UNIVERSIDADE De lisboa



CLÍNICA DE EQUINOS II

Code:Curricular Year: 5thSemester: 10thCompulsoryCredits: 2 ECTSDocente(s):José Paulo Sales Luís (CCP), Paula Tilley (R), Luis Lamas, Mariana Magalhães, Teresa Rosa

1. Contact Hours: Lectures - 13 Practicals - 8

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2. Objetives The students should acquire skills to allow a sistematic approach to equine clinical cases through anamnesis, clinical history, and clinical signs detection and evaluation. The students should also know how to select the diagnostic complementary exams and how to interpret them in order to reach a definite diagnosis from a listo f differential diagnosis. The students should be able to integrate this information in the global context of the patient in order to promote a therapy, advise on the most appropriate management. It's important to show effort and dedication, as well as an ethical attitude through the hole process. And also to show capacity to involve themselves through the search for complementary information. And finally optimize their communication and attitude with owners, colleagues and the horses themselves.

3. Program The program includes themes like, Lameness of the fore limbs, Lameness of the hind limbs and pélvis, Lameness originating from the vertebral column, Biomechanics, Ultrasound of the musculoskeletal system, Metabolic diseases of the equine athlete, Rhabdomyolysis and Fluidtherapy, Wound treatment, Purchase Exam, Donkey medicine. The caseload that allows practical exposure of students involves the Veterinary college equine hospital cases, both in house and ambulatory, the Central Hospital of the Mounted Police (GNR), The Monsanto Park Forest Police, The Companhia das Lezírias, and the Equestrian Center Todos a Galope.

4. Bibliography

Livros: Baxter, G.M. (2020). Adams and Stashk's Lameness in horses. 7th ed. Wiley-Blackwell; Hinchcliff, K.W., Kaneps, A.J. & Geor, R.J. (2013). Equine sports Medicine and surgery. 2nd ed. Elsevier; Theoret, C.L. and Schumacher, J. (2016) Equine wound management. 3rd ed. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; Corley, K. & Stephen, J. (2008). The equine hospital manual. 1st ed. Blackwell Publishing Ltd.; Fielding, C.L., Magdesian, K.G.(2015) Equine Fluid Therapy; Reeds, S.M., Bayly, W.M. & Sellon, D.C. (2016). Equine Internal Medicine. 4th ed., Saunders Elsevier; Robinson, N.E. & Sprayberry, K.A. (2015). Current Therapy in Equine Medicine. 7th ed. Saunders Elsevier; Svendsen, E.D. (2000). The professional handbook of the donkey. 3rd ed. Whittet Books; Reef, V.B. (1998) Equine diagnostic ultrasound. W.B. Saunders

Revistas (últimos 5 anos - 2018 - 2022 inclusivé): Equine Veterinary Education, Equine Veterinary Journal, Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, Veterinary Clinics of North America, Veterinary Journal, Journal of Equine Veterinary Science;

5. Assessment In order to be admitted for the exam, the students must fill a table of equine clinical activities and presente/discuss a paper which is attributed by the teachers. The student is then evaluated at the end of term by a written exam (worth 75% of the final mark) and by the practical evaluation (worth 25% of the final mark). The practical mark is attributed to the writing of a Case Report with pre-defined rules..