

Course Title	Diagnostic skills development I				
Course Code	Vet-301				
Course Type	Required				
Level	Undergraduate				
Year / Semester	Year 3/ Semester 1 (Fall)				
Teacher's Name	Course Lead:				
	Contributor:				
ECTS	6	Small group teaching / week	3	Laboratories / week	2
Course Purpose and Objectives	<ul> <li>The main objectives of the course are:</li> <li>This course will introduce students to the basic clinical skills required for veterinary clinical examination. The students will learn to perform a full clinical examination of dog, cat, cow and a horse.</li> <li>The students will learn the principles and importance of taking a history from the animal's owner</li> <li>The students will learn the principles of data gathering and data interpretation</li> <li>The students will learn to perform a full clinical examination of various animal species</li> <li>The course will also focus on What is a Diagnosis? What is NOT a diagnosis. The Diagnostic Process and establishing the diagnosis.</li> <li>The students will learn the principles of making a Diagnosis. Clinical Problem-Solving Methods. The students will understand that for the practicing clinician most daily activities revolve around, or are based upon, deciding what is wrong with the animal (diagnosis) and deciding what to do about it (clinical decisions)</li> <li>Introduction to anesthesia- Students will learn about the equipment and monitoring to equip the student for assisting with anesthesia during their EMS</li> </ul>				



Learning Outcomes	The following list provides the learning objectives that will be covered in the lectures, lab practical sessions and tutorials of each week:				
	Week 1				
	LOBs covered during lectures and practicals with live animals and instruments:				
	<ol> <li>History Taking</li> <li>Patient data</li> <li>Present history</li> <li>Past history</li> <li>Management history</li> <li>Environmental history</li> <li>Week 2</li> <li>LOBs covered during lectures and practicals:</li> </ol>				
	LOBs covered during lectures and practicals:				
	<ol> <li>Methods of Restraint- physical, chemical, verbal/moral</li> <li>Restraints of the equine</li> <li>Restraint of the cattle</li> <li>Restraint of sheep and goat</li> <li>Restraint of the dog and cat</li> </ol>				
	Week 3				
	LOBs covered during lectures and practicals:				
	<ol> <li>12. Physical examination methods</li> <li>13. General inspection</li> <li>14. Palpation</li> <li>15. Percussion</li> <li>16. Modified percussion</li> <li>17. Auscultation</li> </ol>				
	Week 4				
	LOBs covered during lectures and practicals:				
	<ol> <li>18. Clinical Examination of the Patient</li> <li>19. Temperature taking</li> <li>20. Pulse taking</li> <li>21. Respiration taking</li> <li>22. Capillary Refill Time (CRT)</li> <li>23. Physical body condition scoring</li> </ol>				



#### Week 5

# LOBs covered during lectures and practicals:

- 24. Clinical Examinations of the head and neck region
- 25. Examination of skin and appendages
- 26. Examinations of the thoracic cavity
- 27. Physical examination of the thorax
- 28. Regional anatomy of the heart -locate the heart area

# Week 6

# LOBs covered during lectures and practicals:

- 29. Clinical examinations of the abdominal and associated digestive organs
- 30. Rectal examination of the internal abdominal structures
- 31. Clinical Examinations of the Feces
- 32. Examination of the urogenital system
- 33. Examinations of the nervous system
- 34. Examinations of the musculoskeletal system
- 35. Examination of superficial lymph nodes

# Week 7

# LOBs covered during lectures:

- 36. What is a diagnosis
- 37. What is not a diagnosis
- 38. Examining clinical record against necropsy reports
- 39. Examining death certificates against necropsy reports
- 40. Is There a Problem with the Accuracy of Clinical Diagnoses?

#### Week 8

#### LOBs covered during lectures:

- 41. Components of the diagnostic process
- 42. Data gathering
- 43. Data interpretation
- 44. Establishing the diagnosis
- 45. Discuss various sources of error
- 46. Discuss does our diagnostic ability change with time?
- 47. Discuss is there something special about medical diagnostics- or is it all simply problem solving?
- 48. Discuss are there different diagnostic methods?
- 49. Discuss what is it that allows experts to succeed at clinical reasoning?

#### Week 9

LOBs covered during lectures:



# VINIVERSITY VICOSIA Year 3

	Anesthesia50. Introduction to veterinary anesthesia51. Anesthetic Machines and Breathing Systems52. Medical gases53. Pressure gauges, regulators and flow meters54. Vaporisers55. Breathing systems				
	Week 10				
	OBs covered during lectures				
	<ul> <li>56. Airway Management and Ventilation</li> <li>57. Endotracheal intubation</li> <li>58. Endotracheal tubes</li> <li>59. Nasotracheal intubation</li> <li>60. Oxygen cage</li> <li>61. Ventilators</li> </ul>				
	Week 11				
	LOBs covered during lectures and practicals:				
	<ul> <li>62. Monitoring Anesthetized Patients</li> <li>63. Physical signs of anesthetic depth</li> <li>64. Monitoring Perioperative Pain</li> <li>65. Pain management</li> <li>66. Monitoring analgesia</li> <li>67. Euthanaesia</li> <li>Week 12</li> </ul>				
	LOBs covered during lectures:				
	<ul> <li>68. Cardiovascular Monitoring</li> <li>69. Pulmonary Monitoring Breathing Rate, Rhythm, Nature, and Effort</li> <li>70. Hemoglobin saturation with oxygen</li> <li>71. Temperature Monitoring</li> </ul>				
Prerequisites	None	Required	None		
Course Content	<ul> <li>Taking a history</li> <li>Clinical examination</li> <li>Creating and maintaining a clinical record, including legal requirements</li> <li>Problem-oriented approach</li> <li>Critical thinking</li> <li>Working with incomplete data</li> <li>Making a diagnosis</li> <li>Anesthesia- equipment and monitoring</li> <li>Pain management</li> <li>Euthanaesia</li> </ul>				



	<ul> <li>Case examples (supervised self-directed learning where students would be given some basic information and would have to work through the case creating a problem list, differential diagnosis for each problem and a diagnostic plan. They receive results for each test requested and work through the case under supervision</li> <li>Physics of Radiation therapy and Artificial Intelligence</li> </ul>	
Teaching Methodology	Lecture based teaching (minor) small group teaching (major) and practicals	
Bibliography	<ol> <li>Small Animal Medical Differential Diagnosis THOMPSON</li> <li>Clinical Reasoning in Small Animal Practice</li> <li>Veterinary Clinical Skills Manual</li> <li>Practical Manual on Veterinary Clinical Diagnostic Approach</li> <li>Making a Diagnosis: Clinical Problem Solving Methods, Principles and Theory</li> <li>Differential diagnosis in small animal medicine, Gough</li> <li>Veterinary Anesthesia and Analgesia,4th,Lumb and jones</li> </ol>	
Assessment	Clinical placements attendance and professional behaviour (30%), Objective Structured Clinical Examination (mini-OSCE) (70%).	
Language	English	