This teaching module provides the following elements, which are useful for achieving EAEVE Day One Competences

Act in a way that shows understanding of the ethical and legal framework within which veterinarians should

1.1 work, including professional-, animal welfare-, client-, public health-, societal- and environmental-related aspects.

The student knows the legal framework analysis concerning food-borne parasitic zoonoses and public health issues

1.5 Communicate effectively with clients, the public, professional colleagues and responsible authorities, using language appropriate to the audience concerned and in full respect of confidentiality and privacy.

Communication with clients using appropriate language

1.6 Implement principles of effective interpersonal interaction, including communication, leadership, management, team working, mutual respect and other soft skills.

Team working capacity

1.7 Prepare accurate clinical and client records, and case reports when necessary, in a form satisfactory to the relevant audiences.

Preparation of a diagnostic report and of proper replies to client FAQs

1.9 Be able to review and evaluate literature and presentations critically.

Communicate and critically discuss with peers the results of a research paper

Preparation of a presentation based on a critical review of literature on a specific topic

1.11 Demonstrate ability to critically analyse evidence, cope with incomplete information, deal with contingencies, and adapt knowledge and skills to varied scenarios and contexts.

Critical approach to the diagnosis of parasitic diseases

Use of professional capabilities to contribute to the advancement of veterinary knowledge and the One Health
 1.12 concept, in order to promote the health, safety and welfare of animals, people and the environment, as well as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Capability to approach to parasitic and mycotic agents as a concern for animal and human health in a One Health perspective and SDGs (3, 15)

Obtain an accurate and relevant history of the individual animal or animal group, and its/their husbandry and environment.

The student obtains a medical history in a structured way, taking into account the main questions: what?, since or when?, whether improved or worsened?, other animals affected? and information on feeding, deworming, vaccination and reproduction status

The student correctly writes the medical history findings using the appropriate Veterinary Medical terminology/shows ability in recording anamnestic data in a concise clear manner

The student obtains a medical history in a structured way, taking into account the main questions: what?, since or when?, whether improved or worsened?, other animals affected? and information on feeding, deworming, vaccination and reproduction status

The student correctly writes the medical history findings using the appropriate Veterinary Medical terminology. The student is able to transform the owner's description in a brief and accurate way for a quick clinical history reading

1.18 Perform a complete clinical examination and demonstrate ability in clinical decision-making.

The student is able to perform at least the following complimentary diagnostic tests: skin scraping, smears, adhesive tape technique and collection of samples for culture

1.22 Collect, preserve and transport samples, select appropriate diagnostic tests, interpret and understand the limitations of the test results.

The student is able to interpret the results of the following laboratory parasitological and mycological tests: qualitative and quantitative copromicroscopy, FECRT, fungal microscopy and cultural exam, skin scraping for ectoparasites, PCR

The students applies proper clinical/parasitological keys to diagnose parasitic infections

	The student is able to look for the appropriate national or European legislation norms for selection and interpretation of diagnostic tests aimed to the control of a transmissible disease at farm level, region or country
1.25	Recognise signs of possible notifiable, reportable and zoonotic diseases as well as abuse of animals and take appropriate action, including notifying the relevant authorities.
	The student knows symptoms, diagnosis and risks of transmission associated with the main parasitic and fungal zoonotic diseases
	The student is aware of the main reference services at national and international level for parasitic diseases
1.29	Recommend and evaluate protocols for biosafety and biosecurity, and apply these principles correctly.
	The student uses correctly and safely the contaminated and organic waste (yellow bins) The students correctly apply biosafety and biosecurity protocols in a diagnostic lab for parasitology and mycology The student applies standard biosecurity practices during lab activity i.e. cleaning and disinfection of tables and equipment)
1.35	Perform ante-mortem inspection of food-producing animals including paying attention to welfare aspects, systematic gross post-mortem examination, record observations, sample tissues, store and transport them.
	The student correctly performs a necropsy for parasitological purposes on fish species and knows how to collect, store and transport samples
1.36	Perform inspection of food and feed to correctly identify conditions affecting the quality and safety of products of animal origin, including related food technology.
	The student is able to verify compliance with Community legislation on zoonotic fish parasites
1.38	Advise on and implement preventive and eradication programmes appropriate to the disease and species, in line
	with accepted animal health, animal welfare, public health and environmental health standards.
	The student is acquainted with the common internal and external parasite management and control schemes