

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

1.1 Act in a way that shows understanding of the ethical and legal framework within which veterinarians should work, including professional-, animal welfare-, client-, public health-, societal- and environmental-related aspects.

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.

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

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 properly to the owner

The student shows ability to formulate questions to the dog/cat owner and to collect information about the animal and its surroundings before examination: what?, since or when?, whether improved or worsened?, other animals affected? information on feeding, deworming, vaccination and reproduction status (if applicable)

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 (fill up clinical records)

The student is confident in using the Veterinary Hospital/Clinic management/recording software/system

1.17 Handle and restrain animal patients safely and with respect of the animal and instruct others in helping the veterinarian to perform these techniques.

The student is able to approach safely a dog/cat

The student is able to handle hospitalized dogs/cats in a safe way

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

The student correctly collects the vital signs

The student correctly measures the blood pressure

The student clearly differentiates a patient with ataxia or paresis from lameness

The student correctly completes an examination of the gait and identifies at least the following gait abnormalities: limping, head bobbing and limb circumduction

The student correctly completes an examination of the gait and identifies at least the limb affected by lameness

The student correctly understands diagnostic and treatment priorities in a traumatized patient affected by fractures

The student correctly identifies the limb length discrepancy

The student correctly identifies the presence of limb deformities

The student correctly identifies the muscle atrophy by the palpation of the muscles

The student identifies pathognomonic lameness

The student correctly performs the "Tibial Compression Test" and "Drawer Movement" of the stifle

The student correctly assesses the hip instability (using the Ortolani's sign)

The student is able to perform differential diagnosis according to age, breed and pain localization

The student properly writes the physical examination results in the medical records

1.19 Develop appropriate treatment plans and administer treatment in the interest of the animal under their care with regard to the resources available and to appropriate public health and environmental considerations.

The student prepares and calculates a Constant Rate Infusion (CRI)

The student knows the therapeutic approach to seizures, cranial/spinal trauma, and vestibular diseases

1.20 Attend in an emergency and perform first aid in common animal species*. Prioritise situational urgency and allocate resources accordingly.

The student plans with the veterinarian to treat properly acute pain in animals

The student supervised by the veterinarian performs the emergency procedures to stabilize the animal with GDV syndrome

The student knows how to stabilize the animal and the emergency procedures in case of abdominal organ rupture

The student knows how to perform temporary tracheostomy and supervised by the veterinarian correctly performs the procedure

The student knows how to perform esophagostomy tube placement and supervised by the veterinarian correctly performs the procedure

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

The student handles, prepares and marks surgical specimens of different neoplastic tissues and fills in a regular pathology submission form

1.24 Use basic diagnostic equipment and carry out an examination effectively as appropriate to the case, in accordance with good health and safety practice and current regulations. Understand the contribution of digital tools and artificial intelligence in veterinary medicine.

The student correctly identifies and describes with appropriate anatomical terminology the main bones of the dog and cat skeleton

The student properly places an animal to radiograph the hips according to standard recommendations for the study of hip dysplasia

The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms on a radiological study of the Limb and Pelvis

The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms on a radiological study of the Thorax

The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms on a radiological study of the Abdomen

The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms on a radiological study of the Vertebral column

1.26 Access the appropriate sources of data on information and legislation relating to animal care and welfare, animal movement, notifiable and reportable diseases, use of medicines, including responsible use of antimicrobials.

The student checks the dosage of a drug in an appropriate source of data

1.27 Prescribe and dispense medicines correctly and responsibly in accordance with legislation and latest guidance.

The student calculates a drug dosage for a patient

The student administers the medicine via the correct route

The student shows knowledge concerning label and off-label drug use and prescription

1.29 Recommend and evaluate protocols for biosafety and biosecurity, and apply these principles correctly.

The student correctly wears gloves, gowns, footwear, head covers and surgical facemask

The student applies standard biosecurity practices during clinical activity (i.e. cleaning and disinfection of tables and equipment)

The student properly deposits waste for selective collection with biosecurity conditions

1.30 Perform aseptic procedures appropriately.

The student clearly identifies and holds correctly at least the following surgical instruments: needle holder, blades, scalpel handle, scissors (Mayo & Metzenbaum), courettes, forceps (Babcock, Allis, Mosquito), Backhaus towel clamps & retractors (hand-held, Gelpi & Weitlaner)

The student names the suture material and selects the appropriate type of suture and needle for a proposed wound closure

The student sutures a wound at least with the following suture pattern: interrupted (simple interrupted & simple and cruciate mattress) and continuous (simple continuous, continuous lock or Ford interlocking, Cushing, Lembert)

The student correctly performs the clipping of the hair, scrubbing of the skin and drapes the patient for an aseptic orthopaedic surgery

The student knows how to perform herniorrhaphy

1.31 Safely perform sedation and general and regional anaesthesia; implement chemical methods of restraint.

The student plans a perioperative anaesthetic/analgesic drug protocol based on the animal condition (weight, mental status, etc.) and the surgical/diagnostic procedure, being able to justify his/her choices
The student knows how to use properly the most common instruments of the anaesthetic equipment for dogs and cats and is able to check and set up a basic anaesthetic trolley
The student knows how to induce the anaesthesia correctly and to place an endotracheal tube
The student knows how to use the monitoring equipments and the respiratory and cardiovascular parameter values which require the operator act for avoiding possible oxygen delivery mismatch to tissues
The student correctly performs postsurgical care

1.32 Prevent, assess and manage pain.

The student plans a postoperative rescue analgesia protocol being able to justify his/her choices
The student is able to recognize the signs and behaviors induced by suffering and pain in dog and cat
The student is able to evaluate the pain in a patient using the specific scales
The student knows the different categories of analgesic drugs and is able to prescribe a therapy against pain

1.33 Recognise when euthanasia is appropriate and perform it with respect of the animal and its owners, using an appropriate method, with due regard to the safety of those present; advise on ethical and legal disposal of the carcass.

The student shows sensitivity to the feelings of the owners

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 writes a complete pathological report of a companion animal diagnostic case and defends it in the classroom