

# BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

# VET 1210 Large Animal Procedures and Nursing 2 Semester Credit Hours

# **Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives**

- 1. Identify common permanent identification of the following species
  - a. Recognize common domestic large animal species and breeds.
    - i. Equine breeds
    - ii. Bovine breeds.
    - iii. Caprine breeds.
    - iv. Ovine breeds.
    - v. Swine breeds.
- 2. Summarize the principles of restraint for large animals.
  - a. Demonstrate equine restraint techniques.
    - i. Apply equine halter
    - ii. Tie and lead a horse
    - iii. Apply twitch (horses) group
  - b. Demonstrate bovine restraint techniques.
    - i. Apply bovine tail restraint
    - ii. Apply bovine halter
    - iii. Operate cattle chute group
  - c. Explain restraint of small ruminants
    - i. Apply small ruminant halter
  - d. Explain restraint of pigs.
  - e. Explain the use point of balance and flight zone to move large animals into a catch pen, alleyway, chute, or trailer
- 3. Perform a physical exam on small/large ruminants and equine.
  - a. Obtain rectal temperature and classify as normal or abnormal.
  - b. Palpate pulse and classify as normal or abnormal.
  - c. Determine respiration rate and classify as normal or abnormal
  - d. Auscultate heart/lungs and classify as normal or abnormal
  - e. Auscultate abdomen and classify as normal or abnormal
  - f. Determine mucus membrane color and classify them as normal or abnormal.
  - g. Perform a capillary refill time and classify as normal or abnormal
  - h. Identify normal dentition
- 4. Explain patient care procedures and common therapeutic techniques in large animal

#### species.

- a. Describe the common vaccines practices for the following species
  - i. Equine
  - ii. Cattle
  - iii. Small ruminants
  - iv. Porcine
- b. Perform venipuncture for treatment or blood sampling.
  - i. Demonstrate jugular venipuncture (horse and ruminant)
  - ii. Explain coccygeal venipuncture (cattle)
- c. Explain the procedure for jugular catheter placement in horses.
- d. Explain procedure and application for use of enteral medications by:
  - i. Demonstrate the use of a balling gun (ruminant)
  - ii. Demonstrate the use of a dose syringe (horse)
- e. Demonstrate parenteral injection techniques and sites subcutaneous, intramuscular, intradermal.
  - i. Demonstrate intramuscular injection on horse
  - ii. Demonstrate intravenous injection on horse and cattle
  - iii. Demonstrate subcutaneous injection ruminant
  - iv. Describe the application of intradermal testing cattle
- f. Explain common equine procedures
  - i. Describe dental floating and extraction
  - ii. Determine use of oral speculum and nasogastric gastric intubation
  - iii. Describe castration with emasculatome/emasculator
  - iv. Demonstrate therapeutic and preventative bandaging techniques
  - v. Define Hoof trimming and shoeing
    - 1. Identify the application of ascending nerve blocks
  - vi. Explain the preparation of a mare for vaginal examination and cervical culture.
    - 1. Determine when the Caslick's procedure is appropriate
  - vii. Explain equine sheath cleaning
- g. Explain common ruminant procedures
  - i. Explain the usage of an oral speculum and stomach tube (ruminant,).
  - ii. Perform the procedure for collection of milk samples and California mastitis testing.
  - iii. Explain intramammary treatment administration methods.
  - iv. Summarize breeding/reproduction techniques
  - v. Define LDA corrective procedures
  - vi. Identify preventative procedures for hoof care
  - vii. Describe dehorning
- h. Explain common small ruminant procedures
- i. Describe care of orphan animals
- j. Describe nursing care of newborns
- k. Describe the importance of diagnostic testing and parasite management
  - i. Identify the FAMACHA and explain its use

- ii. Explain the use of a McMasters test
- 5. Summarize key nutritional factors in disease conditions (horse/pony/donkey/mule, cow)
  - a. Name therapeutic foods
    - i. Identify common grains and forages
  - b. Define current developments in nutritional supplements and additives including benefits and potential toxicities
  - c. Convert units of measurement for medication and nutritional supplements
- 6. Identify common regulatory agencies
  - a. Locate the agencies that provide withdrawal times for large animal species
  - b. Locate the agencies that determine reportable diseases

# **Big Ideas and Essential Questions**

### **Big Ideas**

- Breed recognition
- Physical exam and appropriate restraint techniques
- Collection of diagnostic specimens
- Common therapeutic and nursing techniques
- Nutrition
- Regulating large animal husbandry

## **Essential Questions**

- 1. How do you differentiate breeds of large animals within each species?
- 2. How are the rules of safety applied to facilitate large animal restraint?
- 3. Why is an equine physical exam different from a ruminant physical exam?
- 4. What is the importance of correctly obtaining and processing diagnostic specimens?
- 5. In what ways do equine parenteral medication techniques differ from ruminant parenteral medication techniques?
- 6. What role does a technician play in large animal therapeutic procedures?
- 7. How is nutrition an essential factor in the profitability of food animals?
- 8. Why is governmental regulation of large animal husbandry essential?

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

**Effective: Spring 2023**