Annex 1

CLINICAL PRACTICE BASE EVALUATION FORM

.....

(Full name of institution)

.....

(Form completion date)

No.	Requirements for clinical practice base	Description
1.	**At the base of clinical practice clinical procedures and animal examination shall be constantly carried out in the following areas:** • Animal obstetrics, reproduction and reproductive disorders; • Veterinary surgery; • Animal internal diseases; • Veterinary epidemiology and animal infectious diseases; • Veterinary parasitology and parasitic infections of domestic animals; • State veterinary and public health; *(Indicate the average of the procedures, tests, completed paperwork during the year).*	
2.	**Personnel** • Veterinary doctors' distribution according to work experience (> 3y., <3 y.); • The number of veterinary doctors to serve as practice supervisors;	
3.	**Treated patient's spectrum:** • Number per month; • Most commonly treated diseases, and procedures performed; • Other procedures performed in the clinic.	
4.	**Diagnostic equipment used in the clinic** *(list).* Also, state if clinic is divided into separate sectors.	
5.	**Conditions for student work:** • Possibility to use computer and network; • Periodic income of scientific and veterinary medical practice publications for self-education; • Change rooms and washrooms for trainees. *(Shower, cloakroom etc.)*	
6.	**Maximum number of students allowed to perform practices at once** (*list*)	
8.	**Availability for trainee accommodation**	No

Note: If clinical practice base fails 1-4 parts, in clinical practice base list is not included.

Form completed by:_____ *(Duties, name, surname, signature)*

Institution manager:_____ *(Name, surname, signature,* ***stamp of the company****)*

Contacts: by post address: Dr. L.Kriaučeliūnas Small Animal Clinic, Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Veterinary Academy, Tilžės str. 18, LT- 47181 Kaunas, Lithuania or by e-mail: vetklinikinepraktika@lsmuni.lt

Annex 2

Schedule of CLINICAL PRACTICE

Base of practice:

Student:
Name, Surname, group

Month *(exmaple: September)*	**Day** *(example: 12)*	**Time** *(example: 08:00 -14:00)*
Total Hours:		

Date

Supervisor of practice:

Name Surname Signature Stam

Annex 7

Practice supervisor's EVALUATION REPORT on student practice

A sixth-year student..... of Veterinary medicine study programme (name, surname)
Did the practice at..... (Practice base title) .....
from (y/m/d) .... until (y/m/d) ……
I, …… (name, surname) ……, a practice supervisor, hereby supervisor that:

INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE CLINICAL PRACTICE LOGBOOK AND REPORT IS TRUE AND CORRECT

Competencies to be acquired by a student upon completion of the practice	**Assessment in Grades (1-10)**	**Comments**
1.Able to communicate with the patient owner, gather detailed anamnesis and other relevant information		
2. Able to monitor and control suitable occupational and bio-safety standards and to communicate appropriately with the patient owners		
3. Able to assess the clinical condition of the animal, provide veterinary first aid to maintain essential vital functions, and perform initial differential diagnosis		
4. Able to take samples for laboratory tests, using clinic-based facilities to carry out blood, urine, milk, and other tests, to evaluate and interpret the results		
5. Able to work in a team		
6. Able to apply existing and newly acquired skills in practice		
7. Able to assess animals' welfare, care about them to evaluate their diet, to recognize diseases, their course, and severity of clinical signs		
8. Able to properly prescribe diagnostic tests		
9. Able to interpret test results		
10. Able to formulate diagnosis		
11. Able to assist a veterinary surgeon during surgery, explain the essence of transactions, veterinarian care, and perform surgical procedures independently		
12. Able to evaluate the healing process of the animal, to provide the necessary to the animal post-surgical care		
13. Able to prescribe an appropriate treatment *(based on the discussions with the practice supervisor about diagnostic tests performed)*		
14. Able to select and prescribe preventative measures		
Final Grade *(Total sum of grades divided by 14)*		

Competencies to be improved	
Practice Supervisor's Comments and Recommendations on the Practice Programme Improvement	

* Meanings and percent values of the grades and their correspondence to the level of achievements

Grade	**Meaning**	**Percent values (when a portion of the planned knowledge, skills, and abilities within the study programme is achieved)**	**Description**	**Level of achievement**
10 (ten)	Excellent	95-100 %	Excellent, exceptional knowledge and skills	Excellent
9 (nine)	Very good	85-94 %	Solid, good knowledge and skills	
8 (eight)	Good	75-84 %	Better than average knowledge and skills	Average
7 (seven)	Moderate	65-74 %	Average knowledge and skills	
6 (six)	Satisfactory	55-64 %	Below average knowledge and skills (abilities)	Borderline
5 (five)	Weak	50-54 %	Knowledge and skills (abilities) met minimal requirements	
4 (four)	Insufficient	40 – 49 %	Minimal requirements are not met	Inapplicable
3 (three)	Unsatisfactory	30-39 %		
2 (two)	Bad	20-29 %		
1 (one)	Not assessed	Less than 20 %		

The final assessment of acquired competencies is calculated by dividing the total sum of all student's grades in the competencies gained by the number of the assessed competencies (which is 14). **A mathematical rounding rule is not applied.**

The student's practice is considered to be failed if the final grade of the assessed acquired competencies is lower than **5**.

Practice supervisor' EVALUATION REPORT shall be sent to the Coordinator by mail: vetklinikinepraktika@lsmuni.lt

Practice supervisor…… *full name, signature*

Company L. S.

Annex 8

LITHUANIAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCE

Faculty of Veterinary medicine

.....
(Name, Surname, study programme, course, group)

.....
(*phone number; e-mail)*

STATEMENT
For Clinical Practice place and period
20.....m.....d.

Student _____, will perform Clinical Practice
(Name, Surname)

_____
(place of registration of the receiving organisation) (official name; company code)

_____
_____
phone. no.; email)
From_____ till _____ (total hours .....)
(practice duration)
Place of Practice base: _____
(address)

Agreement:
The head of receiving organization: .....
(position, name, surname, signature)
Practice Supervisor: .....
(position, name, surname, signature)
.....@.....

Data for ELECTRONIC CONTRACT (required)

Name Surname,[1]POSITION *(the head of receiving organization)*	
Email address *(the head of receiving organization)*	
The basis of the company's representation, the legal basis for signing the contract *(examples.: Articles of Association, Order of the Director or other* ***date of adoption number****). FULL NAME)*	

[1] Types of Electronic Signatures:
-Mobile signature,
-Smart-ID,
-Chip card or USB storage device

Annex 10

CONFIRMATION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF TH CLINICAL PRACTICE REPORT

(the name of the practice)

I ..... confirm, that the presented practice report part

(Student Name, Surname (handwritten))

.....

(the name of report part)

- have been done by me;
- have not been used in any other Lithuanian or foreign university;
- I have not used any other sources not indicated in the work and I present the complete list of the used literature*. I am informed (aware) that any violation of the principle of the fair competition, cheating, plagiarism, duplication, otherwise violate of the Clause Academic Honesty of the Study Regulations of LSMU might give cause for expelling me from the University.
- It is forbidden to copy information from the clinic data register!

  .....

  ..... *(author's Name, Surname (handwritten), signature, date)*

*this sentence is written only in those practice procedures for which literature sources will be used in writing the reports

Annex 3

LITHUANIAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

VETERINARY ACADEMY

FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

PRACTICE LOGBOOK

TITLE OF THE CLINIC

Student: Name Surname VI y. x gr.

