

OBSTETRICS

Study program	Veterinary Medicine
Year of study	V
Semester	I
Regime of discipline	Dsc
Category of discipline	DOB
Number of lectures hours per week	2
Number of seminar/laboratory/project hours per week	3
Total number of hours according to the curriculum: lectures/seminars/laboratory/project	28 hours lectures/42 hours seminar
Number of transferable credits	4

SPECIFIC SKILLS

Professional Competence	Related to mentioned disciplines- such as a good knowledge of organs topography in pelvic and abdominal cavity; understanding the symptoms of reproductive disorders and treatment of those; description of nutritional and metabolic status related to housing, feeding, production and reproduction
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LEARNING OUTCOMES

Knowledge	Improving knowledge related to nutritional, metabolic and hormonal status for preventing the metabolic disorders in domestic animals. Good knowledge of organs topography in pelvic and abdominal cavity ; understanding the symptoms in reproductive disorders and treatment of those ; description of nutritional and metabolic status related to housing, feeding, production and reproduction
Skills	Clinical examination of each species with and gynaecological examination in bovines and equines. Propedeutic knowledge and skills
Responsibility and autonomy	To protect the health and well-being of animals, causing unnecessary harm or neglect is unacceptable. Honesty, respect for clients, confidentiality, and teamwork Recognizing when they lack competence and must seek supervision rather than act independently. To be conscious that a mistakes can directly impact animal lives, so diligence and caution are critical. Students must understand that they are not licensed professionals and are restricted in what procedures they can perform independently.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

General objective of the course	Receiving theoretical and practical notions for clinical examination and improvement in understanding clinical signs related to para clinical exams
Specific objectives	Correct use of scientific medical terms for describing reproductive disorders Understanding the physiological and hormonal patterns generating the reproductive disorders

COURSE CONTENT

LECTURES	Number of hours
Puerperal period in cows, Uterine involution, Regeneration of the uterine epithelium, Elimination of bacterial contamination, Endocrinology of the peripartal period, Resumption of the sexual cycle in cows after parturition, Ketosis, Udder oedema, Parturient recumbency, Downer cow syndrome - milk fever (parturient paresis, hypocalcemia), Prevention of milk fever with low-calcium diets, Controlling milk fever with anionic salts, Postparturient prolapse of the uterus in cows, Uterine prolapse in sheep and goat, Prolapse of the uterus in mare	2
Prolapse of the uterus in in sows, Infertility and subfertility in the cow, Bartholin cysts, pneumovagina and urovagina, Vaginitis, Metritis complex, Pyometra, Retained fetal membranes, Anoestrus and other functional causes of infertility,	2
ANESTRUS SYNDROME IN COW: Uterine and ovarian hypoplasia, Ovarian hypoplasia, Persistent corpus luteum, Corpus luteum cyst, Luteal cysts, Silent heat.	2
ANESTRUS PROPHYLAXIS AND TREATMENT IN COW: Treatment with physiotherapy, hypothalamic hormones, FSH, LH, HMG, PMSG, HCG, estrogens, progestagens and prostaglandins.	
REPEAT BREEDERS. Repeat breeders due to poor management. Immune mediated sterility. Repeat breeder without clinical sign. Regularly repeat breeder. Repeat breeder at short intervals. Repeat breeder at longer intervals. Embryonic mortality, Cystic ovarian disease, Persistent corpus luteum, Heat stress, Metestrus bleeding	2
Reproductive physiology in mares, Physiologic breeding season, Infertility and subfertility in the mare, Seasonality, Abnormal cyclicity during the breeding season, Prolonged luteal activity,	2
Multiple ovulation and twinning, Failure to establish and maintain pregnancy, non-infectious causes of abortion and stillbirth Endometritis, Venereal endometritis, Chronic infectious endometritis, Persistent mating-induced endometritis, Viral infectious disease, Dourine Protozoa infections,	2
Infertility classified by anatomical location, Endometrial cysts, Endometriosis, Pyometra, Retained fetal membranes, Anovulatory follicle, Ovarian tumors in mares, Madigan squeeze procedure	2
Gynecological examination in cow, buffalo and mare through internal rectal palpation and using vaginal speculum. Learning to perform artificial insemination in cow. Clinical examination of mammary gland in cow, mare, sheep, goat and small animals. Mastitis diagnosis in cow. Cesarean section in all species. Ovariectomy and orhydectomy. Induction of estrus and ovulation in cow.	42

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Veterinary Reproduction & Obstetrics, 9th Edition. D.E. Noakes, T.J. Parkinson and G.C.W. England
- Reproduction in farm animals. 6th Edition. E.S.E. Hafez, 1993
- Bovine Reproduction. R.M. Hooper. 2015
- Handbook of veterinary obstetrics. 2nd Edition. P.G.G. Jackson, 2004

ASSESSMENT

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Percentage of final grade
Lectures	To present the specific information using academic level for terms and definition	Oral examination - answering questions based on several topics	50%
Seminar/laboratory/clinical sessions	The students ability to full fill gynecological and andrological sheet for large animals , to have ability to	Practical examination of external and internal large animals genitalia and filings of	50%

	make correlations with medical history, other diagnosis and treatments	gynecological or andrological sheet	
Other activities			

Course coordinator: Senior Lecturer Otavă Gabriel

Practical activities coordinator L/S/P: Senior Lecturer Otavă Gabriel