1. MICRO CHIPPING OF PETS

1.1. The Implant And Implanting Procedure

1.1.1. The Implant

1. Microchips shall be robust enough to withstand the anticipated traumas at their implantation sites.
2. To have a lifespan compatible with expected maximum lifespan of the implanted animal.
3. To be biologically inert, sterile and single packaged with one-time use, disposable implanter, ready for implantation.
4. To be designed and manufactured to minimise migration once implanted.
5. Each microchip shall have a unique read only identification number complies with ISO 11784.
6. Only sharp, sterilized (within sterility expiry date) syringe / implanters and microchips shall be used.
7. Only one-time usable, disposable syringe should be used to avoid the risk of infection and transmittable diseases.

1.1.2. The Implantation

1. Prior to implantation with a microchip, the animal to be implanted will be thoroughly scanned to ensure a microchip is not already in place. The microchip shall be scanned before and after implantation to ensure the chip is functioning, and that the scanned number corresponds to its accompanying documentation and to ensure successful implantation.
2. Dogs and cats shall be implanted subcutaneous on the left side of the head lateral to the wing of the atlas, close to first cervical vertebra, with an angle to the skin plane using sterile technique. Use of local anaesthetic is at the discretion of the implanting veterinarian.

Other species - sites and technique need to be researched and referred to appropriate species guidelines when published.

1.1.3. Injection Protocols for Pets

The following steps are essential within a good injection protocol:

1. Restraining the animal, so that neither the animal nor any humans are hurt during injection, and also so that the injection tools are not damaged.
2. Defining the right injection site.
3. Cleaning of the skin followed by control of the sterilized condition of the transponder and by control of the sharpness and sterilized condition of the needle.

4. Control of the good functioning of the injector. Use easy-to handle/ use implanters with a 'stopper' shall be used.
5. Control of the readability of the transponder immediately before and after injection.
6. Keeping the animal restrained for a few minutes after injection, so that the thumb can be pressed on the injection hole for a few seconds to enable the animal tissue to become reorganized, thus preventing an immediate dropout of the transponder.
7. In the case of bleeding and swelling of animal tissue, the necessary medical treatment should be provided.
8. One-time usable, disposable syringe should be used to avoid the risk of infection and transmittable diseases.

1.1.4. The Reader/Chip Interface

1. The Reader/Chip Interface should be fast enough to respond to a scan and comply with ISO 11785.
2. Suppliers of readers shall only supply certified equipment and provide an efficient repair service.
3. Purchasers of readers should ensure that the equipment is of proven reliability and comply with ISO Standard and are certified.

1.2. Centralised D-Base Pet-Call®

1. All data related to microchips implanted into companion animals (dogs, cats and horses) should be registered on and accessible through one centralized integrated database. This does not preclude suppliers from maintaining their own registers of installed data. Veterinarians should ensure that adequate provision has been made for the security and privacy of any such independently maintained supplementary registers to which they provide information relating to the permanent identification of animals.
    - ❖ Pet-Call® is a Central Animal Recovery Scheme for lost and found pets in Singapore offering a (one-call report) solution to report on lost and found pets and allow access to enable registered users to check the status of their registration and update changes of addresses and.
2. Data stored will include owner's name, address, contact telephone number, animal description, including gender and whether desexed or not, implanter's ID.
3. Privacy of stored data must be preserved. All legal and ethical requirements for the protection of individual data must be observed. The data should be supplied to authorised users, from the following groups, for the sole purposes of identification and recovery of the animal:
    - Local government authorities
    - Animal welfare organisations
    - Scanning and implantation centres e.g. Veterinarians

- Police in the conduct of investigations.

1.3. Quality and Authentic of Supply of Microchip

For the benefits of the all parties involved in microchipping such as Government Authorities, Veterinary Associations, Kennel Clubs, Customs, Enterprises in the pet trade, CITES, SPCA and other animal welfare, as well as suppliers, only quality products from reliable and reputed brand source such as Datamars SA which has over a decade experience in manufacturing of microchip and was the first company Worldwide offering electronic animal tagging products that comply with ISO standards and be certified shall be used. Products not complying to the set standards shall be banned.