

Attività	Firma per il Tutor Aziendale	Tipo attività	Obbligatoria (S/N)
GENERAL			
Transversal and basic competences			
TB_1: The student communicates and critically discusses with peers the results of a research paper in a short presentation		Practicals SVE0011/SVE0013	S
TB_2: The student is able to discriminate the most suited paradigm of data management between flat and relational databases		Practicals VET0228	S
TB_3: The student is able to choose the most suited statistical and graphical approach to describe a sample		Practicals VET0228	S
TB_4: The student is able to draw and recognize the most suited experimental design for the phenomenon under investigation		Practicals VET0017	S
TB_5: The student is able to interpret the results of a statistical inference		Practicals VET0017	S
TB_6: The student correctly identifies histological samples of the main tissues and describes them with appropriate terminology		Practicals VET0004	S
TB_7: The student appropriately describes anatomical structures with correct anatomical terminology and spatially visualizes them topographically within anatomical regions		Practicals SVE0009	S
TB_8: The student correctly identifies and describes with appropriate anatomical terminology the main thoracic viscera and their relationship with neighboring structures in pigs		Practicals SVE0009	N
TB_9: The student correctly identifies and describes with appropriate anatomical terminology the main thoracic viscera and their relationship with		Practicals SVE0009	N

neighboring structures in ruminants			
TB_10: The student correctly identifies and describes with appropriate anatomical terminology the main thoracic viscera and their relationship with neighboring structures in dog and/or cat		Practicals SVE0009	S
TB_11: The student correctly identifies and describes with appropriate anatomical terminology the main abdominal and pelvic viscera and their relationship with neighboring structures in pigs		Practicals SVE0015	S
TB_12: The student correctly identifies and describes with appropriate anatomical terminology the main abdominal and pelvic viscera and their relationship with neighboring structures in ruminants		Practicals SVE0015	S
TB_13: The student correctly identifies and describes with appropriate anatomical terminology the main abdominal and pelvic viscera and their relationship with neighboring structures in dog and/or cat		Practicals SVE0015	S
TB_14: The student recognizes and describes the main anatomical parts of female and male reproductive system in carnivores, ruminants, horses and pigs		Practicals SVE0015	S
TB_15: The student correctly identifies a venous blood sampling site in cows		Practicals SVE0012	S
TB_16: The student correctly identifies a venous blood sampling site in small ruminants		Practicals SVE0012	S
TB_17: The student correctly identifies a venous blood sampling site in equines		Practicals SVE0012 Traineeship	S
TB_18: The students correctly identifies venous blood sampling sites in dogs		Practicals SVE0012 Traineeship	S

TB_19: The student assesses the following blood parameters: hematocrit (microhematocrit), red blood cells count and amount of plasma proteins using a refractometer		Practicals SVE0012	S
TB_20: The student assesses the plasma concentration of sex hormones (progesterone and estradiol) by performing an indirect ELISA assay		Practicals SVE0011	S
TB_21: The student is able to assess the economic sustainability of business related to animal breeding, production and keeping		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
TB_22: The student is able to analyse the organisation, management and profitability of a veterinary business		Traineeship	S
TB_23: The student is acquainted to the national and international organization of the Veterinary profession		Practicals VET0026 Traineeship	S
TB_24: The student is aware of the legal, ethical and social responsibilities of the Veterinary profession		Practicals VET0026 Traineeship	S
PRODUCTION ANIMALS			
Competence 1.15: Obtain an accurate and relevant history of the individual animal or animal group and its/their environment			
PA_1.15_1: The student introduces himself/herself properly to the owner		Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.15_2: 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		Rounds Traineeship Practicals VET0018/ VET0029	S
PA_1.15_3: The student interrogates owner about the main signs of diseases as weight loss, loss of appetite, cough, diarrhoea, alopecia and behavioural changes		Rounds Traineeship Practicals VET0018/ VET0029	S

PA_1.15_4: 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		Practicals VET0029 Rounds	S
PA_1.15_5: The student correctly investigates reproductive performance in a pig herd		Practicals VET0002/ VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.15_6: The student correctly investigates reproductive performance in a bovine herd		Practicals VET0002/ VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.15_7: The student correctly investigates reproductive performance in rabbit does		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	N
PA_1.15_8: The student correctly investigates productive performance in broilers		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	N
PA_1.15_9: The student correctly investigates reproductive performance in laying hens		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	N
Competence 1.16: Handle and restrain animal patients safely and with respect of the animal, and instruct others in helping the veterinarian to perform these techniques			
PA_1.16_1: The student shows confidence and safely approaches to a cow		Practicals SVE0012/ VET0018/ VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.16_2: The student shows confidence and safety approaches to a calf		Practicals VET0018/ VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.16_3: The student handles and holds cows with confidence and in a safe manner		Practicals VET0018/ VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.16_4: The student handles and holds calves with confidence and in a safe manner		Practicals VET0018/ VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S

PA_1.16_5: The student performs clinical examination manoeuvres using appropriate safety standards for the animal, himself and others		Practicals VET0018/ VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.16_6: The student shows confidence and safely approaches to a small ruminant		Practicals SVE0012/ VET0018/ VET0029 Traineeship	S
PA_1.16_7: The student handles and holds small ruminants with confidence and in a safe manner		Practicals SVE0012/ VET0018/ VET0029 Traineeship	S
PA_1.16_8: The student shows confidence and safely approaches to a swine		Practicals VET0018/VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.16_9: The student handles and holds swine with confidence and in a safe manner		Practicals VET0018/ VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	N
Competence 1.17: Perform a complete examination and demonstrate ability in clinical decision-making			
PA_1.17_1: The student appropriately performs the inspection from the distance (bovine)		Practicals VET0018/VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_2: The student correctly performs the general physical examination methods (bovine)		Practicals VET0018/ VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_3: The student properly writes the physical examination results in the medical records (bovine)		Practicals VET0018/VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_4: The student appropriately performs the inspection from the distance and collects the information provided (small ruminants)		Practicals VET0018 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_5: The student correctly performs the general physical examination methods (small ruminants)		Practicals VET0018 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_6: The student properly writes the physical examination results in the medical records (small ruminants)		Practicals VET0029 Traineeship	N

PA_1.17_7: The student recognizes the phase of the cycle and ovarian pathologies based on the ovaries (cow)		Practicals VET0028/VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_8: The student locates the cervix and passes the cervix with an insemination catheter (cow)		Practicals VET0028/ VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_9: The student can describe the artificial insemination technique, and set all tools necessary to perform it (cow)		Practicals VET0028/VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_10: The student performs the clinical examination of the vulvar and vaginal region and the mucus score for uterine pathologies (cow)		Practicals VET0028/ VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_11: The student identifies cervix, uterine horns and the ovaries by trans-rectal palpation (cow)		Practicals VET0028/VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_12: The student recognizes uterus and ovaries when looking a trans-rectal ultrasound (cow)		Practicals VET0028/ VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.17_13: The student describes the correct therapeutic/managerial approach to uterine (metritis, endometritis, pyometra) and ovarian (cyst, anoestrus) pathologies (cow)		Practicals VET0028/ VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_14: The student describes the correct use of synchronization protocols in a farm (cow)		Practicals VET0028/VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.17_15: The student is able to perform the artificial insemination in a sow		Practicals VET0028/VET0031 Rounds	N
PA_1.17_16: The student identifies the signs of estrus in a sow		Practicals VET0028/VET0031 Rounds	N
PA_1.17_17: The student is able to perform an ultrasound pregnancy diagnosis in a sow		Practicals VET0028/VET0031 Rounds	N
Competence 1.18: Develop appropriate treatment plans and administer treatment in the interests of the patients and with regard to the resources available			

PA_1.18_1: The student correctly identifies the main objectives of the therapy related to the final diagnosis		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.18_2: The student knows the PK/PD characteristics of drugs to apply prudent use criteria in administering medicines		Practicals VET0017	S
PA_1.18_3: The student has to establish a correct antibiotic treatment based on the laboratory results, and implements a complementary therapy related to an infectious process		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.18_4: The student has adequate knowledge about antimicrobials resistance items and guidelines for prudent use of antibiotics in animal practice and correct use of CIAs		Practicals VET0017/Traineeship	S
PA_1.18_5: The student is able to assess hydration, tissue perfusion and fluid volume/loss in a ruminant		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.18_6: The student correctly selects the fluid dictated by the patient's needs, including volume, rate, and fluid composition requirements, as well as the route of administration		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.18_7: The student correctly identifies drugs and preferable routes of administration		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.18_8: The student correctly identifies the preferred site for subcutaneous and intramuscular injection in ruminants		Practicals VET0029	S
PA_1.18_9: The student correctly performs a subcutaneous or intramuscular injection in ruminants		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.18_10: The student correctly performs an intravenous injection in a ruminant		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.18_11: The student correctly performs an intramammary infusion in a cow		Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.18_12: The student correctly uses an automatic syringe gun		Rounds Traineeship	N

