

## PRACTICAL INTERNSHIP - 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR

<b>Curriculum</b>	Veterinary medicine
<b>Year of study</b>	I
<b>Half</b>	II
<b>Discipline regime</b>	DOB
<b>Discipline category</b>	Practice
<b>Number of class hours per week</b>	
<b>Number of seminar/lab/project hours per week</b>	
<b>Total number of hours according to the teaching plan: Lecture hours / Seminar hours / Lab / Project hours</b>	90 hours of practice
<b>Number of transferable credits</b>	4

### SPECIFIC SKILLS

<b>Professional skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Assimilation of knowledge about the organization of a farm and its production plan.</li> <li>-Learning animal husbandry and farming technologies.</li> <li>-Mastery of animal approach techniques</li> <li>-Observation of zoo-hygienic conditions and disease factors.</li> <li>-Knowledge of the action of pathogens and their effects.</li> <li>-Observing the behavior of sick animals to detect clinical signs</li> <li>-Examination of the digestive, respiratory and cardiovascular systems.</li> <li>-Knowledge of feed and forage base: production, storage, processing and distribution.</li> <li>-Use of farm facilities and equipment.</li> <li>-Observation of clinical cases, from anamnesis to treatment.</li> </ul>
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### LEARNING OUTCOMES

<b>Knowledge</b>	<p>The student observes the functioning of a veterinary practice (patient flow and organization of consultations, collection of anamnestic data [age, diet, symptoms, history], roles of the veterinarian, the assistant and the technician).</p> <p>The student learns how to handle instruments and supplies. The student observes animal behavior and safe handling techniques, and learns protective measures to prevent injuries to animals and staff.</p> <p>The student does not perform basic procedures alone, but learns to properly assist the veterinarian in administering medications (oral, topical, sometimes injectable under supervision), collecting samples (blood, feces, urine), preparing the animal for procedures (grooming, disinfection) and measuring vital parameters: temperature, pulse, respiration, capillary refill time.</p> <p>The student observes animal management on the farm (identification, record keeping, vaccination schedule, biosecurity and hygiene principles). They learn to recognize common problems (signs of illness: loss of appetite, lethargy, changes in rumination, lameness; reproductive problems: calving, retained placenta, infertility; basic metabolic disorders [ketosis, hypocalcemia] – recognition only, without diagnosis).</p> <p>The student can perform simple tasks (assisting with milking, calving without complications, administering nutritional supplements or treatments prescribed by a veterinarian).</p>
<b>Skills</b>	<p>The student acquires the basics of anamnesis and communication (collecting relevant information from owners or breeders, clearly explaining observations to the veterinarian, adapting language to the interlocutor).</p> <p>The student learns teamwork (effective collaboration with veterinarians, technicians and staff of the farm or veterinary clinics, respect for tasks and responsibilities, stress management with calm and organization).</p>
<b>Responsibility and autonomy</b>	<p>Although he has not yet acquired autonomy, the student applies the rules of ethics and responsibility relating to animal welfare, data confidentiality and respect for owners, knowing his own limits and asking for help when needed.</p>

### OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE

<b>General objective</b>	- To develop the professional skills necessary for practicing the veterinary profession.
<b>Specific objectives</b>	- Application of acquired knowledge in real-world conditions.

	- Familiarization with veterinary production and administration.
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## CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

LECTURES	Number of hours
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SEMINAR / LABORATORY / CLINICAL ACTIVITIES	Number of hours
Workplace safety training.	
Farm/veterinary practice organization.	
Knowledge of animal species and breeds.	
Participation in livestock farming/veterinary practice activities.	
Hygiene techniques and animal handling.	
Observation of the behavior of healthy and sick animals.	
Observation of heat cycles, gestation and parturition.	
Study of zoo-hygienic conditions and pathogens.	
Sample collection and epidemiological surveillance.	
Presentation of veterinary products and equipment.	
Handling and rendering of animals.	
Identification of biotopes (gastropods, mites, rodents).	
Treatment of ectoparasitic infections.	
Study of the forage base and rational feeding	
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90</b>

## ASSESSMENT

Type of activity	Type of activity	Type of activity	Type of activity
<b>Course</b>			
<b>Seminar / Laboratory / Clinical Activities</b>	Full attendance at the training course	Summative Assessment Colloquium - Practical Examination	<b>100%</b>
<b>Other activities</b>			

**Course Activities Coordinator:** Assist. Prof. PhD Alex-Cristian Moza

**Responsible for practical activities:** Assist. Prof. PhD Alex-Cristian Moza