Practice supervisor: vet. doc. Name Surname

Kaunas 20…

Example of PRACTICE LOGBOOK

1	2	3
Date	Practical skills Manipulations (procedures, surgery, ultrasound, etc.) name (every day)	Assessment of practical skills **A – by myelf** **B – assisted** **C – observed**
09.03	Blood sample collection (from cephalic vein); Tooth extraction Heart ultrasound; Nails clipping for a cat; Intubation ; Intramuscular injection.	The number in the brachet show how many procedures were performed on that day A (5); C (1); B (1); A (1); B (1); B (6)
09.04	Clinical examination of patient recovering after surgery; Catheter placement; Neurological examination of spinal patient Intramuscular injection	A(1); B(1); B(1); B(5)

09.05	Ear cytology Neurological examination X-ray Anaesthetic monitoring Blood sampling Fluorescein test Cat spay (female in heat)	A(5); C (2); C(4); B (2); A (10); C(1); C (1)

Annex 4

LITHUANIAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

VETERINARY ACADEMY

FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

REPORT OF CLINICAL PRACTICE

……

TITLE OF THE SUBJECT

TITLE OF THE CLINIC

Student: …. *Name Surname …*VI year …. Gr.

Practice supervisor: …. *Name Surname*

Kaunas 202….

PATIENT REGISTRATION JOURNAL

(Each part of the report shall be written in separate documents)

No.	
Date	
Type of animal	
The details of the case	
T^0, P, RR. **Symptoms**	
Blood, urine, puncture, cytology and others test results (if performed)	
Examinations	
Diagnosis	
Treatment and prevention	
Prognosis and/or outcome of the disease	

Annex 5

CASE STUDY OF PATIENTS DESCRIBED IN THE **PATIENT REGISTRATION JOURNAL** (title of report section)

Patient. No. 1 (described in the patient registration journal) case study. Written remarks, comments, personal opinion of the student about the covered case, otherwise, why (e.g.: what other or additional *procedures,* tests would you recommend, perhaps you think that the diagnosis may be different or even concurrent. The student must express his comments as well regarding the treatment. If necessary, provide recommendations regarding care, feeding, special diets etc.).	
Patient. No. 2	
Patient. No. 3	

Annex 6

Reflection (title of report)

(To be written in accordance with the requirements for each part of the report)

EXAMPLE of Annex 4

LITHUANIAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

VETERINARY ACADEMY

FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

REPORT OF CLINICAL PRACTICE

SMALL ANIMAL SURGERY

TITLE OF THE SUBJECT

TITLE OF THE CLINIC

Student: Name Surname VI y. x gr.

Practice supervisor: ….. Name Surname

Kaunas 20…

EXAMPLE OF PATIENT REGISTRATION JOURNAL

No.1.	
Date	
Type of animal *Species, breed, gender, age/date of birth, body weight*.	Dog, female, crossbreed, 8 years old, 15 kg
The details of the case *Detailed anamnesis: clinical symptoms, information provided by the owner*	According to the owner, a few hours ago, the bitch was running loose in the yard and ran back, squealing with her front left leg raised. Noticed bleeding from the foot.
T^0, P, RR. **Symptoms** *Every day clinical examination results written here, symptoms most typical for diagnosis* *Clinical examination (mucous membranes color, capillary refill time, respiratory rate, heart rate, body condition, rectal temperature, abdomen palpation, chest auscultation, palpation of superficial lymph nodes, defecation, urination, appetite).*	Clinical examination: heart rate - 140 times/min Respiratory rate – very fast with open mouth, mucous pink, capiliary refill time - 1s., Urinates normally, defecates with formed feces. Abdominal palpation is nothing special. Orthopedic examination performed: Gait: limping on the front left leg, grade V limping. Mini neuro study - no change. Front right, rear right and left legs without change. On the front left leg in the interdigital space between 3-4 fingers we can see ruptured wound, bleeding. Wrist, elbow, shoulder joints without change. General anesthesia is required for suturing the wound
Blood, urine, puncture, cytology and others test results (if performed) *Indicate the results obtained by highlighting the changes of the results*	Morphological and biochemical (UREA, CREA, GOT, GPT) blood tests were performed. No deviations from the norm have been identified.
Examinations X- ray (indicate projections and visible changes) Ultrasound examination (indicate area and visible changes) MRI or CT (indicate area and visible changes) and so on	X-ray projections of DP and ML of the front left foot area were performed. Fractures not identified. Visible soft tissue swelling.

Diagnosis The exact diagnosis If changes every day – note the date and new diagnosis. (Castration or OHE is not a diagnosis).	Lacerated wound
Treatment and prevention Full description of used materials and procedures in treatment, performed surgical and diagnostic procedures with a brief methodical description.	Animal sedated: Cepetor 1 mg / ml inj. susp. 0.3 ml i.m. Ketamidor 100 mg / ml inj. sol. 0.3 ml i.m. Butomidor 10 mg / ml inj. sol. 0.2 ml i.m. After 15 min. Intravenous catheter was put in. Induction performed in: Propofol 10 mg / ml inj. susp. 2 mg / kg iv to effect. Intubated with a size 6.5 endotracheal tube after reflex disappearance, inhaled anesthesia sevoflurane 2% + oxygen 100%. The surgical wound was developed using aseptic technique. Wound edge renewed. Remove necrosis tissue. Soft tissues and subcutaneous sutures are sewn with PDX 3-0 thread with plain knot sutures. Skin - 4-0 polypropylene thread with simple knotted sutures. The foot is lubricated with carbacept, bandaged with a bandage and a protective “Petflex” bandage is applied. After the operation, the animal was disconnected from the inhalation anesthesia machine. Extubated at the onset of the swallowing reflex. For pain control: meloxidil 1.5 mg / ml p.o. dosed in kilograms 1xd 7 d. in a row Synulox RTU 140/35 mg inj. susp. inject 0.75 ml s.c. 1xd 7 d in a row. Wound dressing 2xd. Wash a wound with sterile saline, dry. Apply Vetramil ointment.
Prognosis and/or outcome of the disease Example Recovered	Unknown
No. 2.	

EXAMPLE of Annex 4

LITHUANIAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

VETERINARY ACADEMY

FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

REPORT OF CLINICAL PRACTICE

LARGE ANIMAL INTERNAL DISEASES

TITLE OF THE SUBJECETS

TITLE OF THE CLINIC

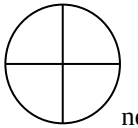
ADDRESS

Phone No

Student: Name Surname VI y. x gr.