PA_1.18_13: The student correctly performs an orogastric/nasogastric intubation in a ruminant		Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.18_14: The student performs an iron intramuscular injection in piglets		Practicals VET0002 Rounds	N
Competence 1.19: Attend all species in an emergency and perform first aid			
PA_1.19_1: The student is able to provide assistance for the main obstetric emergencies		Traineeship	S
PA_1.19_2: The student is able to recognize the main clinical signs related to metabolic acidosis in a diarrheic calf		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.19_3: The student knows how to assist and manage fractures and diseases affecting the tendons		Traineeship	N
PA_1.19_4: The student knows how to manage and is able to provide assistance to a downer cow		Traineeship	N
Competence 1.20: Assess the physical condition, welfare and nutritional status of an animal or group of animals and advise the client on principles of husbandry and feeding			
PA_1.20_1: The student recognizes common bovine breeds		Practicals VET0228 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_2: The student recognizes common small ruminant breeds		Practicals VET0228 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.20_3: The student correctly evaluates the Body Condition Score (BCS) in ruminants		Practicals VET0002 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_4: The student correctly evaluates whether housing conditions meet the ethological needs of the cow		Practicals VET0002/SVE0011 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_5: The student correctly assesses cow welfare by evaluating manifestations of behavioral patterns or behavioral disorders		Practicals SVE0011 Traineeship	S

PA_1.20_6: The student is able to fill out a checklist on animal welfare in the farm (ruminants)		Practicals SVE0011/VET0227 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_7: 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)		Practicals VET0227 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_8: The student assesses the reticulo-ruminal motility by identifying associated noises with a stethoscope and measuring the frequency of primary contractions		Practicals SVE0013/VET0018 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_9: The student assesses rumen fluid quality in cow by evaluating color, sedimentation, pH, glucose fermentation capacity, nitrites consumption, redox potential and rate of cellulose degradation		Practicals SVE0013	N
PA_1.20_10: The student correctly identifies different feed used in ruminant feeding		Practicals SVE0013 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_11: The student gets familiar with commercial feeds and feed label Information that are commonly used in feeding animals according to their physiological state (ruminants)		Practicals SVE0013 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_12: The student gets familiar with practical computer assisted rationing of ruminants		Practicals SVE0013 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_13: The student evaluates external characteristics and morphology of an animal based on the guidelines of the breed standard (ruminants)		Practicals VET0228 Traineeship	N
PA_1.20_14: The student correctly manages genetic evaluation of candidates for productive, functional, and health traits (selection indexes in ruminants)		Practicals VET0228 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_17: The student correctly evaluates the Body Condition Score (BCS) in swine		Practicals VET0002 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_18: The student correctly measures thickness of dorsal fat layer in swine		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S

PA_1.20_19: The student recognizes common swine breeds		Practicals VET0228 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.20_20: The student correctly assesses whether housing conditions meet the ethological needs of the pig		Practicals VET0002/ SVE0011 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_21: The student correctly assesses pig welfare by evaluating manifestations of behavioral patterns or behavioral disorders		Practicals SVE0011 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_22: The student gets familiar with practical computer assisted rationing of swine		Practicals SVE0013 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_23: The student correctly identifies different feed used in pig feeding and gets familiar with feed label information		Practicals SVE0013 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_24: The student identifies and tackles the main limiting factors hindering optimal productivity from farrowing to fattening		Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_25: The student understands and manages reproductive performance of sows and boars		Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_26: The student evaluates external characteristics and morphology of an animal based on the guidelines of the breed standard (swine)		Practicals VET0228 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_27: The student correctly manages genetic evaluation of candidates for productive, functional, and health traits (selection indexes in swine)		Practicals VET0228 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_29: The student correctly evaluates mating schemes (swine)		Practicals VET0228 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_30: The student correctly assesses the housing conditions (rabbit)		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_31: The student correctly evaluates the Body Condition Score (BCS) in rabbits		Practicals VET0002 Rounds Traineeship	S

PA_1.20_32: The student correctly assesses rabbit welfare		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_33: The student correctly assesses the housing conditions in broilers		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_34: The student correctly assesses welfare in broilers		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_35: The student correctly assesses the housing condition in laying hens		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_36: The student correctly assesses welfare in hens		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_37: The student recognizes main species of farmed fish		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_38: The student correctly assesses environmental parameters in fish farm		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_39: The student correctly assesses if farming environmental parameters are optimal for each species of farmed fishes		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_40: The student correctly assesses environmental parameters in different parts of fish farm (growth out tanks and hatchery)		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_41: The student correctly assesses farming conditions in different part of fish farm (growth out tanks and hatchery)		Practicals VET0002 Traineeship	S
PA_1.20_42: The students is able to outline a checklist to analyze critical points in a farm (all production animals)		Practicals VET0002/SVE0013 Traineeship	S
Competence 1.21: Collect, preserve and transport samples, select appropriate diagnostic tests, interpret and understand the limitations of the test results			
PA_1.21_1: The student is able to collect (at least) blood and milk samples in cows		Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.21_2: The student is able to collect (at least) blood and milk samples in small ruminants		Rounds Traineeship	S

PA_1.21_3: The student chooses appropriate tubes and correctly prepares the samples for the transport to the laboratory		Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.21_4: The student is able to assess ketone bodies concentration using a cowside test		Practicals VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.21_5: The student is able to perform standard laboratory tests in cows, including somatic cell count in milk, and to interpret the results (Biochemical Profile)		Practicals VET0029/VET0018	S
PA_1.21_6: 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)		Practicals SVE0016 Traineeship	S
PA_1.21_7: The student is able to interpret the results of the following laboratory parasitological and mycological tests: qualitative and quantitative copromicroscopy, FECRT, fungal microscopy and cultural exam, skin scraping for ectoparasites, PCR, serology (i.e. Neospora)		Practicals SVE0014/VET0227/VET0026	S
PA_1.21_8: The student is able to look for the appropriate national or European legislation norms for selection and interpretation of diagnostic tests aimed to the control of an infectious disease at farm level, region or country		Practicals VET0227	S
PA_1.21_9: The student is able to implement appropriate surveillance of diseases and routine monitoring of animal populations to identify the presence of infectious pathogens		Practicals VET0227	S
Competence 1.22: Communicate clearly and collaborate with referral and diagnostic services, including providing an appropriate history			
PA_1.22_1: The student is confident/acquainted with the National and Regional system for livestock identification (Anagrafe zootecnica) with special reference to cattle		Practicals VET0227 Traineeship	S

PA_1.22_2: The student is able to access and retrieve information from International Animal Health databases about notifiable diseases		Practicals VET0227	S
Competence 1.23: Understand the contribution that imaging and other diagnostic techniques can make in achieving a diagnosis. Use basic imaging equipment and carry out an examination effectively as appropriate to the case, in accordance with good health and safety practice and current regulations			
PA_1.23_1: The student performs the US examination of the reproductive tract in a cow		Practicals VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.23_2: The student performs the US examination of the reproductive tract in a sow		Practicals VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.23_3: The student performs the US examination of the reproductive tract in a small ruminant		Practicals VET0031 Traineeship	N
Competence 1.24: Recognise suspicious signs of possible notifiable, reportable and zoonotic diseases and take appropriate action, including notifying the relevant authorities			
PA_1.24_1: The student is able to recognize suspicious signs of possible notifiable, reportable and zoonotic diseases		Practicals VET0227	S
PA_1.24_2: The student knows the procedures to be applied after the diagnosis of diseases of mandatory reportable and zoonotic statement to the Italian and European legislation		Practicals VET0227	S
PA_1.24_3: The student is able to design an epidemiological outbreak investigation		Practicals VET0227	S
Competence 1.25: Access the appropriate sources of data on licensed medicines			
PA_1.25_1: The student is able to consult the official list of licensed veterinary drugs in the appropriate source of data		Practicals VET0017/Traineeship	S
PA_1.25_2: The student knows the main sources of national and		Practicals VET0017	S

international legislation related to veterinary drugs (pharmacovigilance)			
PA_1.25_3: The student is able to complete a prescription to a food producing animal		Practicals VET0017/Rounds/Traineeship	S
Competence 1.26: Prescribe and dispense medicines correctly and responsibly in accordance with legislation and latest guidance			
PA_1.26_1: The student shows knowledge concerning label and off-label drug use and prescription		Practicals VET0017/Traineeship	S
PA_1.26_2: The student calculates a drug dosage for a patient		Practicals VET0017/Traineeship	S
PA_1.26_3: The student administers the medicine via the correct route		Practicals VET0029/VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.26_4: The student properly deposits waste for selective collection with biosecurity conditions		Practicals VET0029/VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.27: Report suspected adverse reactions			
PA_1.27_1: The student correctly understands the difference of: safety issue in animals or humans, lack of expected efficacy, withdrawal period issues and environmental problems		Practicals VET0017	S
PA_1.27_2: The student knows the national and international pharmacovigilance centers and the pharmacovigilance system		Practicals VET0017	S
PA_1.27_3: The student is able to download the Report Form from the appropriate website and to fill up a pharmacovigilance report		Practicals VET0017	S
PA_1.27_4: The student correctly describes the different events related to a Veterinary Suspected Adverse Reaction or lack of expected efficacy		Practicals VET0017	S
Competence 1.28: Apply principles of bio-security correctly, including sterilization of equipment and disinfection of clothing			

