

Course Unit	Surgical Nursing and Intensive Care			Field of study	Veterinary Science		
Bachelor in	Veterinary Nursing			School	School of Agriculture		
Academic Year	2022/2023	Year of study	2	Level	1-2	ECTS credits 7.0	
Туре	Semestral	Semester	2	Code	9085-671-2203-00-22		
Workload (hours)	189	Contact hours			C 30 S -	E - OT 20 O - : - Fieldwork; S - Seminar, E - Placement, OT - Tutorial; O - Other	
Name(s) of lecturer(s) Ana Raquel Dias Pereira							

Learning outcomes and competences

At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

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 1. Assistance of medical, health, breeding, surgery and other procedures.

 2. Identificação of surgery equipments, instruments and materials. Sterilization techniques. Surgery assistance.

 3. Surgery site preparation, suture and suture removal

 4. Skin injuries management, banding, casting and splinting.

 5. 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.

 - Concepts.
 Surgery terminology

 - Surgery classification.
 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.
 Tissues manipulation.
- 5. Tissues manipulation.
 Incision techeniques.
 Tissues clearance.
 Dissection.

 - Retractors Clamping Hydration Tissues trauma
- Hemorrahage and homeostasis.
 Hemorrhage and homeostsis.
- Hemorrhage .
 Hemorrhage .
 Hemorrhage problems .
 Main causes .
 Body reaction to hemorrage .
 Homeostasis .
 7. Tissues closure .
 Generalities .
- - Generalities. Proposes.
- Suture techniques.Healing.Suture materials.Suture instruments.
- 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.

 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
- - IntroductionBody water

- Routes of administration
 Most . common fluid solutions.
 Fluid therapy control.
 Anesthesian/surgery and fluid therapy. Anestnesian/surgery and fluid the 12. 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.
 Casting and splinting
 Fracture fixing materials and application techniques.
 Health risks assessment and waste processing.
- 17. Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation
 - Functional assessment
 - Kinesiotherapy and stretching
 Therapeutic heat and cold

 - Therapeutic Massage
 - Electrical stimulation
 - Therapeutic UltrasoundsHydrotherapy

Recommended reading

- 1. Holman, G., Raffel, T. 2015. Surgical Patient Care for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses. Wiley-Blackwell.
- . Holman, G. , Karlet, T. 2010. Surgical Patient Cale for Veterinary Technicians and Notises. Whey-Blackwell.
 . Tear, M. 2017. Small Animal Surgical Nursing. 3rd edition. Mosby.
 . 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.

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

LIECTIONIC VAIIUATION				
Ana Raquel Dias Pereira	Álvaro Luís Pegado Lemos Mendonça	Hélder Miranda Pires Quintas	Ramiro Corujeira Valentim	
12-12-2022	22-12-2022	22-12-2022	31_12_2022	