Practice supervisor: ….. Name Surname

Kaunas 2020

No.1.	
Date	
Type of animal *Species, breed, gender, age/date of birth, body weight.*	Cattle, female, Lithuanian black and white, About 600 kg 5 years old
The details of the case *Detailed anamnesis: clinical symptoms, information provided by the owner*	Anamnesis data were taken from the herd management program. From the Milking Robots Health Report: Increased milk protein to fat ratio -1.87, decreased cow activity (ruminating) - up to 380 min. and productivity (milk yield) - 32 l., the former 42 l.Fresh dairy cow, 25 days post partum.
T^0, P, RR. **Symptoms** *Every day clinical examination results written here, symptoms most typical for diagnosis* *Clinical examination (mucous membranes color, capillary refill time, respiratory rate, heart rate, body condition, rectal temperature, abdomen palpation, chest auscultation, palpation of superficial lymph nodes, defecation, urination, appetite).*	T^0 39,0 Frequency of rumen contractions - 2 times/2 min (moderate) CMT test  negative; Feces of solid consistency. The Abomasum displacement test (auscultation and percussion) is negative.
Blood, urine, puncture, cytology and others test results (if performed) *Indicate the results obtained by highlighting the changes of the results*	BHB – 2,8 mmol/l Glucosis- 1,9 mmol/l
Examinations *X- ray (indicate projections and visible changes)* *Ultrasound examination (indicate area and visible changes)* *MRI or CT (indicate area and visible changes) and so on*	
Diagnosis *The exact diagnosis* *If changes every day – note the date and new diagnosis.*	Clinical ketosis

(Castration or OHE is not a diagnosis).	
Treatment and prevention *Full description of used materials and procedures in treatment, performed surgical and diagnostic procedures with a brief methodical description.*	Intravenous infusion: Fresenius - 1000.0 ml; Glucose 25 percent. + Methionine - 500.0 ml; Metabolase - 500.0 ml; Multivit Mineral -20.0 ml i.m. Rifen-20.0 ml i.m.one time per day, 3 days in a row. Oral paste Rumen Starter 1 syringe (300g.), for 3 days in a row
Prognosis and/or outcome of the disease *Example Recovered*	Healthy
Notes *Remarks, comments, personal opinion*	Intravenous therapy is continued for 3 days: Glucose 25 percent. + Methionine - 500.0 ml; Metabolase - 500.0 ml; Also 3 days in a row the rumen paste is given orally to the cow: Rumen Starter, 1 fl., per day.
No. 2	
Date	
Type of animal (*Species, breed, gender, age/date of birth, body weight)*	Cattle, female, Lithuanian black and white, About 600 kg 6 years old
The details of the case *Detailed anamnesis: clinical symptoms, information provided by the owner*	The cow started to have diarrhea, the feces were abundant, unformed, gray in color, and air bubbles were visible on the surface of the feces. The cow is fed corn silage, bell grass hay, and receives 4 kg of flour (wheat and barley) in the morning and evening. A couple of days ago the amount of flour was increased, previously 3 kg twice a day. Milk yield decreased slightly, but the farmer noticed a decrease in milk fat content. The cow has a good appetite. The cow is pregnant, about 90 days after insemination.
T^0, P, RR. **Symptoms** *Every day clinical examination results written here, symptoms most typical for diagnosis* *(heart rate, respiratory rate, CRT mucoous membranes color, urination, defecation, abdominal palpation)*	T-38.8 Frequency of rumen contractions - 3 times/2 min (moderate) CMT test negative; feces liquid, watery, with bubbles on the surface. Abomasum displacement (auscultation and percussion) test negative.
Blood, urine, puncture, cytology and others test results (if performed) *Indicate the results obtained by highlighting the changes of the results*	BHB – 0,6 mmol/l **Glucosis– 5,2 mmol/l**
Examinations *X- ray (indicate projections and visible changes)* *Ultrasound examination (indicate area and visible changes)* *MRI or CT (indicate area and visible*	Adjusted cow ration: no more flour, this will be given then stops diarrhea gradually increasing the flour amount from 1 kg to 3 kg twice a day. The amount of corn silage in the diet was also reduced. The cow is assigned rumen buster: Rumen rocket - 100g 1 x, per d. 3 days in a row.; Soda - g, 1 x per day, 5 days in a row; Farmatan - 200g 1x was prescribed to stop diarrhea. For intravenous therapy: Ringer Fresenius - 1000.0 ml. Introvit B complex - 15 ml, every other day 3 times.

changes) and so on	
Diagnosis *The exact diagnosis* *If changes every day – note the date and new diagnosis.* *(Castration or OHE is not a diagnosis).*	Rumen acidosis
Treatment and prevention *Full description of used materials and procedures in treatment, performed surgical and diagnostic procedures with a brief methodical description.*	
Prognosis and/or outcome of the disease *Example Recovered*	Healthy
No.3	

Annex 9

REQUIREMENTS FOR CLINICAL PRACTICE REPORT

1. Clinical Practice Report (4 Annex, 5 Annex, 6 Annex) shall be uploaded in LSMU Moodle course Clinical Practice (documents shall be uploaded to pdf format) at the time specified by the coordinator.

2. In the title of the documents it is necessary to indicate the student‘s name, surname and group (example: **1. Obstetrics Small a. N. Surname 1 gr.**). The document uploaded only in pdf format and 7 parts of all report are uploaded in the separate documents **(1. Obstetrics Small a. N. Surname 1 gr.).**

CONFIRMATION OF THE CLINICAL PRACTICE INDEPENDENCE OF PRACTICE REPORT (Annex 4, Annex 5 and Annex 6) SHALL be signed and uploaded in a separate document (all parts of the report are listed) (Annex 10).

The report shall contain all the necessary parts:

1. Small Animal Obstetrics, Reproduction and Reproductive Disorders;
2. Large Animal Obstetrics, Reproduction and Reproductive Disorders;
3. Small Animal Surgery;
4. Large Animal Surgery;
5. Small Animal Internal Diseases;
6. Large Animal Internal Diseases;
7. Veterinary parasitology and parasitic infections of domestic animals (*Small and Large Animal*);
8. Animal Infectious Diseases and Veterinary Epidemiology (*Small and Large Animal*);
9. Veterinary pathology;
10. State veterinary and public health;

In the absence of at least one part the report (Annexes 4, 5, 6) is not evaluated;

3.Each part of the practice report (with the exception of Veterinary Pathology and Veterinary Parasitology) shall have *reflective analytical analysis*. They shall be written in separate documents (Annex 6).

4.If, during the assessment of the Report, academic dishonesty (copying, plagiarism, duplication or falsification of data) is detected, action is taken in accordance with the rules of Section 12, Chapter XIV of the Regulations for Studies of the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences.

STRUCTURE OF CLINICAL PRACTICE REPORT

Table 1. Number of patient required to report preparation.

No.	The report part	Small animals clinic	Large animals clinic or farm
1.	Animal Infectious diseases and Veterinary Epidemiology	5	3
2.	Animal obstetrics, reproduction and reproductive disorders;	8	15
3.	Animal surgery	7	5
4.	Veterinary parasitology and parasitic infections of domestic animals;	7	5
5.	Animal internal diseases	16	16

It is forbidden to use the *patient registration system in clinics* by completely copying it in Patient Registration Journal and submitting in it as your personal data. In the Patient Registration Journal, all cases presented **must be described individually for each student**. Clinical cases may be repeated, but must be described and submitted individually for each student.

Each mandatory part of the report shall be completed in the Clinical Practice Report form (Annex4, 5, 6)

The report shall be written in English, in addition to clerical and factual errors and to meet today's English spelling and punctuation requirements.

The text should be written with a computer in one side of the standard A4 (210 x 297 mm) white paper sheet, page layout *Orientation - Landscape*. The text shall be assembled using a standardized system of signs "Unicode“font Times New Roman 10/12 point standard code table characters. Some parts of the text may be written in italics (*italic*), for example, *Latin terms*.

The report does not need to be printed.

The title of different section shall start in a new page. The section headings are written in capital letters, size 12 in bold font (***bold***) and sub - lowercase, size 12 in bold.