PA_1.28_1: The student applies standard biosecurity practices during post-mortem examination and clinical activity (e.g. gloves, disposable gown and boots, dressed properly, etc.)		Practicals VET0029/VET0031 Practicals SVE0009/SVE0015	S
PA_1.28_2: The student uses correctly and safely the contaminated and organic waste (yellow bins)		Practicals VET0029/VET0031 Practicals SVE0009/SVE0015	S
PA_1.28_3: The student cleans and disinfects all the equipment after use, mainly non-disposable equipment such as thermometers, nose clips and speculums or similar		Practicals VET0029/VET0031 Rounds	S
PA_1.28_4: The student removes disposable clothes correctly after the post-mortem examination and clinical activity and disposes them in appropriate manner		Practicals VET0029/VET0031 Practicals SVE0009/SVE0015	S
Competence 1.29: Perform aseptic surgery correctly			
PA_1.29_1: The student is able to handle and restrain a surgical patient in field condition		Practicals VET0030 Traineeship	S
PA_1.29_2: The student correctly performs the aseptic personal preparation in field condition		Practicals VET0030 Traineeship	S
PA_1.29_3: The student correctly performs the surgical scrub in field condition		Practicals VET0030 Traineeship	S
PA_1.29_4: The student knows the instruments suitable for most soft tissue surgeries		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.29_5: The student is able to provide assistance during a surgery in field condition		Practicals VET0030 Traineeship	S
PA_1.29_6: The student correctly applies the procedures for tying and cutting a suture knot		Practicals VET0030 Traineeship	S
PA_1.29_7: The student performs surgical castration of male piglets		Practicals VET0002 Rounds	N
PA_1.29_8: The student performs tail docking of piglets		Practicals VET0002 Rounds	S
PA_1.29_9: The student performs teeth clipping of piglets		Practicals VET0002 Rounds	S

Competence 1.30: Safely perform sedation, and general and regional anesthesia; implement chemical methods of restraint

PA_1.30_1: The student knows the main sedatives and tranquilizers used in production animals and how to prescribe them		Practicals VET0017/ VET0030 Traineeship	S
PA_1.30_2: The student knows the main anesthetic agents used in production animals		Practicals VET0017/ VET0030 Traineeship	S
PA_1.30_3: The student knows the main local anesthetic agents used in production animals		Practicals VET0017/ VET0030 Traineeship	S
PA_1.30_4: The student correctly performs a local/regional anesthetic block in field condition		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S

Competence 1.31: Assess and manage pain

PA_1.31_1: The student knows the main expressions of pain in ruminants		Practicals VET0018/VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.31_2: The student knows how to prescribe the different analgesics		Practicals VET0017	S

Competence 1.33: Perform a systemic gross post-mortem examination, record observations, sample tissues, store and transport them

PA_1.33_1: The student correctly performs a necropsy on the carcass of a ruminant		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.33_2: The student correctly performs a necropsy on the carcass of a pig		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.33_3: The student correctly performs a necropsy on the carcass of a rabbit		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.33_4: The student correctly performs a necropsy on the carcass of a poultry species		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S

PA_1.33_5: The student demonstrates knowledge on basic pathological processes of diseases, organs and tissues		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.33_6: The student correctly performs the pathological diagnosis of diseases in production animals		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.33_7: The student correctly performs procedures, preparation and processing of specimens with particular regard to package samples for storage and transfer to the diagnostic laboratories		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.33_8: The student correctly describes the macroscopic lesions		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.33_9: The student correctly relates the microscopic lesions with complementary clinical and laboratory data		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.33_10: The student correctly writes a complete pathological report of a production animal diagnostic case and defends it in the classroom		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.34: Perform ante-mortem inspection of animals destined for the food chain, including paying attention to welfare aspects; correctly identify conditions affecting the quality and safety of products of animal origin, to exclude those animals whose conditions mean their products are unsuitable for the food chain			
PA_1.34_1: The student is able to identify and manage correctly the electronic procedure of identification of animals		Practicals VET0088/ VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.34_2: The student is able to verify the documents of the animals (FCI, model 4) in order to not allow the slaughtering process or to adopt specific measures		Practicals VET0088/ VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.34_3: The student knows whether animal welfare rules have been laid down during transport, unloading, handling and stocking		Practicals VET0088/ VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.34_4: The student is able to evaluate animals intended for		Practicals VET0088/ VET0089	S

slaughter by the assessment of the skin fecal contamination		Traineeship	
PA_1.34_5: The student is able to evaluate clinical signs of the animals intended for slaughter in order to address the correct slaughtering process (delayed slaughtering, exclusion from human consumption or supplementary Good Slaughtering Practices)		Practicals VET0088/ VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.34_6: The student is able to assess the correct stunning of the animal		Practicals VET0088/ VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.34_7: The student checks the cleaning and disinfection of vehicles that have transported animals		Practicals VET0088/ VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.34_8: The student is able to verify the documents of poultry and rabbits (FCI, model 4) in order to allow the slaughtering process or to adopt specific measures		Practicals VET0088/ VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.34_9: The student must be able to assess Correct Welfare Practices in the poultry slaughterhouse and to apply correctly the European Legislation about Animal Welfare		Traineeship	N
PA_1.34_10: The student detects DOA (dead on arrival) animals or unhealthy animals by their physiological symptoms or signs, postural disorders and situations of different systems that can show altered poultry welfare		Traineeship	N
PA_1.34_11: The student must be able to assess the correct stunning of poultry		Traineeship	N
Competence 1.35: Perform inspection of food and feed including post mortem inspection of food producing animals and inspection in the field of Food Technology			
PA_1.35_1: The student is able to use rapid tests for the hygienic assessment of milk (acidity, inhibitory substances as		Practicals VET0089	S

antimicrobial drugs, etc)			
PA_1.35_2: The student is able to evaluate the assessment of thermal treatment of milk		Practicals VET0089	S
PA_1.35_3: The student is able to assess the suitability of milk for human consumption from the results of the tests		Practicals VET0089	S
PA_1.35_4: The student knows post-mortem inspection procedures for domestic ungulates as stated by EU law		Practicals VET0088 Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_5: The student identifies lesions and anomalies in meats that suppose a risk to the human and animal health		Practicals VET0088 Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_6: The student identifies the Specified Risk Material (MRS) and animal by-products and knows its specific destination		Practicals VET0088 Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_7: The student correctly performs procedures, preparation, processing and transport of specimens from slaughterhouses to support the final judgment		Practicals VET0088 Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_8: Based on the information obtained in the ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection and the supported documentation, the student distinguishes if the meat is suitable for human consumption or not		Practicals VET0088 Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_9: The student detects unsuitable manipulations of meat		Practicals VET0088 Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_10: The student applies Good Hygiene Practices during inspection (clothing and footwear, disinfection of knives)		Practicals VET0088 Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_11: The student lists temperatures of storage and transportation of meat and offal, and also identifies its exceptions		Practicals VET0088 Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_12: The student is able to perform post-mortem procedures for poultry and rabbit meat as stated by EU law		Traineeship	N

PA_1.35_13: The student identifies lesions and anomalies in poultry and rabbit meats that suppose a risk to the human and animal health		Traineeship	N
PA_1.35_14: Based on the information obtained in the ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection and the supported documentation, the student distinguishes if the poultry and rabbit meat is suitable for human consumption		Traineeship	N
PA_1.35_15: The student is able to provide for procedures based on HACCP system and Prerequisite plans for a Food plant		Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_16: The student is able to assess the comprehensiveness of a procedure based on the HACCP system, the report keeping process and identifying any non-compliance		Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_17: The student is able to manage a sampling plan		Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_18: The student is able to assess the correct application for a traceability procedure		Practicals VET0089 Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_19: The student is able to perform checks to verify compliance with the fish freshness criteria, including chemical analysis		Practicals VET0089	S
PA_1.35_20: The student is able to verify compliance with Community legislation on fish parasites		Practicals VET0089	S
PA_1.35_21: The student is able to identify poisonous fishes		Practicals VET0089	S
PA_1.35_22: The student is acquainted with the structure and application of the national Residue Control Plan, including relevant sampling procedures at farm and slaughterhouse		Practicals VET0223/Traineeship	S
PA_1.35_23: The student is acquainted with principal EU and national legislation concerning food safety associated to chemical risk		Practicals VET0223	S

Competence 1.36: Advise on, and implement, preventative programmes appropriate to the species and in line with accepted animal health, welfare and public health standards

PA_1.36_1: The student is acquainted with the ordinary vaccination schemes of cattle and small ruminants		Practicals VET0019 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.36_2: The student is acquainted with the internal parasite management schemes in grazing livestock		Practicals VET0227/VET0026	S
PA_1.36_3: The student is acquainted with the ordinary vaccination schemes of swine		Practicals VET0019 Rounds Traineeship	S
PA_1.36_4: The student is acquainted with the ordinary vaccination schemes of poultry		Practicals VET0032 Traineeship	S
PA_1.36_5: The student is acquainted with the ordinary vaccination schemes of rabbits		Practicals VET0019 Rounds Traineeship	N
PA_1.36_6: The student is able to collect information on current and past epidemiological and health status of a group of animals to design an appropriate preventative program		Practicals VET0227	S
PA_1.36_7: The student is able to interpret a risk pathway to infer on the risk of introduction and persistence of major infectious disease agents into a previously free animal group		Practicals VET0227	S

