

UNIVERSIDADE De lisboa



# CLINICAL ROTATIONS III

Programme Study: MIMV Curricular Year: 4<sup>th</sup> Semester: 7<sup>th</sup> Compulsory Credits: 1.0 ECTS Lecturer(s): José Paulo Pacheco Sales Luís (CCP), Luis Miguel Alves Carreira (R), Esmeralda Sofia da Costa Delgado, Paula Alexandra B. G. A. Pimenta Tilley, Maria Rita Pequito

### 1. Contact hours:

Praticals - 20 hours, Seminars - 8 hours, Total - 28 hours

## 2. Objectives:

Allow to the student to contact with real clinical cases including small animals and equine, under general medical consultation, surgery, hospitalized and intensive care, introducing the student with the main complementary diagnostic techniques, understanding their advantages and purpose in the definitive diagnostic process. Specific training in intensive care with learning of Basic Life Support (BLS) and Advance Life Support (ALS) algorithms in small animals.

#### 3. Programme:

The student will develop his work integrating a previous Scheduling groups with five (5) members each, to the activities at the Small Animals and Equine teaching hospital units, integrating their dynamics during business hours, including nights, weekends and bank-holidays. The following items are considered in the program of the Curricular Unit in student education: 1) Learning to do a triage patients in the Small Animals and Equine hospital units; 2) Development of a differential diagnosis check-list for each patient evaluated according it clinical presentation; 3) To Know the complementary diagnostic means and decide for their use in the patient study; 4) Selection, management and use of the equipment available in the hospital; 5) Identification of the a critical care patient clinical condition;6) Clinical activity of small animals and equine in the hospital scenario; 7) Performing the BLS algorithm; 8) Performing the ALS algorithm; 8) Development of inter-personal relationships in the hospital environment.

#### 4. Bibliography:

Boller, M. & Fletcher, D.J. (2012). Recover evidence and knowledge gap analysis on veterinary CPR. Part 1: Evidence analysis and consensus process: collaborative path toward small animal CPR guidelines. J. Vet Emer and Crit Care, 22, S4–S12.

Campbell, M.T. (2009). Cardiocerebral resuscitation. CVC in Kansas City.

Hackett, T.B. & Van Pelt, D.R. (1995). Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In: Bonagura JD. Kirk's Current Veterinary Therapy XII, Small Animal Practice, pp167-175, WB Saunders, Philadelphia. Kass, P,H, & Haskins, S.C. (1993). Survival following cardiopulmonary resuscitation in dogs and cats. Vet Emer and Crit Care, 2(2), 57-65.

Marks, S.L. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. School of Veterinary Medicine. Louisiana State University, EUA.

Schwartz, J., Lang, S. (2012). New guidelines for pet CPR are published. Cornell Chronicle Van Pelt, D.R. & Wingfield, W.E. (1992). Controversial issues in drug treatment during

cardiopulmonary resuscitation. J Am Vet Med Assoc, 200(12), 1938-1944.

#### 4. Assessment:

Final Assessment (FA) will consider the continuous evaluation, practical exam and oral exam. The final score will be the result of the following formula: FA = (FPE + LE)/2; being FPE the final practical evaluation, and LE the Lecture evaluation, both with a eliminatory character for scores under 9.5 values, for each.