

# **B-PAP.2 Production Animal Practice**

**Credits:** 10 (100 hours)

Provider: Veterinary Postgraduate Unit – School of Veterinary Science

### **RCVS Content Covered**

Click here to view the module content as outlined by the RCVS.

## Aim of the Module

The aims of this module are to:

- 1. develop in depth knowledge of diseases or disorders of farmed animals including consideration of the principles of management, handling and restraint, preventative medicine and diagnostic procedures;
- 2. develop clinical reasoning and evidence-based medicine to an advanced level;
- 3. develop communication skills in case management and critical reflection to professional peers.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module successful students should be able to:

- 1. apply a systematic approach to clinical problems in production animal practice utilising advanced clinical reasoning skills, and evidence-based medicine;
- 2. critically appraise the techniques and developments at the forefront of production animal practice and an ability to systematically review the literature;
- 3. critically summarise and debate the veterinary management of production animals, with reference to appropriately sourced literature;
- 4. critically evaluate the issues raised by a case or clinical problem.

#### **Module Structure**

The syllabus will be divided into 5 study units, each containing basic lecture and reading material supported by weekly interactions in the form of asynchronous case-based discussions, other discussions and/or synchronous journal clubs/literature critiques.

**Study Unit 1:** This unit will emphasise the importance of the production animal industries to the UK economy and review the principles of ethical housing and transport, behaviour and nutrition. The significance of legislative codes in relation to the production animal industry is reviewed.

**Study Unit 2:** This unit will cover preventive medicine, biosecurity and zoonoses with a focus on the principles of healthy planning, epidemiology and the importance of early recognition of zoonotic and notifiable diseases.

**Study Unit 3:** This unit will cover the principles of fertility and fecundity, in production animals.

**Study Unit 4:** This unit will cover the topics of diagnosis and disease control. Particular emphasis is placed on the economic and welfare importance of disease control and implementation of accredited health schemes at an international, national, multiple and individual herd or flock level.

**Study Unit 5:** This unit will review the principles of therapeutics and common surgical procedures including the pharmacology of commonly used drugs and the principles of surgery and surgical anatomy.

## **Assessment Strategy**

- 3 x 1500-word reflective case reports (90%)
   On topics related to the relevant study units, students are required to reflect on their own practice, using evidence-based veterinary medicine to inform their reflection. Reflective case reports are written following the format of published case reports in the veterinary literature. Case reports are also submitted to a discussion board for critique and discussion by/with peers. A proportion of marks for this assessment are also allocated to this discussion element.
- 1 x written journal critique (not more than 500 words) and short oral presentation of the critique (15 minutes) (10%) Hosted by a staff member online synchronously using MS Teams. Students present their critique to the group, and the tutor and the students then hold a discussion of all papers. These are assessed on the submitted critique as well as the presentation and discussion.

Assessments are submitted sequentially with feedback being given between assessments to aid in the development of writing skills.

PLEASE NOTE: It is your responsibility to ensure that you have access to sufficient appropriate cases where you were the primary decision maker to produce adequate material for the module. This may not be possible with some internship positions. You must also be aware of any limitations of your facilities that may make the accumulation of appropriate cases difficult or impossible.