EQUINE

Competence 1.15: Obtain an accurate and relevant history of the individual animal or animal group and its/their environment

EQ_1.15_1: 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 feeling, deworming, vaccination and reproduction status (if applicable)		Practicals VET0025/ VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
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EQ_1.15_2: The student introduces himself/herself to the interns/owner of the horse and uses the appropriate greeting of the day to establish a relationship. The student gives the owner the opportunity to expres		Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.15_3: The student asks about the main signs of diseases such as lameness, colic, weight loss, loss of appetite, cough, alopecia, and behavioural changes		Practicals VET0025/ VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.15_4: 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		Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.15_5: The student is confident with the National and International system for horse identification (Anagrafe zootechnica equina)		Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.16: Handle and restrain animal patients safely and with respect of the animal, and instruct others in helping the veterinarian to perform these techniques			
EQ_1.16_1: The student shows confidence and safely approaches to a horse		Practicals VET0002/SVE0012 Practicals VET0025/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.16_2: The student shows confidence and handles hospitalized horses in a safe manner		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.16_3: The student teaches other students to handle and hold horses with confidence and in a safe manner		Rounds Traineeship	N
Competence 1.17: Perform a complete examination and demonstrate ability in clinical decision-making			

EQ_1.17_1: The student performs appropriately the inspection from distance, collects the information, and performs the physical examination with method in a horse		Practicals VET0002 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.17_2: The student correctly collects the vital signs (TPR= temperature/pulse/respiratory rate) in a horse		Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.17_3: The student properly reports findings of the physical examination in the medical records of the hospital		Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.17_4: The student correctly identifies all relevant musculoskeletal anatomical structures in equine foot		Practicals VET0002 Practicals SVE0009 Practicals VET0025 Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.17_5: The student is able to perform a static musculoskeletal clinical examination in a horse		Practicals VET0025 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.17_6: The student is able to assist during a dynamic musculoskeletal clinical examination in a horse		Practicals VET0025 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.17_7: The student identifies cervix, uterine horns and the ovaries, by trans-rectal palpation and ultrasound		Practicals VET0031 Rounds	S
EQ_1.17_8: The student recognizes the phase of the cycle		Practicals VET0028/ VET0031 Rounds	S
EQ_1.17_9: The student locates the cervix, and passes the cervix with an insemination catheter		Practicals VET0028/ VET0031 Rounds	S
EQ_1.17_10: The student is able to perform a clinical and ultrasound pregnancy diagnosis		Practicals VET0031 Rounds	S
EQ_1.17_11: The student can describe the correct diagnostic and therapeutic approaches to uterine endometritis in mare		Practicals VET0031 Rounds	N
Competence 1.18: Develop appropriate treatment plans and administer treatment in the interests of the patients and with regard to the resources available			

EQ_1.18_1: The student completes the initial assessment of a patient: evaluation of hydration, tissue perfusion, and fluid volume/loss		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.18_2: The student correctly selects the fluid dictated by the patient's needs, including volume, rate, and fluid composition requirements		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.18_3: The student calculates the Fluid Rate (ml/kg/hr), including maintenance and replacement fluids		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	N
Competence 1.19: Attend all species in an emergency and perform first aid			
EQ_1.19_1: The student correctly performs first aid management on a patient with colic		Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.19_2: The student correctly performs resuscitation procedures		Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.19_3: The student correctly performs first aid management of a patient with a wound		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.19_4: The student correctly performs the limb immobilization (RJ bandage, splint) on a simulator		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.19_5: The student correctly performs the limb immobilization on a patient (RJ bandage, splint) with severe lameness		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.19_6: The student recognizes the phase of delivery on a simulator		Practicals VET0031 Rounds	S
EQ_1.19_7: The student recognizes a dystocia on a simulator		Practicals VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.19_8: The student recognizes the phase of delivery on a patient		Practicals VET0031 Rounds	N
EQ_1.19_9: The student recognizes a dystocia on a patient		Practicals VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	N

Competence 1.20: Assess the physical condition, welfare and nutritional status of an animal or group of animals and advise the client on principles of husbandry and feeding

EQ_1.20_1: The student recognizes common breeds of equine species		Practicals VET0228 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.20_2: The student recognizes the nutritional status of the horse		Practicals VET0002 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.20_3: The student correctly evaluates the Body Condition Score (BCS)		Practicals VET0002 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.20_4: The student correctly assesses indirect parameters of horse welfare by evaluating whether housing conditions meet the ethological needs of the horse		Practicals VET0002/SVE0011 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.20_5: The student correctly assesses horse welfare by evaluating manifestations of behavioral patterns or behavioral disorders		Practicals VET0002/SVE0011 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.20_6: The student correctly identifies different feed used in horse feeding		Practicals SVE0013 Practicals VET0002 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.20_7: The student gets familiar with commercial feeds and feed label information that are commonly used in feeding animals according to their physiological state		Practicals SVE0013 Practicals VET0002 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.20_8: The student gets familiar with computer assisted rationing for horses		Practicals SVE0013 Traineeship	S
EQ_1.20_9: The student knows the nutritional needs of healthy equine (e.g. foal, adults, elderly patients)		Practicals SVE0013 Traineeship	S
EQ_1.20_10: The student knows the nutritional needs of patients (equine) with different pathologies (e.g. obese patients, patients with renal injuries: EMS, PSSM)		Practicals SVE0013 Traineeship	N

Competence 1.21: Collect, preserve and transport samples, select appropriate diagnostic tests, interpret and understand the limitations of the test results

EQ_1.21_1: The student properly collects blood samples, uses appropriate tubes and correctly completes the lab form (for in-house and referral labs)		Practicals VET0029/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.21_2: The student correctly collects a sample of blood/faeces for diagnosis of parasitological and/or infectious diseases, and correctly completes the lab submission form		Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.21_3: The student is able to perform basic haematological and serobiochemical tests on blood samples from a patient		Practicals VET0029/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.21_4: The student correctly performs a cytobrush or a uterine swab for endometritis diagnosis		Practicals VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.21_5: The student attends collection of semen in stallion		Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.21_6: The student properly assesses semen quality and is able to manage semen for transport		Practicals VET0028/ VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.21_7: The student is able to correctly manage correctly semen for artificial insemination		Practicals VET0028/VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.22: Communicate clearly and collaborate with referral and diagnostic services, including providing an appropriate history			
EQ_1.22_1: The student is able to transfer clinical details between different specialists in the hospital and report consistently medical report in the process of referral		Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.22_2: The student is able to write a medical report of the patient in the hospital database with proper reference to diagnostic tests performed		Rounds Traineeship	N
Competence 1.23: Understand the contribution that imaging and other diagnostic techniques can make in achieving a diagnosis. Use basic imaging equipment and carry out an examination effectively as appropriate to the case, in accordance with good health and safety practice and current regulations			

EQ_1.23_1: The student correctly identifies and describes with appropriate anatomical terminology the main bones of the horse skeleton		Practicals SVE0009	S
EQ_1.23_2: The student properly places a horse to be radiographically examined according to standard recommendations and radiographic atlas		Practicals VET0025 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.23_3: The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms, and completes a differential diagnosis list		Practicals VET0025 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.23_4: The student safely uses protections devices and regulations in order to reduce the patient's exposure to radiation as well avoiding radiation to him/herself and the others		Practicals VET0025 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.23_5: The student performs the US examination of the reproductive tract in a mare		Practicals VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.23_6: The student performs the US examination of a tendon/ligament in a horse		Practicals VET0025 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.23_7: The student performs the US examination of the abdomen in a horse (surgery/medicine)		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.25: Access the appropriate sources of data on licenced medicines			
EQ_1.25_1: The student is able to consult the official list of licensed veterinary drugs in the appropriate source of data		Practicals VET0017/Traineeship	S
EQ_1.25_2: The student knows the main sources of national and international legislation related to veterinary drugs (pharmacosurveillance)		Practicals VET0017	S
EQ_1.25_3: The student is able to complete a prescription		Practicals VET0017 Rounds Traineeship	S

Competence 1.26: Prescribe and dispense medicines correctly and responsibly in accordance with legislation and latest guidance

EQ_1.26_1: The student shows knowledge concerning label and off-label drug use and prescription		Practicals VET0017/Traineeship	S
EQ_1.26_2: The student calculates a drug dosage for a patient		Practicals VET0017/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.26_3: The student administers the medicine via the correct route		Practicals VET0025/ VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.26_4: The student properly deposits waste for selective collection with biosecurity conditions		Practicals VET0029/ VET0031 Rounds Traineeship	S

Competence 1.27: Report suspected adverse reactions

EQ_1.27_1: The student correctly understands the difference of: safety issue in animals or humans, lack of expected efficacy, withdrawal period issues, and environmental problems		Practicals VET0017	S
EQ_1.27_2: The student knows the national and international pharmacovigilance centers and the pharmacovigilance system		Practicals VET0017	S
EQ_1.27_3: The student is able to download the Report Form from the appropriate website and to fill up a pharmacovigilance report		Practicals VET0017	S
EQ_1.27_4: The student correctly describes the different events related to a Veterinary Suspected Adverse Reaction or lack of expected efficacy		Practicals VET0017	S

