GHENT UNIVERSITY

Course Specifications

Valid in the academic year 2020-2021

Topographical en Clinical Anatomy II (G000725)

Due to Covid 19, the education and assessment methods may vary from the information displayed in the schedules and course details. Any changes will be communicated on Ufora.

Course size *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

Credits 6.0	**Study time 180 h**	**Contact hrs**	70.0h

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2020-2021

A (semester 2)	Dutch	Gent	lecture	35.0h
			practicum	35.0h

Lecturers in academic year 2020-2021

Cornillie, Pieter	DI03	lecturer-in-charge
De Spiegelaere, Ward	DI03	co-lecturer
Van Den Broeck, Wim	DI03	co-lecturer

Offered in the following programmes in 2020-2021	**crdts**	**offering**
Bachelor of Science in Veterinary Medicine	6	A

Teaching languages

Dutch

Keywords

Topography, Clinical Anatomy, Small Domestic Animals, Dog, Cat, Rabbit, Laboratory Animals

Position of the course

This course extensively uses the basic knowledge gathered in the courses on the 'study of vertebrates and general anatomy of the domestic animals' (G000718). Starting from clinical cases, the anatomy relevant to the case study is highlighted and investigated. An important link is made with diagnostic imaging, surgery, orthopedics and other clinical disciplines such as internal medicine and obstetrics in which profound anatomical knowledge is essential in the correct approach and treatment of the veterinary patient.

Contents

In this part II, the focus resides on the small domestic animals, more specifically the dog, cat, rabbit and laboratory animals (rodents). However, whereas relevant, some sidesteps towards the large domestic animals are made, especially when themes are adressed that are not featured in part I of this course.
Apart from highlighting the relevant anatomy essential in the clinical approach, the following main themes are addressed, starting from clinical cases:

- Neuroanatomy: Clinical anatomy of the brain, cranial cavity, cranial nerves, meninges, spinal cord and peripherous nervous system. Link to the clinics: neurological (and endocrine) disorders in small animals.
- Orthopedic anatomy; the skeleton of the growing animal and clinical arthrology. Anatomical basis for disorders of the vertebral column (atlantoaxial instability, discus hernia,...) and orthopedic disorders of the limbs, including the link between anatomy, diagnostic imaging and surgical approaches.
- Topographical anatomy of the organs in the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities & perineum. Special focus: heart, digestive system, urogenital system. Anatomical basis for clinical evaluation of the heart (including ultrasound), dilatation and volvulus of the stomach, pathoogy of liver and pancreas, omentoplasty, neutering, urinary disorders (kidney, ureter, bladdder,...; hernia inguinalis / femoralis / perinealis,...
- General anatomy of laboratory animals, birds and exotic pets.

Initial competences

A thorough knowledge of the general anatomy of the domestic animals as taught in G000718 is a prerequisite.

Final competences

1 Illustrate and comment by means of an own schematic drawing the anatomical components involved in or determining the predisposition, the origin and/or course of common clinical conditions in small domestic animals, or that are relevant in the approach of the specific problem.
2 Illustrate the topographical organisation of clinically relevant anatomy in the external (e.g. palpation points) as well as invasive clinical exploration (e.g. surgery) in small domestic animals, and recognize these structures on prosection (surgical field) or on anatomical pictures.
3 Anatomically interpret normal diagnostic images of small domestic animals and correlate the findings with the actual anatomical specimens.
4 Indicate clinically relevant orientation, palpation, auscultation, punction and biopsy locations in small domestic animals.
5 Indicate the anatomical similarities and differences between the common domestic animals and laboratory animals (rabbit, rat, mouse, guinea pig & hamster), birds and exotic pets.
6 Meticulously perform an anatomical dissection.
7 Realize the need for and correctly apply the (bio)safety measures when working with animal cadavers.
8 Handle animal remains that are used for educational purposes in a respectful and rational way.

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Teaching methods

Practicum, Lecture

Extra information on the teaching methods

The lectures form the theoretical basis on which the interactive practical lectures continue. During the latter sessions, specific veterinary clinical cases featuring small domestic animals are used to elaborate on the clinical anatomy that is essential to understand the given pathology, to interpret diagnostic images and to allow a correct surgical approach. The demonstrations and practicals (cadaver studies) further support the development of the necessary insights and skills.

Learning materials and price

Syllabus, powerpoint slides and pictures, guidelines for the practicals, anatomical specimens, reference list of textbooks also available for consultation in the department's library.

References

Budras et al.: Anatomy of the Dog (Schlütersche).

Course content-related study coaching

Guidelines and examples for the examination are given in the courses during the semester. At lest two members of the teaching staf are present during the practicals. All educational staff members can also be consulted after appointment.

Assessment moments

end-of-term and continuous assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Written examination with open questions

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Written examination with open questions

Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Skills test, Participation

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

examination during the second examination period is possible

Extra information on the examination methods

Written examination with open questions. The evaluation of the course content of the practicals is integrated in this general examination.

Permanent evaluation focusses on the correct & active participation (= presence, punctuality, attitude: by decently preparing the practicals making the most of the antomical specimens provided; respect for the materials offered, the teaching staff, the sanitary regulations, rules for the practicals,...).
A negative permanent evaluation (as a result of repeatedly been warned about an incorrect attitude), can lead to a fail mark for the global result.

Calculation of the examination mark

A negative permanent evaluation can lead to a fail mark for the global result.

Facilities for Working Students

Students who have an employment cannot be exempted from participating in the practicals. They can however follow these practicals according to a personalised scheme that has been approved by the responsible teacher in advance.