

# SEMIOLOGY 1

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Study program</b>   | Veterinary Medicine                      |
| <b>Year of study</b>   | III                                      |
| <b>Semester</b>  | II                                       |
| <b>Regime of discipline</b>  | DOB                                      |
| <b>Category of discipline</b>  | Dsc                                      |
| <b>Number of lectures hours per week</b>   | 2  |
| <b>Number of seminar/laboratory/project hours per week</b>   | 3  |
| <b>Total number of hours according to the curriculum:<br/>lectures/seminars/laboratory/project</b> | 28 hours of lectures/42hours of seminars |
| <b>Number of transferable credits</b>  | 5  |

## SPECIFIC SKILLS

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Professional Competence</b> | <p>C1 The students acquire the knowledge required for clinical examination of both farm and companion animals. The techniques for approach and restraint are an imperative for any clinical exam. General examination techniques that are learned and practiced in the Semiology class are the basis for the clinical examination, for acquiring the information necessary for establishing a correct diagnostic.</p> <p>C1 Special examination of organs and systems is necessary for a correct and complete examination of an animal. The signs that may be expressed by an animal must be recognized and understood.</p> <p>C2 The students have contact for the first time with an animal from a clinical point of view. The students learn to use specific instruments and to interpret and request paraclinical tests required for a correct diagnosis.</p> |
|--------------------------------|---|

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Knowledge</b>                   | <b>It provides absolutely necessary theoretical and practical knowledge for the following years (IV, V, and VI), when they will move on to the stage of learning clinical disciplines.</b>   |
| <b>Skills</b>                      | <b>The student gains the ability to use the clinical tools specific for examining the animal and for correctly diagnosing the disease</b>  |
| <b>Responsibility and autonomy</b> | <b>Students acquire the necessary knowledge in order to carry out a correct and complete clinical examination, so as to obtain a prompt, certain, and positive diagnosis, which then allows the prescription of the correct treatment.</b> |

## COURSE OBJECTIVES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>General objective of the course</b> | To learn the general and special examination techniques.<br>To correlate the signs observed during clinical examination to their morphofunctional base.   |
| <b>Specific objectives</b>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be able to apply correctly the general and special examination techniques.</li> <li>• To acquire the algorithm for taking the history of a case,</li> <li>• To be able to interpret the clinical findings</li> <li>• To be able to correlate the clinical findings with the knowledge from the previous years (Anatomy, Physiology, Physiopathology, Clinical Anatomy).</li> <li>• To be able to conduct a clinical examination for a specific organ or system</li> <li>• To be able to formulate a hypothesis for the cause of the signs observed</li> </ul> <p>To be able to conduct a complete clinical examination for farm animals and companion animals</p> |

## COURSE CONTENT

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Topic no. 1 Basic notions of Semiology (sign, symptom, syndrome, diagnosis, prognosis). Examination methods                              | 2 |
| Topic no.2 General examination methods: inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation and thermometry). Special methods of examination | 2 |

|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Topic no.3 Observation chart. Examination of the skin, hair and subcutaneous connective tissue.  | 2                      |
| Topic no.4 Examination of the lymphatic system. Examination of the apparent mucosae. Functional examination of the digestive tract: appetite, prehension, mastication, deglutition, vomiting). | 2                      |
| Topic no.5 Internal and external examination of the oral cavity. Examination of the pharynx and esophagus. Examination of the abdomen.   | 2                      |
| Topic no.6 Examination of the gastric compartments.  | 2                      |
| Topic no.7 Examination of stomach and intestines.  | 2                      |
| Topic no.8 Examination of defecation, feaces and annex glands of the digestive tract.  | 2                      |
| Topic no.9 Examination of annex glands of the digestive tract.   | 2                      |
| Topic no.10 Examination of annex glands of the digestive tract.  | 2                      |
| Topic no.11 Functional examination of the respiratory system.  | 2                      |
| Topic no.12 Functional examination of the respiratory system.  | 2                      |
| Topic no.13 Examination of the upper airways sinuses and guttural pouches.   | 2                      |
| Topic no.14 Physical examination of the larynx, trachea, thorax, pleura and lung.  | 2                      |
| <b>LECTURES</b>  | <b>Number of hours</b> |
| <b>Topic no. 1</b> Work safety measures.   | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.2</b> Approach and restraint.  | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.3</b> General examination methods: inspection, palpation, percussion.  | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.4</b> General examination methods: auscultation, thermometry, examination of the lymphatic system.   | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.5</b> Examination of the apparent mucosae.   | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.6</b> Internal and external examination of the mouth.  | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.7</b> Examination of the pharynx and esophagus.  | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.8</b> Examination of gastric compartments in ruminants: examination of the rumen.  | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.9</b> Examination reticulum, omasum and abomasum.  | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.10</b> Examination of the stomach, Intestines and feaces.  | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.11</b> Examination of the annex glands of the digestive tract. Functional examination of the respiratory system.   | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.12</b> Examination of the nose, sinuses, guttural pouches, larynx and trachea.   | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.13</b> Examination of the thorax: inspection and palpation.  | 3                      |
| <b>Topic no.14</b> Examination of the thorax: percussion, auscultation and combined methods of examination.  | 3                      |

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

1. Peter G.G. Jackson & Peter D. Cockcroft - Clinical Examination of Farm Animals - Blackwell Publishing Company, 2009
2. A. Rijnberk et. al. - Medical History and Physical Examination in Companion Animals – SAUNDERS Elsevier 2009
- 3 Richard W. Nelson, G. Guillermo Couto - Small Animal Internal Medicine – Mosby Elsevier, 2009

#### **ASSESSMENT**

| Activity type                               | Assessment criteria  | Assessment methods         | Percentage of final grade |
|---|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Lectures</b>                             | Knowing the basic concepts of the discipline and explaining the inter dependencies between them. | Classic examination (oral) | 50%                       |
| <b>Seminar/laboratory/clinical sessions</b> | Practical skills for a correct and complete clinical examination of an animal                    | Practical evaluation       | 50%                       |
| <b>Other activities</b>                     |  |                            |                           |

**Course coordinator: S. Lect. PhD. Pop Călin**

**Practical activities coordinator L/S/P: Assist. Prof. PhD student Popa Ionela**