Competence 1.28: Apply principles of bio-security correctly, including sterilization of equipment and disinfection of clothing

EQ_1.28_1: The student wears correctly gloves, gowns, footwear, headcovers and surgical facemask in the surgical room		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.28_2: The student correctly performs the hair clipping and a standard surgical scrubbing		Practicals VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	N

EQ_1.28_3: The student assists the preparation of the surgical instruments and correctly prepares the sterile tools of equipment		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.28_4: 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)		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.28_5: The student names the suture material and selects the appropriate type of suture and needle for the proposed surgical need		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.29: Perform aseptic surgery correctly			
EQ_1.29_1: The student assists the surgeon performing a sterile surgical procedure (laparotomy, castration, arthroscopy, wound repair, osteosynthesis surgery)		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.30: Safely perform sedation, and general and regional anesthesia; implement chemical methods of restraint			
EQ_1.30_1: The student assesses the animal prior to performing the sedation or anaesthesia		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.30_2: The student calculates and applies correctly the most adequate sedation and anaesthetic protocol to the animal demonstrating that is able to use at least the following drugs: Butorphanol, Diazepam, Midazolam, alpha-2 agonists, dissociative agents, barbiturates, inhalant anaesthetics		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.30_3: The student induces the anaesthesia correctly and knows how to place an endotracheal tube		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.30_4: The student maintains the anaesthesia correctly using the monitoring equipment to prevent poor patient outcome and contributes to oxygen delivery to tissues, acid-		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	N

base balance, and anaesthetic triad of narcosis, analgesia and muscle relaxation			
Competence 1.31: Assess and manage pain			
EQ_1.31_1: The student recognizes or assesses the pain with the proposed scale in the clinical daily record		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.31_2: The student is familiar with the most important analgesics used in the hospital on horses		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.31_3: The student is able to calculate and dose the analgesia in a patient within the hospitalization		Practicals VET0027/VET0030 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.32: Recognize when euthanasia is appropriate and perform it with respect of the animal, using an appropriate method, whilst showing sensitivity to the feelings of owners and others, with due regard to the safety of those present; advise on disposal of the carcass			
EQ_1.32_1: The student recognizes and understands when the euthanasia is ethically and scientifically justified in a horse		Practicals VET0030/VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.32_2: The student performs a simulated euthanasia on a mannequin head. The student is expected to describe all measures adopted before and after inoculation of euthanasia solution		Practicals VET0030/VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S
EQ_1.32_3: The student shows sensitivity to the feelings of the owners of the animal		Rounds Traineeship	N
EQ_1.32_4: The student completes the documents in order to unsubscribe the animal from the official animal census and health office		Rounds Traineeship	N
Competence 1.33: Perform a systemic gross post-mortem examination, record observations, sample tissues, store and transport them			
EQ_1.33_1: The student correctly performs a necropsy on the carcass of an equine		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	N

Competence 1.36: Advise on, and implement, preventative programmes appropriate to the species and in line with accepted animal health, welfare and public health standards			
EQ_1.36_1: The student is acquainted with the ordinary vaccination schemes of equines		Practicals VET0019 Rounds Traineeship	S
COMPANION ANIMALS			
Competence 1.15: Obtain an accurate and relevant history of the individual animal or animal group and its/their environment			
CA_1.15_1: The student introduces himself/herself properly to the owner		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.15_2: 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)		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.15_3: The student interrogates owner about the main signs of diseases as weight loss, loss of appetite, cough, diarrhea, alopecia, and behavioral changes		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.15_4: 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)		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.15_5: The student is confident in using the Veterinary Hospital/Clinic management/recording software/system		Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.16: Handle and restrain animal patients safely and with respect of the animal, and instruct others in helping the veterinarian to perform these techniques			

CA_1.16_1: The student shows confidence and safely approaches to a dog/cat		Practicals SVE0012/VET0018 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.16_2: The student places the muzzle correctly with safety for him/her, the owner and the animal		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.16_3: The student properly places the animal to perform imaging studies		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.16_4: The student shows confidence and handles hospitalized dogs/cats in a safe way		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.16_5: The student teaches other students to handle and hold dogs/cats with confidence and safety		Traineeship	N
Competence 1.17: Perform a complete examination and demonstrate ability in clinical decision-making			
CA_1.17_1: The student correctly and autonomously carries out a general physical examination of a dog and a cat		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_2: The student correctly collects the vital signs		Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_3: The student properly writes the physical examination results in the medical records		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_4: The student obtains a complete clinical dermatological history		Rounds	S
CA_1.17_5: The student performs a basic clinical dermatological evaluation		Rounds	N
CA_1.17_6: The student knows the diagnostic approach to pruritus and alopecia		Practicals VET0026 Rounds	S
CA_1.17_7: The student performs at least the following complimentary diagnostic tests: skin scraping, trichogram, smears, adhesive tape technique and collection of samples for culture		Practicals VET0026 Rounds	S
CA_1.17_8: The student performs a diagnostic approach to a patient with a skin nodule		Rounds Traineeship	N

CA_1.17_9: The student performs the clinical examination of the vulvar and vaginal region		Rounds	S
CA_1.17_10: The student collects a sample for a vaginal cytology and interprets the results of the analysis		Practicals VET0028 Rounds	S
CA_1.17_11: The student performs a deep palpation of the mammary glands detecting the associated lymph nodes		Rounds	N
CA_1.17_12: The student performs the clinical examination of the testes and epididymis		Rounds	N
CA_1.17_13: The student locates and assesses the prostate through rectal palpation		Rounds	N
CA_1.17_14: The student distinguishes the different parts of the penis and checks the preputial mucosa		Rounds	S
CA_1.17_15: The student correctly assesses the presence, amplitude and rhythm of arterial pulse while auscultating the heart sounds with a stethoscope and measuring heart rate		Practicals SVE0012/ VET0018 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_16: The student correctly performs the auscultation of the heart: identifies the point of maximal intensity (PMI), and first and second heart sounds		Practicals VET0018 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_17: The student identifies heart murmurs and classifies them according to the gradation of intensity, localisation and time of production		Practicals VET0018 Rounds	S
CA_1.17_18: The student correctly performs an electrocardiogram (ECG), completes the ECG form and calculates the mean electric axis		Practicals VET0018/VET0026 Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.17_19: The student correctly measures the Blood Pressure		Traineeship	N
CA_1.17_20: The student recognizes the main anatomical features of the eye and adnexa		Practicals VET0027	S

CA_1.17_21: The student correctly completes the direct visual inspection of the orbit and eyelid region		Rounds	S
CA_1.17_22: The student correctly completes at least the following reflexes and tests: menace, direct and consensual pupillary light, palpebral and vestibular		Practicals VET0029/ VET0018 Rounds	S
CA_1.17_23: The student knows the meaning and the technique and (if possible) perform the Schirmer Tear Test and the Fluoresceine Stain		Rounds	N
CA_1.17_24: The student performs the diagnostic approach to a patient with an ulcer or corneal lesion		Rounds	N
CA_1.17_25: The student correctly localizes the superficial branches of the facial and trigeminal nerves in dog cadavers		Practicals VET0027	S
CA_1.17_26: The student correctly localizes the main peripheral nerves of the brachial and lumbosacral plexus in dog cadavers		Practicals VET0027	S
CA_1.17_27: The student clearly differentiates a patient with ataxia or paresis from lameness		Practicals VET0029 Rounds	S
CA_1.17_28: The students correctly evaluates the postural reactions in a patient		Practicals VET0029 Rounds	S
CA_1.17_29: The students correctly evaluates the cranial nerves in a patient		Practicals VET0029 Rounds	N
CA_1.17_30: The students correctly evaluates the spinal reflexes in a patient		Practicals VET0029 Rounds	N
CA_1.17_31: The students correctly evaluates pain (deep and superficial) and sensation in a patient		Practicals VET0029 Rounds	S
CA_1.17_32: The student performs the diagnostic approach to a seizing patient, determines the neurolocation of the lesion and writes the differential diagnosis		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	N

CA_1.17_33: The student correctly dissects and describes shoulder, hip and stifle regions in dog cadavers		Practicals SVE0009	S
CA_1.17_34: The student correctly completes an examination of the gait and identifies at least the following gait abnormalities: limping, head bobbing and limb circumduction		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_35: The student correctly completes an examination of the gait and identifies at least the limb affected by lameness		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_36: The student correctly differentiates a neurologic lameness from an orthopedic one		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.17_37: The student correctly understands diagnostic and treatment priorities in a traumatized patient affected by fractures		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_38: The student correctly identifies the limb length discrepancy		Rounds	N
CA_1.17_39: The student correctly identifies the presence of limb deformities		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.17_40: The student correctly identifies the muscle atrophy by the palpation of the muscles		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_41: The student identifies pathognomonic lameness		Practicals VET0027 Rounds	N
CA_1.17_42: The student correctly performs the “Tibial Compression Test” and “Drawer Movement” of the stifle		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.17_43: The student correctly assesses the hip instability (using the Ortolani’s sign)		Practicals VET0027 Rounds	N
CA_1.17_44: The student is able to perform differential diagnosis according to age, breed and pain localization		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S

