

Course Unit	it Veterinary Nursing			Field of study	Veterinary Sciences		
Bachelor in	Veterinary Nursing			School	School of Agriculture		
Academic Year	2019/2020	Year of study	2	Level	1-2	ECTS credits 7.0	
Туре	Semestral	Semester	2	Code	9085-408-2203-00-19		
Workload (hours)	189	Contact hours			C - S -	E - OT 20 O - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other	

Name(s) of lecturer(s)

Hélder Miranda Pires Quintas

- Learning outcomes and competences
- At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:
- At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:
 Assistance of medical, health, breeding, surgery and other procedures.
 Identificação of surgery equipments, instruments and materials. Sterilization techniques. Surgery assistance.
 Surgery site preparation, suture and suture removal
 Skin injuries management, banding, casting and splinting.
 Animal Physiotherapy: Assessment, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Animals

Prerequisites

- Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:1. Anatomy, physiology and histology.2. Pharmacology, anesthesia, samples collection, processing and lab delivery.3. Animal behaviour and welfare infectious, contagious and parasitary diseases.

Course contents

Care and management of the surgery theatre, equipments, instruments and materials. Assepsis. Pre-surgery care and surgery site preparation. Soft tissues clearance. Hemorrhage and homeostasis. Tissue clamping. Suture techniques. Inflammation, healing and tissue regeneration. Trauma/wound. Post-surgery care. Fluid therapy and solutions. Blood transfusion. draining. Banding. casting. Splinting. Animal Physiotherapy.

Course contents (extended version)

1. Generalities.

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- Concepts.
 Surgery terminology
- Surgery nomination. Surgery nomination. Surgery sorting by degree of contamination: clean, clean-contamined, contaminated, dirty.
- 2. Asepsis. Asepsis concepts. Sterilization.

 - Antisepsis.
- Desinfection.
 Preparation of the theatre, instruments and materials, team and patient to surgery.
- Preparation of the theatre, instruments and materials, team and patient to surgery.

 Contaminations origins.
 How to behave and run in surgery theatre.
 Preparation and management of the theatre.
 Sterilization precautions.

 Pre-surgery care and surgery site preparation.

 Preparation and management of surgery equipments, instruments and materials.
- 5. Tissues manipulation. Incision techeniques.

 - Tissues clearance.
 Dissection.

 - Retractors
 Clamping
 Hydration
 Tissues trauma
- Hemorrahage and homeostasis.
 Hemorrhage and homeostsis.
- - Hemorrhage.
 Hemorrhage problems.
- Main causes.
 Body reaction to hemorrage.
 Homeostasis.
 Tissues closure.

- Generalities. Proposes.
- Suture techniques.
 Healing.
 Suture materials.
 Suture instruments.

- 8. Inflammation, healing and tissue regeneration. Inflamation.
- Healing and tissue regeneration. 9. Trauma/wound.
- Closed wounds.
 Open wounds.
- General evaluation.
 Wound assessement.
- Wound classification by degree of contamination.
 Wound management.

- Banding
 Anti-biotherapy, anti-inflammatory, enzyme and tetanus prophylaxis.
 10. Post-surgery patient care.
 Indications.

 - Post-surgery assisted feeding.

Course contents (extended version)

- Prophylaxis and treatment of reduced absorption.
 Parenteral feeding, enteral, naso-oesophageal, pharyngnostomy, gastrostomy.
 Volume calculations, feed rates and complications.
 Routes of fluid administration and fluid solutions
- - Introduction
 Body water

- Routes of administration
 Nost. common fluid solutions.
 Fluid therapy control.
 Anesthesian/surgery and fluid therapy.
- Anestnesian/Surgery and fluid the
 Introduction to suture techniques
 Introduction.
 Type of blood.
 Blood tansfusion.
 Preservation and storage.
 Administration thechniques.
 Possible reactions

 - Possible reactions. Reaction solving procedures.
- 13. Banding Reasons for bandage
 - Bandage construction
 Bandinage techniques
- Bandage advantages and disadvantages
- 14. Drains. Proposes.

 - Applications.
 Selection and implant methodology.
 Care in draining techniques.

 - Disadvantages.

- Disadvantages.
 Drainages.
 15. Casting and splinting
 Fracture fixing materials and application techniques.
 16. Health risks assessement and waste processing.
- 17. Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation
 - Functional assessment
 - Kinesiotherapy and stretching
 Therapeutic heat and cold

 - Therapeutic Massage
 - Electrical stimulation
 - Therapeutic Ultrasounds
 Hydrotherapy

Recommended reading

- 1. Holman, G., Raffel, T. 2015. Surgical Patient Care for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Tear, M. 2017. Small Animal Surgical Patient Care for Veterinary Technicans and Noises. Wiley-Blackweil.
 Goff, L., Mcgowan, C. (editors), 2016. Animal Physiotherapy: Assessment, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Animals. 2ª edição, John Wiley & Sons Inc, 376 pp.
 Aspinall, V. ; Ackerman N. 2016. Aspinall's Complete Textbook of Veterinary Nursing. 3rd Edition. Elsevier Health Sciences.
 Battaglia , A. ; Steele, A. 2015. Small Animal Emergency and Critical Care for Veterinary Technicians. 3rd edition. Saunders. 2. 3.
- 4 5.

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical classes with audio-visual support. Practical classes of drug administration in different animal species. Aiding veterinary doctor in anesthesia. Follow-up in pre, post and intra operation cares.

Assessment methods

- Components of theoretical and practical evaluation (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)
 Intermediate Written Test 50% (Theoretical part.)
 Intermediate Oral Test 50% (Practical part.)

Language of instruction

Portuguese

Electronic validation			
Hélder Miranda Pires Quintas	Álvaro Luís Pegado Lemos Mendonça	Hélder Miranda Pires Quintas	Alfredo Jorge Costa Teixeira
06-11-2019	09-11-2019	10-11-2019	11-11-2019