery Time</th>
<th>Sedation Time</th>
<th>Vol drug used</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total volume of drug used for the day
Reconcile with drugs register

8. Signature of person administering drug/s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3 - Autopsy

To record details of animals which have died naturally or been euthanased.

1. Name and position of person performing autopsy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>E-mail or fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Date and location of death

Details

3. Date and location of autopsy

Details

4. Probable cause of death

Details

5. Disposal and sampling details

Details

6. External details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Neonate</th>
<th>Sub adult</th>
<th>Young adult</th>
<th>Old adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex &amp; Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General condition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcass condition</td>
<td>Fresh</td>
<td>Defrosted</td>
<td>Decomposed</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colours, markings and scars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurements</td>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>Head length</td>
<td>Tail length</td>
<td>Ear length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ectoparasites</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Injuries</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouth and throat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teeth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken bones</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 7. Internal details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Location &amp; thickness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blood under skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat under skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body cavities</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>Air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parasites</td>
<td>Types</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart</td>
<td>Fat coverage &amp;</td>
<td>Blood inside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>thickness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood vessels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>Trachea &amp; bronchus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lungs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach contents</td>
<td>Percentage %</td>
<td>Identified contents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intestine contents</td>
<td>small</td>
<td>large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other organs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Kidneys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other organs</td>
<td>Gall Bladder</td>
<td>Spleen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other organs</td>
<td>Pancreas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8. Signature of person performing or recording autopsy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 4 - Scheduled drugs register

*Storage of scheduled drugs must be as per the requirements of the Health (Drugs & Poisons) Regulation 1996*

- One form per drug type. Example: - Zoletil 100
- All register forms are to be kept together in a folder, in or near the drugs storage unit. This includes all completed forms.
- The Register must be filled out for every scheduled drug purchase, field use, disposal and transfers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Name and position of nominated responsible person**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>E-mail or fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Authority Number (for scheduled drugs)**


**Address**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Postal Address (if different to above)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>
## Scheduled drugs register – must be completed in full

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Carry-over from previous sheet No:</th>
<th>Purchase</th>
<th>Disposal/transfer</th>
<th>Field use</th>
<th>Amount balance</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Declaration by nominated person** (Sign when form is full)

I declare that the information contained in this register is true and correct. I also make this declaration in the knowledge that a person making an application which is false, misleading or incomplete commits an offence against the Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996.

Signature: _________________________________ Date ________________

Carry this amount over to new form

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Trapping and Tagging method

- Animals are observed and assessed for suitability based on location, age, size and condition.
- Suitable animals are trapped by trained staff using current QPWS trapping procedures then either drugged with Zoletil, darted as per QPWS Operational Policy ‘Administering scheduled drugs to animals’, or processed without drugs.
- Trapping is undertaken using Soft Catch jaw traps and cages. Rangers conducting trapping are trained in the use of these devices. Trap lines are patrolled at maximum three hour intervals to ensure that an animal spends the minimum time possible in the trap. Animals are approached carefully and then secured with pinning poles and/or head noose with pin down poles. In most instances Zoletil will be administered. A drug authorised officer will make the decision as to whether drugging of the animal is required, based on the animal’s response to trapping and safety considerations for the animal and attending staff.
- Animals that are trapped are tagged with a coloured or numbered sheep tag if this has not previously occurred, or the tag replaced if the animal already has a tag. Standard colour-coded sheep tags, currently in use on K'gari for management purposes are used. NB: Where deemed appropriate a high-visibility (light-weight collars attached by Velcro) or tracking collar (maximum weight of 500 grams and a drop-off system 40 – 100 grams) may also be fitted after trapping has been undertaken.
- The animals are also micro-chipped, weighed, and tagged. A documented condition assessment and health assessment is also undertaken (15 to 30 minutes) as part of the standard trapping and tagging process.
- Drugged animal(s) are left in a recovery cage until the Zoletil wears off (up to 5 hours to ensure full recovery) before being released near the location of capture. At this stage the dingo can be observed and its condition assessed. Dingoes not drugged are released as soon as practicable.

Trapping
Selected dingoes will be trapped using current QPWS trapping procedures or darted where appropriate. If a decision is made to anaesthetise an animal, the product Zoletil will be administered. Details of dosage rates using Zoletil are as follows:
- Zoletil 100 1 amp dry added to 5mls water for injection;
- Up to 1ml depending on size and weight of dingo (average . 5 mg / kg);
- Zoletil 100 1 amp dry added to 3mls water for darting
Animals not drugged will be released immediately.