Competence 1.18: Develop appropriate treatment plans and administer treatment in the interests of the patients and with regard to the resources available

CA_1.18_1: The student correctly identifies the main objectives of the therapy in relation to the clinical case presented		Practicals VET0026/VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_2: The student correctly identifies the most suitable drugs and the route of administration		Practicals VET0026/VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_3: The student knows the PK/PD characteristics of drugs to apply prudent use criteria in administering medicines		Practicals VET0017	S
CA_1.18_4: The student understands the importance of the patient's medical history, the physical exam findings and blood test results for a fluid therapy plan		Traineeship Practicals VET0029	S
CA_1.18_5: The student correctly selects the type of fluid, volume and rate requirements		Traineeship Practicals VET0029	S
CA_1.18_6: The student prepares and calculates a Constant Rate Infusion (CRI)		Traineeship Practicals VET0029	S
CA_1.18_7: The student has adequate knowledge about antibiotic resistance problems and guidelines for prudent use of antibiotics in animal practice (dogs and cats) and correct use of CIAs		Practicals VET0017 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_8: The student is able to read and interpret laboratory results concerning microorganism sensitivity/resistance to antibiotics		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_9: The student knows first line antibiotics for specific infectious pathologies (urinary tract infections, respiratory diseases, gastrointestinal diseases, skin, eye)		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_10: The student knows the therapeutic approach to pruritus and alopecia		Practicals VET0029 Rounds	S
CA_1.18_11: The student knows the diagnostic (including basic elements of microscopic		Practicals VET0026 Traineeship	S

examination of ear samples) and therapeutic approach to otitis			
CA_1.18_12: The student knows the diagnostic and therapeutic approach to an otoematoma		Traineeship	N
CA_1.18_13: The student knows the therapeutic approach to conjunctivitis and ulcer lesions		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_14: The student knows the therapeutic approach to acute and chronic diarrhoea, pancreatic insufficiency, hepatic encephalopathy, and food responsive and immunosuppressive responsive enteropathies		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_15: The student knows the therapeutic approach to mitralic insufficiency, atrial fibrillation, feline cardiomyopathies, cardiac insufficiency, feline asthma/chronic bronchitis, and dirofilariasis		Practicals VET0026/VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_16: The student knows the therapeutic approach to aortic/subaortic and pulmonary stenosis, dilatative cardiomyopathy, and upper airway infectious diseases		Practicals VET0026/VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.18_17: The student knows the therapeutic approach to cystitis, renal insufficiency, and calculi		Practicals VET0026/VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_18: The student knows the therapeutic approach to diabetes, hyperadrenocorticism, and hyperthyroidism		Practicals VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_19: The student knows the therapeutic approach to seizures, cranial/spinal trauma (see also competences 1.19), and vestibular diseases		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_20: The student gets familiar with basic precautions on the current management of chemotherapeutic agents and the use of safety systems for injectable drugs		Practicals VET0017 Rounds	S

CA_1.18_21: The student understands basic chemotherapy, its main mechanisms of action, indications, and effects on treated animals		Practicals VET0017 Rounds	N
CA_1.18_22: The student knows the main untoward effects of antineoplastic agents and measures to counteract the immediate/long-term side effects		Rounds	N
CA_1.18_23: The student handles, prepares and marks surgical specimens of different neoplastic tissues and fills in a regular pathology submission form		Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.18_24: The student shows ability to address the owner of a dog/cat with a neoplastic disease to a specialist (medical, surgical and radiation oncologist) based on a risk/benefit ratio		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.18_25: The students is able to retrieve official information on the availability and use of antidotes for common poisonings in dogs and cats		Practicals VET0223	S
Competence 1.19: Attend all species in an emergency and perform first aid			
CA_1.19_1: The student supervised by the veterinarian correctly performs first aid management of a patient with an ear injury		Traineeship Rounds	S
CA_1.19_2: The student supervised by the veterinarian correctly performs first aid management of a patient with an eye injury		Traineeship Rounds	S
CA_1.19_3: The student supervised by the veterinarian correctly performs first aid management of traumatic wounds in patients (e.g. correctly performs the cleaning of wounds, knows how to suture a wound)		Traineeship Rounds	S
CA_1.19_4: The student supervised by the veterinarian correctly performs first aid management of a bleeding patient (diagnosis, monitoring, need for a		Traineeship Practicals VET0231/VET0029/ VET0018 Rounds	S

transfusion)			
CA_1.19_5: The student supervised by the veterinarian correctly performs first aid management on a patient with hypoglycemia/keto-acidosis		Traineeship Practicals VET0231/ VET0029	N
CA_1.19_6: The student supervised by the veterinarian correctly performs first aid management of a patient with respiratory distress		Traineeship Practicals VET0231/VET0029	S
CA_1.19_7: The student knows how to perform CPR procedures		Traineeship Practicals VET0231/VET0029	S
CA_1.19_8: The student knows how to stabilize the animal and the emergency procedures in pulmonary edema and cardiac tamponade		Practicals VET0026/VET0029 Traineeship Rounds	S
CA_1.19_9: The student supervised by the veterinarian performs the emergency procedures to stabilize the animal with GDV syndrome		Traineeship Practicals VET0231/VET0029	S
CA_1.19_10: The student knows how to stabilize the animal and the emergency procedures in case of abdominal organ rupture		Traineeship Practicals VET0231/VET0029	N
CA_1.19_11: The student knows the main procedures for collecting biological samples in an emergency		Traineeship	N
CA_1.19_12: The student knows how to perform a drainage and/or centesis		Traineeship Practicals VET0231/VET0029	S
CA_1.19_13: The student correctly applies a bandage on a patient		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.19_14: The student knows how to perform first aid on a patient poisoned with the most frequent toxicants (e.g. anticoagulant rodenticides) and/or patient with seizures		Practicals VET0231/VET0029 Traineeship	S
CA_1.19_15: The student plans with the veterinarian to treat		Traineeship	S

properly acute pain in animals			
Competence 1.20: Assess the physical condition, welfare and nutritional status of an animal or group of animals and advise the client on principles of husbandry and feeding			
CA_1.20_1: The student evaluates correctly the Body Condition Score (BCS) of a dog/cat		Practicals SVE0013/ VET0018 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.20_2: The student evaluates correctly the Muscle Condition Score (MCS) of a dog/cat		Practicals SVE0013/ VET0018 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.20_3: The student calculates the Resting Energy Requirement (RER) and the Maintenance Energy Requirements (MER)		Practicals SVE0013 Traineeship	N
CA_1.20_4: The student correctly identifies the Nutritional Screening Risk factors as described by WSAVA		Practicals SVE0013 Traineeship	N
CA_1.20_5: The student evaluates energy content of current pet food, particularly if the pet is below or above desired BCS, and interprets the label information as well as ingredient list		Practicals SVE0013 Traineeship	S
CA_1.20_6: The student knows the nutritional needs of healthy dogs and cats (e.g. puppies, adults, elderly patients)		Practicals SVE0013 Traineeship	S
CA_1.20_7: The student knows the nutritional needs of patients (dog/cat) with different pathologies (e.g. obese patients, patients with renal injuries etc..)		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.20_8: The student correctly assesses dog/cat behavior and social attitude in intra-species and inter-species interactions (eg. with humans), and identifies calming signals and behavior disorders		Practicals SVE0011 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.21: Collect, preserve and transport samples, select appropriate diagnostic tests, interpret and understand the limitations of the test results			

CA_1.21_1: The student properly and autonomously collects blood and urine (catheterism and centesis) samples, uses appropriate tubes and correctly completes the lab form (for in-house and referral labs)		Practicals VET0018 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.21_2: The student collects correctly a sample of faeces for diagnosis of parasitological and/or infectious diseases, hidden blood analysis and correctly complete the lab submission form		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.21_3: The student knows appropriate storage conditions		Practicals VET0018	S
CA_1.21_4: The student applies proper clinical/parasitological keys to diagnose parasitic infections		Practicals VET0026 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.21_5: The student applies proper clinical/mycological keys to diagnose fungal infections		Practicals VET0026 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.21_6: The student knows how to collect biopsy samples, how to store samples and the appropriate transport conditions		Practicals VET0025	S
CA_1.21_7: The student correctly collects a sample by Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) for cytology and is able to differentiate main cytological patterns		Practicals VET0025/VET0018 Rounds	N
CA_1.21_8: The student is able to read and interpret the results of the laboratory investigations (e.g. laboratory test sensitivity and/or specificity) and reference values		Practicals VET0018 Rounds	S
CA_1.21_9: The student interprets at least the following diagnostic lab results: Complete Blood Count (CBC), Biochemistry, Hormones, Urinalysis and Coagulation panel		Practicals VET0018/VET0026/ VET0029 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.21_10: The student knows how to properly handle a peripheral blood tube to make a basic hematological evaluation: PCV, refractometric total protein, smear execution, staining and evaluation with leukocyte differential count		Practicals VET0018 Rounds Traineeship	S