Cover Sheet (for each part separately of the report) (*Annex 4*)**:** 1. Small Animal Obstetrics, Reproduction and Reproductive Disorders; 2. Large Animal Obstetrics, Reproduction and Reproductive Disorders; 3. Small Animal Surgery; 4. Large Animal Surgery; 5. Small Animal

Internal Diseases; 6. Large Animal Internal Diseases; 7. Veterinary parasitology and parasitic infections of domestic animals (*Small and Large Animal*); 8. Animal Infectious Diseases and Veterinary Epidemiology (*Small and Large Animal*); 9. Veterinary pathology; 10. State veterinary and public health;

DESCRIPTION OF CLINICąAL PRACTICE REPORT PARTS:

1. ANIMAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VETERINARY EPIDEMIOLOGY

1.1. During the Practice time student shall :

1.1.1. familiarize the most common infectious diseases and properly register these diseases (if required by monitoring);

1.1.2. collect a detailed anamnesis of the sick animals and properly fill the patient‘s registration card (book);

1.1.3. perform a general clinical examination of the animal;

1.1.4. select appropriate diagnostic tools to diagnose infectious diseases and evaluate the results;

1.1.5. take blood and perform morphological, biochemical, serological tests and evaluate the results;

1.1.6. take a sample of skin, hair, fluids, faeces, tissues or other and perform examination based on the diagnostic tools used to diagnose the disease. Also fill a sending act to the laboratory and properly prepare the sample for shipment;

1.1.7. diagnose the disease according to results of performed tests and make a differential diagnoses.

1.1.8. create a treatment plan for infectious disease based on test results;

1.1.9. assign appropriate preventive measures for prophylaxis of infectious disease (e.g. deworming, preventive measures against ectoparasites, vaccination), create vaccination plan and perform vaccination;

1.1.10. evaluate biological protection measures applied in reception, examination room, isolation room, farm etc. depending on the practice place and conditions;

1.1.11. perform disinfection, deratization, disinsection (if applied in the base of practice);

1.1.12. provide suggestions on biological protection if the measures taken are considered insufficient or inappropriate.

1.1.13. **he number of patients required to report and describe is given in Table 1**

1.2. After the Practice *student shall be able to*:

1.2.1. explain and critically evaluate the epidemiological situation of infectious diseases and its dynamic;

1.2.2. properly fixate the animal and perform a clinical examination;

1.2.3. select appropriate diagnostic tools;send the samples to laboratory and evaluate the received results;

1.2.4. take samples and evaluate the results of blood, urine, faeces, bacteriological examination or other special studines;

1.2.5. diagnose the disease and make a differential diagnosis;

1.2.6. choose the right treatment and preventive measures;

1.2.7. explain which diseases could be prevented by vaccination, to prepare a vaccination plan, properly perform vaccination, introduce the animal‘s owner with the side effects of the vaccination;

1.2.8. explain the diagnosis, treatment, prevention, control and eradication of infectious diseases;

1.2.9. if necessary, properly perform an euthanasia of sick animal, according to the animal welfare law; give the recommendations to the owner about his animal;
1.2.10. properly fill the patient‘s registration journal, disinfection journal, vaccination report, used veterinary medicines report, unused veterinary medicines act, animal euthanasia act, etc;
1.2.11. properly dispose the contaminated waste, tissues, syringes, needles, according to the biosafety requirements and proper disposal requirements;
1.2.12. know biosecurity requirements.

1.3. <u>Report of Practice will be assessed regarding achieved results:</u>

1.3.1. all sections of the patient‘s registration book have been properly filled (properly described infectious diseases detected during the clinical practice and/or diseases, which were previously detected in the practice place). Vaccinations as cases cannot be included in the Patient Registration Journal;
1.3.2. properly collected and detailed anamnesis;
1.3.3. properly described diagnostic procedures;
1.3.4. accurate diagnosis (eg. if the disease is not confirmed by the test results, then the disease - suspected);
1.3.5. the design of treatment plan, organized treatment and preventive measures used to prevent the recurrence of the disease;
1.3.6. the proper application of biological safety measures at the practice place;
1.3.7. the outcomes and remarks of the disease (eg. in the notes section- noted that deworming is recommended 10 days before the vaccination);

1.4.**The reflection (min 500 words)** shall be written in separate documents (Annex 6)**. The criteria shall be described in reflection:**

1.4.1. evaluate and describe the biological safety measures applied at the base of the practice (eg. quartz, disinfection, etc.). Types of used disinfectants, how often the disinfection, deratization are performed. What difficulties have you faced according to biosafety?
1.4.2. describe the used preventive measures, vaccination schemes. List the diseases from which the animals were vaccinated;
1.4.3. describe the observations of infectious diseases during your clinical practice (prevalence among age groups, gender, breed, seasonality). Also, you can use the records of infectious diseases in clinical practice place. Graphically represent the prevalence of at least one of the selected infectious disease at the practice place during the last 6-12 months period (use the history of your selected disease from the patient‘s registration book, if it is possible to do in your base of the practice).

2. ANIMAL OBSTETRICS, REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS
2.1. LARGE ANIMAL OBSTETRICS AND REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS
2.1.1. During the Practice the student shall perform:
2.1.1.1. to identify cow in estrus by the external signs. To evaluate the cow’s estrus period according to the clinical changes of the reproductive organs (beginning, middle, end).Choose the right time for natural mating (or artificial insemination);
2.1.1.2. to evaluate animal clinical status and link to the reproductive function (healthy, pathology) according to the health parameters (mobility, milk quantity, conductivity, duration of rumination) received by computerized herd management system or according to the clinical signs. If it is a pathology, specify;
2.1.2. perform at least one of the following:

2.1.2.1. cow's pregnancy determination by rectal palpation or ultrasound examination up to 60 days after mating or artificial insemination;
2.1.2.2. mare pregnancy determination by ultrasound examination up to 30 days after mating or artificial insemination;
2.1.2.3. sheep pregnancy determination by ultrasound scanning 45-90 days after mating;
2.1.2.4. swine pregnancy determination by ultrasound scanning 45-50 days after natural mating or artificial insemination;
2.1.2.5. to identify the signs of approaching delivery, prepare female for the delivery and evaluate the prognosis of delivery. In the case of dystocia ensure an obstetric assistance (without the need of surgical intervention);
2.1.2.6. to organize monitoring of the postpartum period and diagnose the pathologies of postpartum period (subinvolution, uterine infections, metabolic disorders), prescribe and apply adequate treatment;
2.1.2.7. to perform the clinical examination of infertile female reproductive system (no observed heat until insemination time). To assess cows and mare uterus and ovaries condition (type of anestrus, endometrium) by rectal palpation or ultrasound examination. Prescribe an adequate treatment;
2.1.2.8. to insert a catheter into the uterus of a cow or mare (due to sampling or applying medicine);
2.1.2.9. to perform veterinary care of neonatal (preventive veterinary care, pathologies of neonatal);
2.1.2.10. to perform a clinical examination of the mammary gland for mastitis and if it necessary, prescribe treatment. Correct milk sampling in concern of pathogen;
2.1.2.11. **the number of patients required to be included in the report is given in Table No 1**

2.1.3. After Practice the student shall be able to:

2.1.3.1. assign the artificial insemination time (motivated);
2.1.3.2. determine pregnancy of large females (if possible, illustrate the pregnancy period with an ultrasound image);
2.1.3.3. to select and perform the obstetric emergency actions (animal preparation, premedication, applying obstetric loops, lubrication, limb restoration and etc.);
2.1.3.4. differentiate uterine pathologies in the postpartum period and prescribe treatment;
2.1.3.5. diagnose anestrus conditions and to prescribe treatment;
2.1.3.6. be able to catheterize the uterus (infuse medicine, sampling of lochia);
2.1.3.7. to perform cleansing of airway of neonatal, aseptisation of umbilical (diagnose and treat neonatal pathologies);
2.1.3.8. to conclude treatment plan for mammary gland and to apply treatment (by using medicine or physiotherapy – cold ointments, frequent milking, monitoring of treated cows' milk);
2.1.3.9. to fill cover letter for microbiological examination of mucus and milk;
2.1.3.10. to apply drug treatment to mammary gland (correct application and organization of milking of sick cows).

