

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

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

The student introduces himself/herself to the interns/owner of the horse

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 feeling, deworming, vaccination and reproduction status (if applicable)

The student asks about the main signs of diseases such as fever, lameness, colic, weight loss, loss of appetite, cough, alopecia, and behavioural changes

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

**1.21 Assess the physical condition, welfare and nutritional status of an animal or group of animals and advise the client on principles of husbandry, feeding, reproduction, production, welfare, individual health, herd health and public health.**

The student is able to correctly evaluate the Body Condition Score (BCS) of a dog/cat and calculate the Resting Energy Requirement (RER) and the Maintenance Energy Requirements (MER)

The student is able to correctly evaluate the energy content of pet food, interprets the label information and the ingredient list

The student is able to assess the nutritional needs of healthy dogs and cats (including puppies, adults, and elderly patients), prescribe the proper commercial food, and formulate personalized home made diets

The student is able to evaluate the commercial diets intended for the nutritional treatment of patients affected by different pathologies and prescribe the proper diet

The student correctly evaluates the Body Condition Score (BCS) in horses

The student recognizes the nutritional status of the horse

The student knows the nutritional needs of healthy equine (e.g. foal, adults, elderly patients)

The student knows the nutritional needs of patients (equine) with different pathologies (e.g. obese patients, patients with renal injuries: EMS, PSSM)

The student correctly assesses indirect parameters of horse welfare by evaluating whether housing conditions meet the ethological needs of the horse