CA_1.21_11: The student knows how to properly carry out a basic urine analysis: physical-chemical (strips) and sediment examination		Practicals VET0018 Rounds	S
CA_1.21_12: The student knows how to properly carry out a basic effusion analysis: physical-chemical evaluation, total cell count and cytological evaluation		Practicals VET0018 Rounds	S
CA_1.21_13: The student is able to make decision on whether using a diagnostic test, based upon sensitivity and specificity test, which, in combination with prior probability of disease, predictive values of test results, and ultimately, its usefulness in specific individual		Practicals VET0227	S
Competence 1.22: Communicate clearly and collaborate with referral and diagnostic services, including providing an appropriate history			
CA_1.22_1: For each professional area (infectious diseases, parasitic diseases, veterinary drugs and residues) the student is aware of the main reference services at national and international level		Practicals VET0227/VET0017	N
CA_1.22_2: The student correctly carries out the identification of a pet animal and knows how to complete the Passport/Health Card		Practicals VET0026 Traineeship	S
CA_1.22_3: The student knows how to correctly write a certificate of animal compliance with the health requirement to travel between Member States within the European Union		Practicals VET0026 Traineeship	S
CA_1.22_4: The student is able to correctly formulate a report on a suspicion of malicious poisoning in compliance with national legislation		Practicals VET0223	S
Competence 1.23: Understand the contribution that imaging and other diagnostic techniques can make in achieving a diagnosis. Use basic imaging equipment and carry out an examination effectively as appropriate to the case, in accordance with good health and safety practice and current regulations			

CA_1.23_1: The student correctly identifies and describes with appropriate anatomical terminology the main bones of the dog and cat skeleton		Practicals SVE0009	S
CA_1.23_2: The student properly places an animal to radiograph an affected area according to standard recommendations and radiographic atlas (see also competence 1.16)		Practicals VET0025 Rounds	S
CA_1.23_3: The student uses safely protection devices to reduce risks of radiation exposure for animals, himself/herself and others		Practicals VET0025 Rounds	S
CA_1.23_4: The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms on a radiological study of the Thorax		Practicals VET0025 Rounds	S
CA_1.23_5: The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms on a radiological study of the Abdomen		Practicals VET0025 Rounds	S
CA_1.23_6: The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms on a radiological study of the Limb and Pelvis		Practicals VET0025 Rounds	S
CA_1.23_7: The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms on a radiological study of the Head		Practicals VET0025 Rounds	N
CA_1.23_8: The student describes the radiological findings using the appropriate clinical terms on a radiological study of the Vertebral column		Practicals VET0025 Rounds	S
CA_1.23_9: The student knows basics about ultrasonographic study (e.g. knows the principles of the technique, the positioning of animals)		Practicals VET0018 Rounds	S
CA_1.23_10: The student knows the different types of endoscopes and when to use endoscopy in the diagnostic work up		Practicals VET0018	S
CA_1.23_11: The student recognizes ultrasonographic images of the main organs and		Rounds Traineeship Practicals VET0018	S

systems (e.g. abdomen)			
CA_1.23_12: The student knows the main heart measurements performed by ultrasonography and the most frequent physiological parameters (at least, shortening fraction, systolic and diastolic volumes)		Practicals VET0018/VET0026 Rounds	S
CA_1.23_13: The student knows the diagnostic value of an ultrasound evaluation of a pregnant female, locates different anatomical regions of the foetus and assesses the foetal viability		Rounds	N
CA_1.23_14: The student knows how to collect urine samples by ultrasound-guided cystocentesis		Rounds	N
CA_1.23_15: The student knows strengths and weaknesses of other more advanced diagnostic techniques (e.g. computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging) to communicate them to pet owners		Practicals VET0025 Rounds	N
Competence 1.24: Recognise suspicious signs of possible notifiable, reportable and zoonotic diseases and take appropriate action, including notifying the relevant authorities			
CA_1.24_1: The student knows symptoms, diagnosis and risks of transmission associated with the main viral and microbial infectious zoonotic diseases		Practicals VET0227	S
CA_1.24_2: The student knows symptoms, diagnosis and risks of transmission associated with the main parasitic and fungal zoonotic diseases		Practicals VET0227/VET0026	S
CA_1.24_3: The student correctly produces a report on a notifiable disease to the competent authority		Practicals VET0227	S
CA_1.24_4: The student knows how to communicate risks to pet owners		Traineeship Rounds	S
Competence 1.25: Access the appropriate sources of data on licenced medicines			

CA_1.25_1: The student consults the list of licensed veterinary drugs in the appropriate source of data		Practicals VET0017 Traineeship	S
CA_1.25_2: The student checks the dosage of a drug in an appropriate source of data		Practicals VET0017 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.25_3: The student knows the main sources of national and international legislation related to veterinary drugs (pharmacosurveillance)		Practicals VET0017	S
CA_1.25_4: The student is able to complete a prescription for a dog/cat		Practicals VET0017/VET0026 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.26: Prescribe and dispense medicines correctly and responsibly in accordance with legislation and latest guidance			
CA_1.26_1: The student shows knowledge concerning label and off-label drug use and prescription		Practicals VET0017/VET0026	S
CA_1.26_2: The student calculates a drug dosage for a patient		Practicals VET0017/Traineeship	S
CA_1.26_3: The student administers the medicine via the correct route		Traineeship Rounds	S
CA_1.26_4: The student properly deposits waste for selective collection with biosecurity conditions		Practicals VET0026 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.27: Report suspected adverse reactions			
CA_1.27_1: The student correctly understands the difference of: safety issue in animals or humans, lack of expected efficacy, withdrawal period issues, and environmental problems		Practicals VET0017	S
CA_1.27_2: The student knows the national and international pharmacovigilance centers		Practicals VET0017	S
CA_1.27_3: The student downloads the Report Form from the appropriate website to fill up a report		Practicals VET0017	S
CA_1.27_4: The student correctly describes the different events		Practicals VET0017	S

related to a Veterinary Suspected Adverse Reaction			
Competence 1.28: Apply principles of bio-security correctly, including sterilization of equipment and disinfection of clothing			
CA_1.28_1: The student correctly wears gloves, gowns, footwear, head covers and surgical facemask		Practicals VET0027 Rounds	S
CA_1.28_2: The student applies standard biosecurity practices during clinical activity (i.e. cleaning and disinfection of tables and equipment)		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.28_3: 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)		Practicals VET0027 Rounds	S
CA_1.28_4: The student names the suture material and selects the appropriate type of suture and needle for a proposed wound closure		Practicals VET0027/VET0031	N
CA_1.28_5: 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)		Practicals VET0027/VET0031	S
CA_1.28_6: The student correctly performs the clipping of the hair, scrubbing of the skin and drapes the patient for an aseptic abdominal surgery		Rounds	S
CA_1.28_7: The student identifies the patient suspected of suffering from an infectious disease that is highly contagious for other patients		Traineeship	N
CA_1.28_8: The student identifies the patient suspected of suffering a zoonotic disease that is easily transmissible to human beings		Traineeship	N

Competence 1.29: Perform aseptic surgery correctly			
CA_1.29_1: The student knows how to remove a cutaneous node and to perform a cystotomy, enterotomy/enterectomy, and splenectomy		Practicals VET0027 Rounds	S
CA_1.29_2: The students knows how to remove teeth tartar		Traineeship	S
CA_1.29_3: The student knows how to perform a laparotomy		Practicals VET0027/VET0031 Rounds	S
CA_1.29_4: The student performs an ovariectomy/ovariohysterectomy on a model		Practicals VET0031	S
CA_1.29_5: The student performs an ovariectomy on a doe		Practicals VET0031	S
CA_1.29_6: The student performs an ovariectomy/ovariohysterectomy on a dog or cat		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.29_7: The student performs an orchiectomy on a dog or cat		Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.29_8: The student knows how to perform herniorrhaphy		Traineeship Rounds	N
Competence 1.30: Safely perform sedation, and general and regional anesthesia; implement chemical methods of restraint			
CA_1.30_1: The student assesses the animal prior to performing the sedation or anaesthesia		Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.30_2: 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		Practicals VET0027	N
CA_1.30_3: 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		Practicals VET0027 Rounds	S
CA_1.30_4: The student knows how to induce the anaesthesia correctly and to place an		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S

endotracheal tube			
CA_1.30_5: 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		Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.30_6: The student correctly performs postsurgical care		Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.31: Assess and manage pain			
CA_1.31_1: The student knows the main behaviors which might suggest a painful state in dog and cat		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.31_2: The student identifies the most important drugs and techniques to provide pain relieve in dog and cat		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.31_3: The student plans a postoperative rescue analgesia protocol being able to justify his/her choices		Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.31_4: The student knows how to use a pain scale		Practicals VET0027 Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.31_5: The student knows how to prescribe the different analgesics, opioids and psychothropic drugs		Practicals VET0017	N
Competence 1.32: Recognize when euthanasia is appropriate and perform it with respect of the animal, using an appropriate method, whilst showing sensitivity to the feelings of owners and others, with due regard to the safety of those present; advise on disposal of the carcass			
CA_1.32_1: The student recognizes and understands when the euthanasia is ethically and scientifically justified in a patient		Traineeship	S
CA_1.32_2: The student is technically skilled to correctly perform the euthanasia		Traineeship Rounds	S
CA_1.32_3: The student knows the different methods for the disposal of the carcasses		Traineeship Rounds	S
CA_1.32_4: The student knows how to complete the documents in		Traineeship Practicals VET0026	S