2.1.4. The Practice report will be evaluated according:

2.1.4.1. how fully completed the plan of clinical practice (at least 6 points mentioned in "During the clinical practice the student shall perform");
2.1.4.2. how many animals were cured during the clinical practice (patients' number is given in Table No 1);
2.1.4.3. how reasonable concluding the treatment plan (whether the right medications and instruments have been chosen);
2.1.4.4. how clinically reasonable the outcome of treatment (whether the strategy of treatment correspond to the outcome);

2.1.4.5. completeness of performed formal actions.

2.1.5. Reflection of experience gained in Practice (min 500 words)

In a separate format (Annex 6), the student presents analysis (epicrisis) of single case gained at clinical practice period. It should reflect: 1) The purpose of assistance. 2. Anamnesis. 3. Objective clinical data (how and what veterinary actions were performed, what was the purpose, what symptoms were diagnosed). 4. Diagnosis differentiation from other disease. 5. Motivated definition of the condition (disease). 6. Applied treatment, motivation for choice. 7. Expected outcome. 8. Personal experience (what is difference between practical and theoretical knowledge, what it is the benefit for veterinarian competencies)

2.2 ANIMAL OBSTETRICS, REPRODUCTION AND REPRODUCTIVE DISORDER OF SMALL ANIMAL

2.2.1. During the clinical practice the student shall perform:

2.2.1.1. assist in the orchiectomy surgeries of cat and dog , study of the futher treatment plan (medications, recommendation) and surgical techniques.

2.2.1.2. assist in ovarian hysterectomy / ovarioectomy surgeries of dog and cat for the treatment of suspected uterine pathologies (CEH, pyometra, endometriosis, ovarian cysts) and properly evaluate the performed examinations, study surgical techniques, medications and prescriptions for further treatment of the disease;

2.2.1.3. to assist in the surgical treatment of mammary gland diseases and to properly evaluate the performed examinations, study surgical techniques, rmedications and prescriptions for further treatment of the disease;

2.2.1.4. to examine the pregnant bitch or queen, to evaluate the ultrasound examination to assess the viability of the puppies/kittens (heart rate);

2.2.1.5. do reproductive system examination of cats and dogs (include reproductive organs examination, reproductive system evaluation with diagnostic machines (x-ray, ultrasonography), hormone‘s tests);

2.2.1.6. **Describe 8 cases.**

2.2.2. After completing the Practice, the student shall be able to:

2.2.2.1. perform clinical and special examination of the dog/cat reproductive organs.

2.2.2.2. determine the period of pregnancy during the ultrasound examination;

2.2.2.3. evaluate pathological conditions of the uterus and ovaries: inflammation of the uterus, CEH, ovarian cysts, oncology of the reproductive organs;

2.2.2.4. to perform a diagnostic and treatment plan (include surgical or medical treatment) for the mammary glands diseases;

2.2.2.5. to provide a mammary gland treatment plan, perform surgical or medical treatment;

2.2.2.5. interpratate P4, estrogen hormonal tests;

2.2.2.6. to provide reproduction care in case of parturition disoders.

2.2.3. The Practice report will be assessed against:

2.2.3.1. how the practice plan has been fully completed (all points mentioned above should be completed);

2.2.3.2. how many animals were supervised during the ipractice (8 patients, should be different cases or animal species for every point);

2.2.3.3. how the treatment plan is reasonably and properly prescribed;

2.2.3.4. how medication is prescribed (in the prescription form);

2.2.3.5. consistent description of general anesthesia protocol and surgical technique during surgical interventions;

2.2.3.6. how medication is monitored during treatment;

2.2.3.7. whether appointments at home, post-operative care are clearly described;

2.2.3.8. student‘s opinion and suggestions.

2.2.4. Analysis of reflective experience gained in analytical practice (min. 500 words) what and how should be described in free form shall be written in separate documents (Annex 6):

• the case is selected and the reasons for choosing such a treatment method and medication are analyzed in detail. Indicate what you would do differently and why.

3.VETERINARY SURGERY

3.1. VETERINARY SURGERY OF LARGE ANIMAL

3.1.1. During the Practice a student shall:

3.1.1.1. Get acquainted with the surgical conditions of work and to be able to evaluate them and to know where the veterinarian carries out surgery operations:

- Is there any dedicated and properly equipped room in the farm;
- Is there any portable machine tool in the farm and if livestock are operable when fixed in this special machine tool;
- Are livestock surgery operations performed at the animal location place, etc.

3.1.1.2. Find out how are maintaining aseptic and antiseptic conditions and biosafety requirements during surgery. How to ensure this.

3.1.1.3. Assimilate anaesthesia methods which are used for the operation (drugs, equipment), to understand and assimilate the applications for pain control during the postoperative period, ascertain compliance about the animal welfare requirements during surgical manipulation and after.

3.1.1.4. Assist for the veterinarian and understand the essence of the operation (for what it's done, what uses for the anaesthesia, which access was applied, action and the completion of the operation – if implants, thread, seam and other material was used).

3.1.1.5. During the practice all operated (operated independently, assisted or observed) and treated animals according to the Large Animal Surgery program topics, have to be registered in the general journal of patient’s registration with specification about the own level of participation (operated independently, assisted, observed). All patients in the log section of the mentioned journal shall be fully and correctly described.

3.1.2. After the Practice the student shall be able to:

3.1.2.1. Follow bio safety requirements to be ensured about aseptic and antiseptics rules fulfilment.

3.1.2.2. Perform local and general anaesthesia, monitoring the anaesthesia and the drugged animal settings, controlling postoperative pain.

3.1.2.3. Perform routine operations: sew the wound, dehorning calves, and adult cattle, hoof trimming, castrate, open abdominal cavity for diagnostic laparotomy purpose.

3.1.2.4. Ensure the implementation of animal welfare requirements during provision of veterinary services and advise animal owners on these issues.

3.1.2.5. Explain about the surgical operation technique.

3.1.2.6. Properly fill in the patient registration journal.

3.1.3. Practice will be assessed with the focus on the following criteria:

3.1.3.1. If patient registration log sections in the journal (about the patients which are attributable to the surgical patients’ group in accordance with Large Animal Surgery program subjects) are completed properly:

3.1.3.2. Serial number, date and relevant information about the animal (species, sex, breed, age, colour, weight, physical characteristics), specify the owner only with his consent.

