



## ATAR course examination, 2019

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**SOURCE BOOKLET** 

Refer to the information that follows to answer Questions 22–25 in Section Two of the Question/Answer booklet.

Wirratrack Wildlife Hospital (WWH) is a volunteer organisation that treats sick and injured Australian wildlife at its centre in the Perth hills.

A range of people are involved in the admission, treatment and release of animals. The hospital has many registered volunteer wildlife carers on-site who admit injured and sick animals into care. There are no vets at the hospital; however, several vet practices in the area contract their services to WWH.

The hospital manager has realised that there is no documentation for the current system and has asked you to volunteer your time to investigate, so that the system can be updated to include an online portal for remote access.

A record sample from the flat file WWH database.

Admission_ID	Animal_ID	Species	Weight	Vet_ID	Carer_ID	Location_ found	Date_found
#19909	11133	Brown Bandicoot (Quenda)	1.2	V_495	C_108	Mundaring Dam	10/09/2019
#19910	11200	Carnaby's Black- Cockatoo	0.535	V_348	C_067	Kelmscott	11/09/2019
#19911	12066	Western Grey Kangaroo	30	V_495	C_108	Joondalup	11/09/2019
#19912	11133	Brown Bandicoot (Quenda)	0.450	V_495	C_108	Mundaring Dam	09/10/2019

The following description of the system has been produced.

- When an animal arrives at WWH, it is scanned by the wildlife carer for a microchip to identify if the animal is already in the system.
- If the animal does not have a microchip, one containing a unique identification code is implanted by the wildlife carer and re-scanned. The record of the animal contains this number and the animal's species, sex, weight and age.
- The Admission record includes the date of admission and further details about the animal's condition, including any injuries.
- The vet is sent the details of the admission, attends the hospital to examine the animal and provides treatment advice. The advice is written into a treatment plan, which is sent back to the hospital. A wildlife carer is assigned to the animal for the duration of its treatment.
- The wildlife carer enters the treatment plan into a treatments database.
- The wildlife carer updates the treatment record as treatment progresses.
- When treatment is complete, the vet sends authorisation of the animal's release to the system.
- At release, the animal is located back into its territory by a release officer employed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).
- The DBCA release officer confirms that the animal has been released, which updates the animal's record.

Injury_Illness	Treatment_1	Treatment_2	Treatment_ Completion_date	Release_ date	Release_ Officer_ID	Released
Dehydration	Spark Liquid	Rest	22/09/2019	23/09/2019	R_034	Yes
Fractured R wing	Surgery					
Eye infection	Eye drops	Pain relief	14/09/2019	14/09/2019	R_015	Yes
Tick bite paralysis	Tick Antiserum	Rest				

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