PRACTICAL TRAINING

Study program	Veterinary Medicine
Year of study	IV
Semester	II
Regime of discipline	DOB
Category of discipline	practice
Number of lectures hours per week	
Number of seminar/laboratory/project hours per week	
Total number of hours according to the curriculum: lectures/seminars/laboratory/project	120
Number of transferable credits	3

SPECIFIC SKILLS

Professional Competence

In veterinary practices, students will mainly acquire knowledge regarding: the clinical examination of sick animals, the treatment of sick animals, and the performance of the veterinary sanitary examination of feed.

Stages of the clinical examination

Anamnesis:

• history of the disease;

• circumstances in which the animal became ill;

• present clinical manifestations;

• treatment applied and its effects;

• epidemiological situation of the farm and the locality.

Approach and restraint of animals.

The clinical examination itself:

• general examination methods (inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation);

• assessment of respiration, pulse, and temperature;

• examination by systems.

Diagnosis:

• functional, organ-based, etiological, differential, therapeutic, and tentative diagnosis;

• inclusion in the diagnosis of laboratory examinations (hematological tests—measurement of Hb, Ht, leukocyte and erythrocyte counts, leukocyte formula), biochemical tests, especially those targeting elements of the metabolic profile in nutritional and metabolic diseases;

• examination of ruminal content (pH, ruminal symbionts, toxicological examination).

Prognosis.

Hygienic-dietary and medicinal treatment:

• acquisition of drug administration techniques: injections (i.m., s.c., i.v.); administration of drugs using the bucco-esophageal tube; external administration of medicines (ointments, solutions, irrigations, eye drops);

• participation of students in the study of microclimate factors in animal shelters: temperature, humidity, air currents, dust, and microorganisms, and preparation of an evaluation sheet for an animal shelter;

• participation of students in carrying out disinfection procedures; calculation of the required amount of active substance for disinfection;

• identification, in live animals and on cadavers, of external and internal parasites (pulmonary,

	gastrointestinal); • verification of feed rations and feed formulas for farm animals and performance by students of the veterinary sanitary control of feed. Students on duty take over the specific responsibilities mentioned in the Regulations of the University Veterinary Clinics, as follows: • receive cases and prepare a preliminary observation sheet based on a clinical examination; • record cases in the consultation register at the Reception Service, after which they direct them to the specialized discipline; • together with specialized teaching staff or the hospital veterinarian, participate in the routine treatment of hospitalized animals; • monitor the clinical and postoperative evolution of hospitalized cases; • inform the hospital veterinarian about newly occurring deficiencies; • participate in the collection, transport, and storage of feed required for animals under the management of the disciplines or hospitalized; • participate in the cleaning and disinfection of hospitalization spaces; • during the interval 21:30–7:30, notify the teaching staff responsible for emergencies, according to the weekly schedules.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Knowledge	• Clinical examination: inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation. • Interprets physiological parameters: respiration, pulse, temperature. • Describes microclimate factors in animal shelters. • Explains the principles of disinfection and the calculation of the required amount of active substance. • Knows the main categories of external and internal parasites.
Skills	• Carry out a complete and correct anamnesis of a clinical case. • Approach and restrain animals safely. • Perform the general clinical examination and examination by systems. • Evaluate and interpret physiological parameters. • Correlate clinical signs with laboratory data in order to establish the diagnosis.
Responsibility and autonomy	• Complies with biosecurity and occupational safety rules. Is responsible for the accuracy of the data recorded in the clinical record. • Demonstrates professional responsibility in clinical activity and in assessing the health status of animals. • Shows responsibility in administering treatments under supervision. • Collaborates effectively in a team with veterinarians and colleagues. • Responsibly manages on-duty activities.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

General objective of the course	Developing professional skills in carrying out the tasks incumbent upon them as future veterinary doctors.

Specific objectives	• Applying, under production conditions, all knowledge acquired throughout the years of study; • Familiarization with administrative issues and veterinary sanitary legislation.

COURSE CONTENT

LECTURES	Number of hours
	-
SEMINAR/LABORATORY	Number of hours
Occupational safety training, depending on the specificity of the practical training unit;	
Student participation in carrying out veterinary sanitary actions included in the Strategic Programme elaborated annually by A.N.S.V.S.A.: • performing tuberculin testing in cattle by the single test and by the simultaneous comparative test; • collecting blood samples for the diagnosis of leukosis, bovine brucellosis, metabolic profile, etc.; • performing the milk ring test for surveillance diagnosis of bovine brucellosis; • collecting blood samples for the diagnosis of equine infectious anemia; • collecting blood samples from boars and sows for the diagnosis of swine brucellosis and leptospirosis; • collecting blood samples for the diagnosis of infectious epididymitis in rams; • performing vaccinations against swine erysipelas and classical swine fever; • performing vaccinations against Newcastle disease and other infectious diseases of birds; • performing vaccinations against colibacillosis, anaerobiosis, P.I.P. in swine; • performing vaccinations against anthrax in cattle and sheep and against anaerobiosis in sheep; • performing vaccinations and serotherapies in calves intended for fattening (antiviral, antipasteurellosis). Performing parasitological examinations for diagnostic purposes in live sheep and on cadavers and identifying pulmonary and gastrointestinal parasite species.	120
Performing group antiparasitic treatments: • bathing against mange in sheep; • deworming in sheep (monieziosis, dictyocaulosis, fasciolosis); • treatments against bovine hypodermosis; • deworming in pigs, horses, and dogs; • treatments against external mycoses; • participation of students in carrying out actions aimed at controlling intermediate hosts and biotopes. Participation of students in carrying out surgical interventions under field conditions: castrations, ruminotomies, emergency interventions; acquisition of local and general anesthesia techniques. Performing consultations in sick animals, establishing the clinical and etiological diagnosis, and carrying out treatments. Student participation in establishing the clinical and etiological diagnosis, and in applying prophylactic and treatment measures in medical, digestive, and respiratory diseases in young farm animals. Acquisition by students of reproduction technology: • A.I. activity (personnel, equipment, mating system); • structure of the breeding stock according to physiological status; • breeding and calving plan; • detection of females in heat; • performing artificial insemination; • methods of storage-preservation of semen; • semen examination; • planning females for mating; • proper monitoring of weaning; • providing assistance at parturition and care of newborns; • monitoring the entry of young females into reproduction, establishment of the heifer	

group for mating.

Performance by students of pregnancy diagnosis, diagnosis of retained placenta, and bloody and bloodless obstetrical interventions.
Where possible, students will participate in carrying out and interpreting radiological and ultrasonographic examinations.
Preparation of observation sheets and registration of animals in the consultation register.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ASSESSMENT

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Percentage of final grade
Lectures	-	-	-
Seminar/laboratory/clinical sessions	Colloquium of practical work	Oral examination	100%
Other activities	-	-	-

Practical activities coordinator L/S/P: S. Lect. PhD. Oana-Maria Boldura