3.1.3.3. Detailed medical history (Beginning of the illness, clinical symptoms, the owner self-observations).
3.1.3.4. General clinical examination findings (body temperature, quantitative and qualitative indicators of pulse, breathing, arterial pulsation, body parts deformations character (swelling, induration, if present the wounds – describe how they looks and if there are secretions describe what they look like), etc.
3.1.3.5. Accurate diagnosis which corresponding to the clinical symptoms and examination findings (e.g., dug wound, sole ulcers, oblique diaphyseal fracture of metacarpus, laminitis and so on.). In this section is unsuitable such diagnosis: hoof trimming, dehorning, castration, wound asepsis, etc., because it is not a diagnosis).
3.1.3.6. Full information about the treatment (all measures which were used for the treatment, brief description about performed surgery method – here includes: method of anaesthesia, access, technique and completion of the operation, used sutures and suture materials, implants or other measures).
3.1.3.7. Information about the endpoint of the disease and comments (maybe the student knew or has seen any other methods of treatment or surgery technique than was applied for the concrete patient).
3.1.3.8. Is there a reflective analytical analysis of practice experience in the practice report
3.1.4.9. **Analysis of reflective experience gained in analytical practice (min. 500 words) what and how should be described in free form** shall be written in separate documents (Annex 6):

3.1.4.1. have had working conditions during clinical practice;
3.1.4.2. on which the decision to use surgical treatment is made;
3.1.4.3. wat aseptic rules were followed, when, what and how the antiseptic measures were applied.
3.1.4.4. what tasks he / she failed during the practice and why he / she failed: maybe the practice manager does not have a surgical practice, or he / she does not have enough skills, he / she does not have enough tools and conditions for surgical work, there are no patients for whom surgical treatment is indicated,
3.1.4.5. to provide an opinion on the analysis of which issues should be given more attention by the lecturers of the subject of large animal surgery during lectures and internships at the university (this point is only desirable, but not evaluated).

3.2. VETERINARY SURGERY OF THE SMALL ANIMALS

3.2.1. During the Practice a student shall:
3.2.1.2. Become acquainted with the specifics and rules of work in practice in the Surgery Department of the Small Animal Clinic.
3.2.1.3. Master aseptic and antiseptic rules in a small animal clinic. Master and be able to explain how and why biosecurity is being respected, be aware of the means by which biosafety is ensured in a small animal veterinary clinic.
3.2.1.4. Perform an animal's clinical examination before the surgical procedure. To be able to evaluate and interpret the results of the animal's clinical examination, and special examination (blood tests, urine analysis, etc.).
3.2.1.5. Provide the emergency (first) aid to small animals (polytrauma, shock, heart failure, acute respiratory failure, gastric dilatation and volvulus-GDV, bleeding, occlusion of airways, etc.). Know what tools are needed for first aid. To master and explain the principles of first aid.
3.2.1.6. Prepare small animals for surgical operations: soft tissue, ophthalmological, orthopaedical operations.
3.2.1.7. Properly select the procedure location for aseptic and antiseptic procedures.
3.2.1.8. Catheterization the urinary bladder of small animals (dogs and cats) male and female.

3.2.1.9. Place a venous catheter into *v. saphena* and *v. cephalica*.
3.2.1.10. Take part during the evaluation and interpretation of visual diagnostic evaluation results and writing report.
3.2.1.11. Manage infected and noninfected wounds (wound suturing, a use of drains, bandaging, forming a treatment plan).
3.2.1.12. Perform examination and treatment of patients with orthopaedic and neurological diseases (to evaluate the walking, to evaluate the degree of lameness, to perform orthopaedic and neurological examinations, to perform diagnostic imaging, to interpret the results of the examinations, to form a treatment plan).
3.2.1.13. Perform neutering (orchiectomy, ovariohysterectomy-OHE, ovariectomy-OE) of female and male (dogs and cats).
3.2.1.14. Perform sedation and anaesthesia plan according to the species, breed, age and health status of the animal.
3.2.1.15. Induce general anaesthesia (administer medications of sedation/anaesthesia, put a venous catheter, ensure proper fluid therapy, perform intubation, attach the animal to anaesthesia machine and vital parameters monitoring equipment)
3.2.1.16. Perform anaesthesia monitoring of an animal (assessment of animal condition before general anaesthesia, monitoring of vital parameters during anaesthesia and awakening). To be able to explain how and why the vital parameters are changing, to be able to manage anaesthesia (change the dose of applied medications, if necessary, select additional medications).
3.2.1.17. Perform limb immobilization by a bandage (Robert-Jones bandage, bandage using splits, etc.), in the case of fractures of limbs, splits, ligaments and tendons injury.
3.2.1.18. Perform an ophthalmological examination and be able to interpret the results of the examination. Take part of a making of the treatment plan.
3.2.1.19. Apply the principles of oncologic and reconstructive surgery in the treatment of oncological diseases in patients who require surgical treatment.
3.2.1.20. Perform the muzzle (oral) cavity and dental examinations, perform the special examinations of this region. Interpret the examination results, and to make a treatment plan.
3.2.1.21. Assist your supervisor (veterinary surgeon) during surgical procedures and operations.
3.2.1.22. Obstetric patients and surgeries performed on them (e.g. castrations of females and males (elective and due to disease), etc.) cannot be described in the report.

3.2.2. After the Practice the student shall be able to:

3.2.2.1 Follow biosecurity requirements.
3.2.2.2 Perform clinical, orthopaedic, ophthalmologic and neurological examination, to select the appropriate special examinations, to evaluate and interpret the results of special examinations. After evaluating the results of the examination, be able to make a list of differential diagnoses, to carry out the main (final) diagnosis and make a treatment plan.
3.2.2.3 Ensure aseptic and antiseptic during surgical procedures and operations.
3.2.2.4 Provide the emergency (first) aid to small animals (polytrauma, shock, heart failure, acute respiratory failure, GDV, bleeding, occlusion of airways, etc.).
3.2.2.5 Prepare animals and surgery room for surgical operations: soft tissue, ophthalmological, orthopaedic operations.
3.2.2.6 Properly select the procedure location (operating room) for aseptic and antiseptic procedures.
3.2.2.7 Do catheterization of the urinary bladder of male and female dogs and cats.
3.2.2.8 Introduce a venous catheter into *v. saphena* and *v. cephalica.*
3.2.2.9 Evaluate diagnostic imaging examination. Will be able to evaluate and interpret the results of diagnostic imaging.

3.2.2.10 Manage the infected and uninfected wounds (introduction of drains, bandaging, forming a treatment plan).
3.2.2.11 Perform castration (orchiectomy, ovariohysterectomy, ovariectomy) of female and male small animals (dogs and cats).
3.2.2.12 Do a plan of sedation and anaesthesia based on the species, breed, age and health status of the animal.
3.2.2.13 Induce general anaesthesia (administer medications of sedation / anaesthesia, put venous catheter, ensure proper fluid therapy, perform intubation, attach the animal to a machine and vital parameters monitoring equipment).
3.2.2.14 Perform anaesthesia monitoring of animal (assessment of animal condition before general anaesthesia, monitoring of vital parameters during anaesthesia and awakening). Explain how and why the vital parameters change, to manage anaesthesia (change the dose of applied medications, if necessary, select additional medications for stabilization of animal condition).
3.2.2.15 Perform limb immobilization by a bandage (Robert-Jones bandage, bandage using splits, etc.), in the case of fractures of limbs, splits, ligaments and tendons injury.
3.2.2.16 Perform an ophthalmological examination and be able to interpret the results of the examination. Take part of a making of the treatment plan.
3.2.2.17 Apply the principles of oncologic and reconstructive surgery in the treatment of oncological diseases in patients who require surgical treatment.
3.2.2.18 Perform the muzzle (oral) cavity and dental examinations, perform the special examinations of this region. Interpret, the examination results, and to make a treatment plan and to do treatment.