order to unsubscribe the animal from the official census			
CA_1.32_5: The student shows sensitivity to the feelings of the owners		Rounds Traineeship	N
Competence 1.33: Perform a systemic gross post-mortem examination, record observations, sample tissues, store and transport them			
CA_1.33_1: The student correctly performs a necropsy on the carcass of a dog or cat		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.33_2: The student demonstrates knowledge on basic pathological processes of diseases, organs and tissues		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.33_3: The student correctly describes the gross lesions		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.33_4: The student correctly performs the diagnosis on pathological findings in companion animals		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.33_5: The student correctly relates the microscopic lesions with complementary clinical and laboratory data		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	N
CA_1.33_6: The student correctly performs procedures, preparation and processing of specimens with particular regard to package samples for storage and transfer to the diagnostic laboratories		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
CA_1.33_7: The student correctly writes a complete pathological report of a companion animal diagnostic case and defends it in the classroom		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
Competence 1.36: Advise on, and implement, preventative programmes appropriate to the species and in line with accepted animal health, welfare and public health standards			
CA_1.36_1: The student is acquainted with the ordinary vaccination schemes		Practicals VET0019/VET0026 Traineeship	S
CA_1.36_2: The student is acquainted with the common internal and external parasite		Practicals VET0026/VET0227 Traineeship	S

control schemes			
CA_1.36_3: The student is acquainted with the major vector-borne diseases control schemes		Practicals VET0026/VET0227 Traineeship	S
NON-CONVENTIONAL ANIMALS			
Competence 1.15: Obtain an accurate and relevant history of the individual animal or animal group and its/their environment			
NC_1.15_1: The student introduces himself/herself properly to the owner		Rounds	S
NC_1.15_2: The student shows ability to formulate questions to the 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 statut (if applicable)		Rounds	S
NC_1.15_3: The student interrogates owner about the main signs of diseases as weight loss, loss of appetite, cough, diarrhoea, alopecia or depilation, and behavioural changes		Rounds	S
NC_1.15_4: The student shows ability in recording anamnestic data in a concise clear manner (fill up clinical records)		Rounds	S
Competence 1.16: Handle and restrain animal patients safely and with respect of the animal, and instruct others in helping the veterinarian to perform these techniques			
NC_1.16_1: The student shows confidence and safety in approaching a bird/reptile/small mammal		Rounds	S
NC_1.16_2: The student uses the correct physical restraint with safety for him/her, the animal and eventually the owner		Rounds	S
NC_1.16_3: The student shows confidence and handles hospitalized birds/reptiles/small		Rounds	S

mammals in a safe way			
NC_1.16_4: The student properly places the animal to perform imaging studies		Rounds	N
NC_1.16_5: The student teaches other students to handle and hold bird/reptile/mammal with confidence and safety		Rounds	N
Competence 1.17: Perform a complete examination and demonstrate ability in clinical decision-making			
NC_1.17_1: The student appropriately performs the inspection from the distance then he/she correctly and autonomously carries out a general physical examination		Rounds	S
NC_1.17_2: The student collects the vital signs correctly		Rounds	S
NC_1.17_3: The student properly writes the physical examination results in the medical records		Rounds	S
NC_1.17_4: The student performs a basic clinical dermatological examination		Rounds	S
NC_1.17_5: The student obtains a complete clinical dermatological history of a bird and/or small mammal/reptile		Rounds	N
NC_1.17_6: The student recognizes the correct sex of the animal and the most performant sexing techniques		Rounds	S
NC_1.17_7: The student distinguishes the different parts of the reproductive apparatus		Rounds	S
NC_1.17_8: The student correctly completes the direct visual inspection of the orbit and eyelid region		Rounds	S
NC_1.17_9: The student correctly completes at least the following reflexes and tests: menace, direct and consensual pupillary light, palpebral and vestibular		Rounds	S
NC_1.17_10: The student clearly differentiates a patient with ataxia or paresis		Rounds	N

NC_1.17_11: The student correctly evaluates pain (deep and superficial) and sensation in a patient		Rounds	N
NC_1.17_12: The student correctly understands diagnostic and treatment priorities in a traumatized patient		Rounds	S
Competence 1.18: Develop appropriate treatment plans and administer treatment in the interests of the patients and with regard to the resources available			
NC_1.18_1: The student correctly identifies the main objectives of the therapy in relation to the clinical case presented		Rounds	S
NC_1.18_2: The student correctly selects the kind of fluid, volume and rate requirements in a bird and/or small mammal/reptile		Rounds	S
NC_1.18_3: The student knows first line antibiotics for specific infectious pathologies		Rounds	N
Competence 1.19: Attend all species in an emergency and perform first aid			
NC_1.19_1: The student correctly performs first aid management of traumatic wounds in patients (e.g. correctly performs the cleaning of wounds, knows how to suture a wound)		Rounds	S
NC_1.19_2: The student correctly performs first aid management of a hemorrhagic patient		Rounds	N
NC_1.19_3: The student correctly performs first aid management on a patient with hypoglycemia/keto-acidosis		Rounds	N
NC_1.19_4: The student knows the main procedures for collecting biological samples in an emergency		Rounds	S
NC_1.19_5: The student correctly applies a bandage on a patient		Rounds	N
NC_1.19_6: The student knows how to perform first aid on a poisoned patient		Rounds	N

NC_1.19_7: The student knows how to treat acute pain in a bird and/or small mammal/reptile		Rounds	N
Competence 1.20: Assess the physical condition, welfare and nutritional status of an animal or group of animals and advise the client on principles of husbandry and feeding			
NC_1.20_1: The student recognizes the most common non-conventional species		Rounds	S
NC_1.20_2: The student evaluates correctly the Body Condition Score (BCS) in birds and small mammals/reptiles		Rounds	S
NC_1.20_3: The student knows the nutritional needs of healthy birds and small mammal/reptiles (e.g. puppies, adults, elderly patients)		Rounds	N
NC_1.20_4: The student knows the nutritional needs of patients (domestic birds and small mammals/reptiles) with different pathologies (e.g. obese patients, patients with renal injuries ect..)		Rounds	N
Competence 1.22: Communicate clearly and collaborate with referral and diagnostic services, including providing an appropriate history			
NC_1.22_1: The student correctly carries out the identification of a non conventional pet, including its eventual position in CITES Convention Appendixes		Rounds	S
NC_1.22_2: The student is able to correctly formulate a report on a suspicion of malicious poisoning in compliance with national legislation		Practicals VET0223	S
Competence 1.24: Recognise suspicious signs of possible notifiable, reportable and zoonotic diseases and take appropriate action, including notifying the relevant authorities			
NC_1.24_1: The student knows the basics of symptoms, diagnosis and risks of transmission associated with the main zoonotic diseases in birds and small mammals/reptiles		Rounds	S

Competence 1.29: Perform aseptic surgery correctly			
NC_1.29_1: The student knows how to perform a tooth extraction in a non conventional small mammal		Rounds	N
NC_1.29_2: The student helps to perform an ovariohysterectomy in a non conventional small mammal		Rounds	N
NC_1.29_3: The student helps to perform an orchiectomy in a non conventional small mammal		Rounds	N
Competence 1.30: Safely perform sedation, and general and regional anesthesia; implement chemical methods of restraint			
NC_1.30_1: The student assesses the animal prior to performing the sedation or anaesthesia		Rounds	N
NC_1.30_2: The student correctly performs postsurgical care		Rounds	N
Competence 1.31: Assess and manage pain			
NC_1.31_1: The student knows how to identify pain in non conventional animals		Rounds	S
NC_1.31_2: The student identifies the most important analgesics employed in non conventional animals		Rounds	S
Competence 1.32: Recognize when euthanasia is appropriate and perform it with respect of the animal, using an appropriate method, whilst showing sensitivity to the feelings of owners and others, with due regard to the safety of those present; advise on disposal of the carcass			
NC_1.32_1: The student recognizes and understands when the euthanasia is ethically and scientifically justified in a patient		Rounds	S
NC_1.32_2: The student is technically skilled to perform the euthanasia correctly		Rounds	S
NC_1.32_3: The student knows the different methods for the disposal of the carcasses		Rounds	S
NC_1.32_4: The student knows how to complete the documents in order to unsubscribe the animal from the official census or from		Rounds	N

CITES Convention census			
Competence 1.33: Perform a systemic gross post-mortem examination, record observations, sample tissues, store and transport them			
NC_1.33_1: The student correctly performs a necropsy on the carcass of a wild or exotic mammal		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S
NC_1.33_2: The student correctly performs a necropsy on the carcass of a wild or exotic avian species		Practicals VET0032 Rounds Traineeship	S