

# SYLLABUS

## Core Clinical Training in Veterinary Surgery

### SSD Vet 09

**Objectives:** *The Core Clinical Training (CCT) in Veterinary Surgery, consist of training modules related to specific surgical disciplines: Orthopedic, emergency surgery, Soft tissue surgery, Specialized surgical techniques of pets, Anesthesiology techniques, aims to ensure that the student is able to properly manage a clinical case of patients of the canine and feline species.*

Specifically, the training course aims to ensure that the student **is able to:**

**Transversal skills and competences** (autonomy of opinion, communication skills, ability to learn)

1. Communicate with the pet owner;
2. Interact and communicate with the medical staff;
3. Properly collect the patient's medical history;
4. Complete a medical record and write a report;
5. Complete a prescription;
6. Understand and apply a standard operating procedure;
7. Use technological tools to obtain, process, share and communicate scientific and health information;
8. Acquire knowledge of the economic and emotional situations in which the veterinary surgeon works, and react appropriately to the influence of these pressures, respecting the health and welfare of the animal.

**Professional skills:** (Knowledge and understanding)

1. Approach and adequately contain an animal minimizing risks for the operator and stress for the patient;
2. Manage the first aid aspects of a patient who comes to visit in a surgical emergency and to perform an adequate triage.
3. Carry out an adequate and complete general objective examination and a particular objective examination of an apparatus where required by the highlighted problems;
4. Analyze the data found in the history and in the physical examination and summarize them in a list of differential diagnostic hypotheses for each of the assisted cases;
5. Set up an appropriate diagnostic protocol (laboratory and diagnostic imaging) based on the list of diagnostic-differential hypotheses and analyze the results in order to formulate, if possible, a definitive diagnosis, a therapy and a prognosis.
6. Carry out the choice of surgical techniques most appropriate to the clinical case followed.
7. Administer drugs according to appropriate methods and dosages;
8. Recognize when euthanasia is necessary and to perform it adequately both from a human and communication point of view with the owner, and under the technical / pharmacological profile;
9. Apply correctly the principles of sterilization of surgical equipment and the principles of surgical asepsis;
10. Carry out sedation, general anesthesia and manage pain control;
11. Recognize the surgical instruments;
12. Assume the role of assistant surgeon;
13. Carry out basic surgical procedures (e.g. sutures) and the main "lifesaving" procedures of the upper airways (e.g. tracheotomy) on cadaveric models, where possible;
14. Carry out surgical dressing.

**Specific skills:**

1. Evaluate the general physical state of an animal aimed at the ability to withstand an anesthetic procedure;
2. Recognize the cost / benefit ratio of a surgical treatment;
3. Provide the owner with advice on post-operative management of his pet;
4. Perform a catheterization of a peripheral venous vessel;
5. Prepare an inhalation anesthesia device and select the appropriate circuit;
6. Perform gold-tracheal intubation;
7. Perform the appropriate dexterity for the detection of specific signs of surgical pathologies.
8. To interpret a radiogram (thoracic, abdominal, axial and appendicular skeleton) normal and to recognize a pathological process of surgical competence of a pet animal;

**SOP** - *The methods used to manage the activities listed above are detailed in the SOPs produced by the Service of Surgery, Anesthesia and Reanimation illustrated in the Didactic Portal*

*List of SOPs:*

1. Dog and cat containment
2. Vascular access and needle cannula positioning
3. Therapy administration (OS, SC, IM, EV)
4. Preparing the operating field
5. Preparation of the Surgeon
6. Recognition of surgical instruments
7. Carrying out surgical sutures
8. Endotracheal intubation of dog and cat
9. Preparation of anesthesia machine and anesthesia circuits
10. Specialist examinations of surgical relevance

***Evaluation*** - *Assessment of the student's acquired skills occur on a daily basis during the training, by the outcome of in itinere tests and by the preparation and presentation (in ppt) of a clinical case followed during the training. The final evaluation contributes to the formulation of the Veterinary Clinical Surgery and Orthopedics grade (Integrated Course).*