



NEW SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM FOR EQUIDE ANIMALS

STERILIZED SYRINGE FOR INDIVIDUAL USE

3x15 Millimetres MICROCHIP FDX-b Technology

ISO 11784

EASY APPLICATION



INTRODUCTION

The electronic identification for equine animals is being a regular experience during the last years in some countries and areas, it is even obligatory.

As there is not a Communitarian Norm to control and legislate on this process, each country has done its own regulations. Some times, they are based on the best Technologies and products in the market to be applicated.

The electronic identifier was firstly thought only for pets; so the identifier itself is small. We are speaking about a 2x12 millimetres microchip.

However, in the moment of the electronic identifier implantation, there are variations, depending on the animal specie, which is very important to be sure that the microchip will work perfectly.

As long as, in cats and dogs, the microchip is subcutaneously implanted, in equine specie the implantation is intramuscularly.

The difference between these two methods is the depth in which the microchip stays and the optimum reading distance.

This drawback can be seen, easily, in the countryside when we observe vets “combing with the reader” the implantation zone in order to get the microchip reading.

Therefore, there is a possibility of the microchip being deeper than usually and for that reason; there are some readers that cannot read them. In this case, there is doubt about the horse being identified or not.

For that reason, Felixcan has created a syringe similar to the one used in pets. The difference in this case is the microchip size 3x15 mm.



The length of these microchips is: 3 millimetres of radius and 15 millimetres of length. The capsule is made of biocompatible glass and it has been treated with Parylene. The parylene covers the entire glass capsule and avoids the microchip migration when it has been already implanted.

The microchip is “passive”. It means that it receives the energy it needs to work from the antenna of the reader. It works with 134,2 KHz. frequency and FDX-b technology. All these requirements make it to comply with ISO 11784 International Norm.

To read these identifiers, you can use all the readers complying with ISO 11785 International Norm.

WARNING!!!, some equine species have been implanted with an older technology FDX-a. Please, be sure that your reader can read this technology too.

SYRINGE

The identifier applicator (syringe) is very important for the microchip implantation being successful and nearly painless for the animal.

There are also actual Norms about the waste (treatment and collection).

Please, find bellow the advantages of Felixcan syringe:



1. Luer-lock needle: it allows removing the needle from the body of the syringe turning it 360° and it is not dangerous for vets. It makes easy to separate the biopolluted waste (needle) from the ones that are not polluted (syringe and cap).
2. The cannula of the needle is made of high quality steel, which makes a very high precision. The needle does not bend while you are using it thanks to the thickness of its walls.
3. The length of the cannula allows the microchip to stay in the neck (intramuscular)
4. Inside the syringe, a spring allows a perfect slide of the piston.
5. All the necessary strength to implant the microchip can be used thanks to the semi-rings of the syringe body. In case the animal moves sharply, vets can leave the syringe easily thanks to them.

PRESENTATION

The syringe is presented in 10 units expositors. Inside each expositor, there is a sheet with the codes of the 10 microchips in two formats: Decimal and Barcodes very useful for logistic and distribution.



INDIVIDUAL BAG

Each syringe is individually packing and ready to be used.

Everything inside the bag is sterilized (syringe, needle, microchip). On the last label, you can see the expiration date.

When the bag is being sealing, a small quantity of Ozone is introduced in it in order to maintain the sterilization. When you open the bag, you can detect a slight smell of Ozone.

In each bag, there are 8 barcode labels to make easier the registration of the microchip on the animal's book.

IMPLANTATION

Just below, you can see the different steps you should follow to get a correct implantation of the electronic identifier (microchip).

Vets with the necessary training can only do this process.

In some regions, vets must be approved to do this work.

Before starting the identification process in horses, we should have a necessary container for used needles.

Remember you are using sterilized material. OPEN the bag in the moment of the implantation. You must use gloves during the whole implantation process.

For the implantation process you should follow the next five steps:

STEP 1



Check the animal has not any electronic identifier. To be sure, read around the zone where the microchips used to be implanted. Make a Wide reading all around the animal's neck because the implantation zone can vary depending on the country and vets. Remember you should have a reader than can read FDX-b and FDX-a technologies, with a minimum reading distance of 6 cm.

STEP 2



Before opening the syringe bag, read the microchip to be sure it works correctly and to verify that the code you can see on the reader screen is the same that the one on the barcode label.

STEP 3



Disinfect widely the implantation zone of the microchip with, for example alcohol. It is not necessary to shave the zone of the implantation.

STEP 4



The position of the syringe will be perpendicular to the neck. You must introduce the entire cannula and then press the piston until the end. Remove the syringe and press during some seconds with a piece of cotton with alcohol on the implantation zone.

Note, if when you introduce the syringe, the animal moves sharply, the best thing you can do is to leave the syringe and wait for some seconds to get the animal quiet and then repeat the process.

STEP 5



Check the microchip is correctly implanted using a reader to read it.