3.2.3. Practice will be assessed with the focus on the following criteria:

3.2.3.1. If patients in the surgical group under the Small Animal Surgery Program have been properly filled in all patient log book sections:
3.2.3.2. Serial number,
3.2.3.3. Date,
3.2.3.4. Required animal data (species, sex, breed, age, weight),
3.2.3.5. Anamnesis,
3.2.3.6. Clinical examination (mucous membranes color, capillary refill time, respiratory rate, heart rate, body condition, rectal temperature, abdomen palpation, chest auscultation, palpation of superficial lymph nodes, defecation, urination, appetite).
3.2.3.7. Selection and performance of special tests (specifying which tests have been performed and which changes have been detected (orthopaedic, neurological, ophthalmological, dental examinations), selection of imaging diagnostics and descriptions of the tests (MRI, CT scan, ultrasound, X-rays), selection of laboratory tests).
3.2.3.8. Choice of treatment (used treatments, a short description of anaesthesia, method of surgical operation technique, access, action, and termination of the operation, used suture materials, and implants, a prescription for selected medication, proper selection of tools for a procedure, proper pain control procedure).
3.2.3.9. Indicated disease outcomes and remarks: recovered, continued treatment, died, euthanized. If the animal did not return to the clinic and the result is unknown, should be written it is not known.
3.2.4. **Analysis of reflective experience gained in analytical practice (1,0 – 1,5 sheets)** ***what and how should be described in free form***:shall
Make three different anaesthesia protocols for three different kind and pain level surgeries (for example OHE, osteosynthesis, GDV). Use these protocols during anesthesia and fill them according to the rules. Attach these three anesthesia protocols to the practice report. The cases must be seen

during Practice. *Provide an analysis of all these three anesthesia protocols in a separate document (Annex 6) and describe*:

- Describe the criteria for the selection of the anaesthetic substances and the method of its application;
- To asign ppatient's into the risk groups of anaesthesia, describe the criteria you follow of assigning to the anaesthesia risk group;
- Describe the period of an awakening of animals (physiological parameters, behaviour, vocalization).

After completing this task, answer the questions:

1. How did you feel during anaesthesia and taking care of anaesthetised animal during procedures (did you feel safe, doubtful or worried)?
2. What did you learn from this task?
3. What conclusions have you made from this task?
4. What would you do differently, if you have the same task in the future?
5. Would you recommend including this type of task in future practice report?

4. VETERINARY PATHOLOGY

At the LSMU VPK Pathology Center, students can only perform necropsy if they do not have the ability to perform the necropsy at their practice base.

Due to the necropsy at the LSMU VA Pathology Center, the student shall arrange the date and time in advance with the staff of the Pathology Center by calling No. 837 362915.

The entire other part of the pathological practice shall be performed by the student in his / her Practice Bases (*small and large animals*)

4.1. During clinical practice a student shall:

4.1.1. **Perform one Necropsy of animal cadaver** (ex. large animals, small animals, poultry, exotic animals, wild animals...) and **write Necropsy report (example is on Moodle)**. Necropsy and writing of necropsy report shall be done individually - it means one student per one animal cadaver. Necropsy report should be approved by signatures of student and his Pathological anatomy clinical practice supervisor. **Necropsy report should be written by computer.**

4.1.2. In addition, a student should fill the animal cadaver (examined) **Delivery letter for post mortem examination (necropsy).** Delivery letter can be addressed to Pathology Center of Department of Veterinary Pathobiology, LSMU VA. The delivery letter should be approved by signature of student.

4.1.3. Prepare **Statistical analysis** from the last three-years period of animals which have died or euthanized in depot of clinical practice (*large and small animals' clinics).* Data analysis should be performed according to animal species, age, cause of death/euthanasia (diagnosis). Student should present an information in tables or figures. At the end of work, the student should to provide a brief summary of statistical analysis and conclusions. Statistical analysis should be approved by signatures of student and his Veterinary pathology clinical practice supervisor.

4.1.4. *Note: if practice is performed at year 2024 statistical analysis should be carried out for 2021-2023 period).*

4.1.5. If number of dead/euthanized animals per year is greater than 50, analysis can be made only according to one last year's cases.

4.1.6. *Note: if practice is performed at year 2024, statistical analysis should be carried out for 2023.*

4.1.7. Submit the information about animal origin wastes (*in small and large animal practice bases*) (animal cadavers, surgically removed tumors, other organs and tissues, including fluids (blood, exudates or transudate, etc.) management/destruction system in clinical practice depot/country. Student should to describe the methods of animal origin wastes destruction in clinical practice depot; to specify, what kinds of temporary storage conditions are used for animal

origin wastes (facilities, refrigerators, containers, disinfection etc.). **Information about animal origin wastes management/destruction** system in depot of clinical practice should be approved the signature of the student.

4.2. After completing the Practice, the student shall be able to:

4.2.1. To independently perform a pathological anatomical examination of an animal carcass, identify pathological anatomical changes and formulate a final pathological anatomical (nosologically) diagnosis, explain the mechanisms of occurrence of established pathological anatomical changes, substantiate and explain the pathological anatomical diagnosis, compare it with the clinical diagnosis, evaluate

4.2.2. To Collect anamnesis, fill in the *Delivery letter (for post mortem examination of animal cadaver)*, fill in the extended report of the pathological anatomical examination of the animal carcass, decide independently which samples need to be taken from the animal carcass, properly record and pack them, fill in the sample consignment note and send it to the laboratory;

4.2.3. Interpret the results of the obtained research, base them on theoretical knowledge, provide recommendations if necessary;

4.2.4. To know and practically apply biosafety and hygiene requirements in the place of pathological anatomical examination of animal carcass;

4.2.5. Indicate the appropriate method of disposal of animal carcasses and other animal *origin wastes*, complete the document required for the disposal of animal *origin wastes*. Indicate the appropriate method of disposal of animal carcasses and other animal by-products, complete the document required for the disposal of animal by-products

4.3. In the report of Pathological anatomy clinical practice student shall present:

4.3.1. Necropsy report

4.3.2. Delivery letter (for post mortem examination of animal cadaver)

4.3.3. Statistical analysis (in small and large animal practice bases);

4.3.4. Information about animal origin wastes management/destruction (in small and large animal practice bases);

5. STATE VETERINARY AND PUBLIC HEALTH

5.1. During the Practice a students shall:

5.1.1. Investigate the workplace (private vet. clinic, vet. diagnostic center, private vet. doctor) – the structure, organization and functions of the health spectrum veterinary work.

5.1.2. Get acquainted with the veterinary legislation (legal basis), which shall be guided by the veterinary doctors in the clinical veterinary daily practice.

5.1.3. Accesses the veterinary records, which are fill in by the veterinary doctors in the clinical veterinary practice.

5.1.4. Assess compliance with the requirements of the clinical practice of animal welfare.

5.1.5. Get acquainted with the legal regulation of veterinary requirements for providers and their application at the clinical veterinary practice.

5.1.6. Access the structure and performance of the territorial State (Food) Veterinary Service (SFVS).

5.2. During the clinical practice time students shall acquire the following skills:

5.2.1. To know the structure and the function of the territorial State (Food) Veterinary Service (SFVS).

5.2.2. To know basic and specific veterinary legislation shall be guided by the veterinary doctors from the clinical veterinary practice.
5.2.3. To know the organization and functions of the practice place (private vet. clinic, vet. diagnostic center, private vet. doctor service).
5.2.4. To know the procedure and time limits of the reporting territorial SFVS of the practice place (private vet. clinic, vet. diagnostic center, private vet. doctor service).
5.2.5. To know the special requirements of animal welfare at the clinical veterinary practice place.
5.2.6. To be able to fill out the typical veterinary health forms (veterinary records).

