

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 is confident/acquainted with the National and Regional system for livestock identification (Anagrafe zootecnica or herdbook) with special reference to cattle

The student introduces himself/herself properly to the owner

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 interrogates owner about the main signs of diseases as weight loss, loss of appetite, cough, diarrhoea, 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

The student correctly investigates reproductive performance in a bovine herd

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 shows confidence and safely approaches to a cow

The student shows confidence and safety approaches to a calf

The student shows confidence and safety approaches to a small ruminant

The student handles and holds cows with confidence and in a safe manner

The student handles and holds calves with confidence and in a safe manner

The student handles and holds small ruminants with confidence and in a safe manner

The student performs clinical examination procedures using appropriate safety standards for the animal, himself and others

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

The student appropriately performs the inspection from the distance (bovine)

The student appropriately performs the inspection from the distance and collects the information provided (small ruminants)

The student correctly performs the general physical examination methods (bovine)

The student correctly performs the general physical examination methods (small ruminants)

The student properly writes the physical examination results in the medical records (bovine)

The student properly writes the physical examination results in the medical records (small ruminants)

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 is able to assess hydration, tissue perfusion and fluid volume/loss in a ruminant

The student correctly performs an intramammary infusion in a cow

The student correctly uses an automatic syringe gun

The student performs an iron intramuscular injection in piglets

The student has to establish a correct antibiotic treatment based on the laboratory results, and implements a complementary therapy related to an infectious process

The student has adequate knowledge about antimicrobials resistance items and guidelines for prudent use of antibiotics in animal practice and correct use of CIAs

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

The student is able to recognize the main clinical signs related to metabolic acidosis in a diarrheic calf

The student knows how to assist and manage fractures and diseases affecting the tendons

The student knows how to manage and is able to provide assistance to a downer cow

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

The student correctly assesses horse welfare by evaluating manifestations of behavioral patterns or behavioral disorders

The student recognizes common bovine breeds

The student recognizes common small ruminant breeds

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

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

The student correctly evaluates whether housing conditions meet the ethological needs of the cow

The student correctly assesses cow welfare by evaluating manifestations of behavioral patterns or behavioral disorders

The student is able to fill out a checklist on animal welfare in the farm (ruminants)

The student is able to upload and analyse data to obtain an overall farm score of animal welfare, in view to generate recommendations and advices for farmers (ruminants)

The student assesses the reticulo-ruminal motility by identifying associated noises with a stethoscope and measuring the frequency of primary contractions

The student correctly identifies different feed used in ruminant feeding

The student evaluates external characteristics and morphology of an animal based on the guidelines of the breed standard (ruminants)

The student gets familiar with practical computer assisted rationing of swine

The student correctly identifies different feed used in pig feeding and gets familiar with feed label information

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 collect (at least) blood and milk samples in cows

The student is able to collect (at least) blood and milk samples in small ruminants

The student is able to perform standard laboratory tests in cows, including somatic cell count in milk, and to interpret the results (Biochemical Profile)

The student is able to interpret the results of the following laboratory tests: bacterioscopy and cultural exam, PCR, antibiotic sensitivity test and serology (e.g. RBT, ELISA)

The student chooses appropriate tubes and correctly prepares the samples for the transport to the laboratory

The student is able to assess ketone bodies concentration using a cowside test

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 is able to access and retrieve information from International Animal Health databases about notifiable diseases

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 use rapid tests for the hygienic assessment of milk (acidity, inhibitory substances as antimicrobial drugs, etc)