5.3. The report of the evaluation of the Practice:

5.3.1. Submit the list of the most important veterinary legislation (the exact title, publication date, number), which is guided by veterinarians at the clinical veterinary practice place.
5.3.2. Describe the work place of the vet. clinical practice (private vet. clinic, vet. diagnostic center, private vet. doctor)
5.3.3. Describe the nature (specificity) of the work (referred to in provision of services, such as castration and sterilization, surgery, internal diseases diagnosis and treatment, pet travel documents for filing, vaccination and etc.) at the basis of the clinical practice (private vet. clinic, vet. diagnostic center, private vet. doctor).
5.3.4. Provide the list of veterinary records (typical), which are fill in at the basis of the practice, specifying the terms, time limits and procedures of the reporting territorial SFVS, the periods of storage (archiving) at the basis of the clinical practice.
5.3.5. Fill in (personally) one of the forms (optional) of the veterinary records (officially recognized).
5.3.6. Specify what kind of measures are applied to ensure compliance with animal welfare requirements in the clinical practice base.
NOTE: the report shall describe both small and large animal clinical practice bases.

5.4. Reflective analytical experience about The clinical practice place (private vet. clinic, vet. diagnostic center, private vet. doctor) should **be described in free form and** shall be written in separate documents (Annex 6)

The recommended minimum number of characters is 2000. **in free form**.
Provide reflection **by expressing personal opin**ion (the facts presented in the report cannot simply be rewritten) on:
forms and principles of veterinary legislation at the place of clinical practice;
peculiarities of veterinary work activities in the clinical practice place (specialization, work with different patients, specific services and functions, work organization, etc..);

compliance with animal welfare requirements in the clinical practice base.
- **NOTE: If the clinical practice has been performed with small and large animals in different practice bases, the reflection shall describe both clinical practice bases.**

6.VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY AND PARASITIC INFECTIONS OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

6.1. During the Practice a student shall:

6.1.1. Familiarize and gain practical skills with occurred parasitic diseases;

6.1.2. Participate in diagnostics, treatment or prophylactics of these parasitic diseases;
6.1.3. Get acquainted with and know all occurring skin, blood, tissue, lung and gastrointestinal parasitic diseases, their diagnostics, treatment and prevention methods in small animals (if practice depot is the small animal clinic).
6.1.4. Get acquainted with and know the most common skin, digestive tract, lungs or other parasite infections in pigs, ruminants, horses, fur-bearing animals. Also be aware of their diagnosis, treatment and prevention programs.
6.1.5. Get acquainted with registered and most used antiparasitic drugs, gain experiences in selecting, prescribing the drugs and giving the treatment.
6.1.6. **The number of patients required to report and describe is given in Table 1**.

6.2. After the Practice the student has to be able to:

6.2.1. Understand and explain all diagnostic, treatment and prophylactic procedures performed. Specify if any procedures or necessary steps were missed.
6.2.2. Know and be able to drawn up antiparasitic treatment and prevention schemes, including the proper selection of the medicament in combination with other drugs and other necessary measures. Inform the animal owner properly on parasite infections, prevention and control measures.
6.2.3. Be ready to provide treatment and prevention services independent for most frequent parasite infections after finishing the practice.

6.3. Evaluation of the report for clinical practice:

6.3.1. All patients with parasitic diseases (examined independently, assisted or spectated) should be registered in the report (Patients Register Journal) in separate section for parasitic diseases. Fully and correctly fill in all sections in Patient Register Journal**. The student** shall present and describe different patient cases in the report;
6.3.2. In case of diagnosis, treatment, prevention or other. Deficiencies shall be indicated in the notes section (Annex 5);
6.3.3. Reflective analytical analysis of parasitic diseases in practice is not required.

6.4. The evaluation of Report will be based on:
6.4.1. Variety of patients studied;
6.4.2. Correctness of diagnostic techniques applied;
6.4.3. Correctness of medicaments selected and treatment strategies applied;
6.4.4. Selection of control measures and strategies;
6.4.5. Ability to justify diagnostic, therapeutically and control measures and describe missing aspects.

7. ANIMAL INTERNAL DISEASES

7.1. During the Practice a student shall:

7.1.1. Get acquainted and acquire practical skills in diagnosing different animal species noninfectious diseases to participate in the diagnosis of these diseases' treatment and the application of preventive measures.
7.1.2. Get acquainted and to acquire practical skills in the use of medicinal substances in different animal species.
7.1.3. Collect detailed disease anamnesis.
7.1.4. Access to all diseases occurring in small and large animal skin, gastrointestinal, respiratory, cardiovascular, urinary system, metabolic and other internal disorders and their

diagnostic methods, treatment and prevention schemes and techniques used in Lithuania authorized veterinary medicines.

7.1.5. Make a general clinical examination of animals.

7.1.6. Interpret blood, urine, and other special tests.

7.1.7. Diagnose the internal disease based on the medical history, clinical examination and special studies, to evaluate the disease prognosis.

7.1.8. Find out the NFVRAI laboratory actual potential to make feed or pathological material toxicological tests, nomenclature and fees, know the requirements and be able to fill material send for toxicological tests, cover letter; together with the practice supervisor or clinic veterinarians discuss the actual situation of those complementary tests, they availability; Create treatment and prevention schemes.

7.1.9. Registered all treated patients in the patient register journal and to fully and correctly fill in all section of this journal.

7.2. After the Practice, the student shall be able to:

7.2.1. Follow biosafety requirements.

7.2.2. Ensure the implementation of animal welfare requirements for the provision of veterinary services and advice to animal owners on these issues.

7.2.3. Correctly fill patient register journal.

7.2.4. Be able to collect detailed anamnesis for primary diagnosis of animal diseases.

7.2.5. Make clinical examination for different animal species, reasonably appoint diagnostic tests.

7.2.6. Be able to interpret the blood, urine, and other special test data results and use them for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of internal diseases.

7.2.7. Determine disease diagnosis and prognosis, to evaluate the possible relationship between the internal diseases.

7.2.8. Understand and be able to explain all performed diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive procedures.

7.2.9. Be able to properly act in the suspect animal (s) poisoning case – based on to the available data differentiate from infectious diseases, apply first aid measures, make diagnosis, apply detoxification measures, antidotes, use general supportive measures;

7.2.10. Be able to send to a laboratory material for toxicological tests and interpret received results;

7.2.11. Know and be able to create different schemes of treatment and prevention of internal diseases including the appropriate medicines selection and combination with other medicines and the necessary means, of animal owners' information and education procedures.

7.2.12. Learn various medicines application methods for different kinds of animals.

7.3. Practice will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

7.3.1. If patient registration journals filled correctly according to:

7.3.2. Serial number, the required data on the animal (species, sex, breed, age, color, weight, and special details).

7.3.3. Detailed anamnesis (when animal got sick, clinical symptoms, host of observations).

7.3.4. General clinical trial data (body temperature, pulse quantitative and qualitative indicators, breathing, pulsation of the arteries, heart rate, etc.).

7.3.5. Clinical symptoms and data (blood and urine tests, ECG, X-ray, ultrasound and others.) Do not mention any symptomatic diagnosis (e.g., Diarrhea).

7.3.6. Informative therapy (the use of medications, diet and other therapeutic measures).

7.3.7. Indicate the notes of the disease (maybe a student knows or has seen a different method of treatment than that applied to a particular patient).

7.3.8. During the defense of practice - correct answers to the questions of the commission members

7.4. The reflection (about 300 words or 1 page) shall be described in free form (shall be written in separate documents)**.**

Free form writing. The student describes what diagnostic and therapeutic procedures performs independently during the practice and in which area student feels strong and weakest. The treatment of diseases, new methods *for treating* them. Provide own opinions.