MASSEY UNIVERSITY
TE KUNENGA KI PŪREHUROA
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND

SCHOOL OF VETERINARY SCIENCE

PROGRAMME GUIDE 2020

Bachelor of Veterinary Science

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IMPORTANT

The information contained within is correct as at the date of publishing. However, some details may be subject to change. Should any changes occur, you will be notified and updates will be placed on the Stream Site: Vet ZOO.

You are advised to check ZOO regularly.

Published August 2020

WELCOME!

Welcome to the Bachelor of Veterinary Science degree!

Massey University is home to the only veterinary school in New Zealand and the first veterinary programme in the Southern Hemisphere to receive American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) accreditation.

The veterinary school is a centre of excellence in veterinary science and our programme is internationally recognised for producing practical graduates with a strong science base, a broad knowledge of companion and production animal health, an independence of thought and excellent problem solving skills.

The veterinary school is part of the School of Veterinary Science (SoVS) and the institute is a world leader in the advancement and dissemination of knowledge regarding animal health, animal welfare, bio-security, conservation and sustainable pastoral productivity.

This guide contains necessary information you will need to help you with the administrative requirements of the programme. If you have questions, or need help in any way, the Programme Directors, year coordinators or Veterinary Undergrad Office staff will be able to help you.

The staff involved in the programme are here to help, guide and support you throughout your time at vet school. We understand that it can be a major challenge to undertake tertiary study and develop the independent learning skills that you are going to need to successfully complete your degree.

We hope you find your studies here enjoyable, challenging and fulfilling.

Head of School

PROF JON HUXLEY

Head of School
School of Veterinary Science

Jon Huxley was raised on the family dairy farm in North Wales and graduated from the Royal Veterinary College, London in 1995. After a one year farm animal internship at Bristol Veterinary School and 3 years in commercial farm animal practice in Wales, he completed a PhD on bovine mastitis at the University of Bristol. He remained at Bristol as a Lecturer until 2006 when he became a foundation staff member at the University of Nottingham's new Veterinary School, the first new School to be established in the UK for over 50 years. In autumn 2018 he moved to Massey to become Head of the School of Veterinary Science and Professor of Dairy Cow Health.

Jon is a research clinician specialising in the endemic diseases of dairy cows, particularly lameness and mastitis, and the impacts of production and the environment on dairy cow health and wellbeing. He is a UK and European clinical diplomat in his subject, has been named on over $15 million of research funding and supervised more than 30 clinical and research postgraduates. In his spare time, Jon spends time with his young family and looks forward to being able to get up into the hills on either foot, bike or snowboard. He enjoys a challenge and has amongst other things climbed Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, conducted a winter ascent of Mount Toubkal in Morocco and completed the 1500km UK end-to-end (Land's End to John O'Groats) on both a bike and on foot.

The Deans & Programme Directors

ASSOCIATE PROF JENNY WESTON

Academic Dean of Veterinary Science
School of Veterinary Science

Jenny Weston is a Massey graduate who completed her veterinary degree in 1993, then worked in a predominantly dairy practice in Taranaki for eight years. During this time she was elected to the committee of the Society of Dairy Cattle Veterinarians (DCV) of the NZVA and then the NZVA Board. In 2000 she was President of the NZVA for one term. She is still on the committee of DCV and has been their Treasurer, President and conference organiser at times. Jenny was awarded Honorary Life Membership of the NZVA in 2016.

In 2002, Jenny returned to Massey University to run the Farm Services Clinic, a role she held for 10 years. Jenny completed her PhD in the control of Neospora abortion in cattle and is involved nationally with control of bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) and bovine digital dermatitis. After this, she became the year coordinator for the 5th year of the BVSc and in charge of all the clinical rotations. This progressed to Associate Dean of the BVSc and she was appointed Dean of Veterinary Sciences in May 2016.

Jenny still participates in the after hour's roster for the Farm Services Clinic and enjoys taking students along to help at endurance rides where she provides veterinary oversight.

ELOISE JILLINGS

Associate Dean, BVSc Admissions and Students
School of Veterinary Science

Eloise Jillings was born in New Zealand but moved to Canada as a child. She always wanted to be a veterinarian so started a BSc at the University of British Columbia with the intention to continue to a veterinary program. During that first year she found out about the option to go straight into the veterinary degree in New Zealand and so left her family in Canada and returned to New Zealand to pursue the BVSc program at Massey University. She graduated with a BVSc in May 2001.

Since graduating, she worked as a small animal veterinarian and then completed a clinical pathology residency. She now has a dual role in the veterinary programme, teaching in the veterinary anatomic and clinical pathology course and as the Associate Dean for Admission and Student Affairs. In this role she oversees the veterinary student selection process, and supports the Dean in running the programme.

NIC SMITH

Associate Dean, BVSc Curriculum
School of Veterinary Science

Nic Smith is a Massey graduate of 2000. After a short stint in companion animal practice, she returned to Massey to undertake a residency in veterinary anaesthesia, becoming involved in anaesthetising a diverse range of animals - from tiny geckos to cranky tigers. After completion of the residency she split her time between anaesthesia and general practice, eventually returning to Massey in 2014 to take up a teaching position. Nic is interested in all aspects of teaching and learning veterinary science and was appointed as Associate Academic Dean – Curriculum in 2020.

Undergraduate Office

SUE LEATHWICK

Undergraduate Administrator
School of Veterinary Science

Based in the Vet UG Office, Sue is the personal assistant to the Dean and primarily cares for the overall administration veterinary students within the programme, timetabling, final year scheduling, visiting students in addition to liaising with teaching staff with respects to roster timing and information that is distributed to students. In addition to this she coordinates the production of examinations for all courses within the vet school.

GEORGIE COWLEY

Administrator
School of Veterinary Science

Georgie cares for day-to-day duties related to the undergraduate vet and vet technology programmes which includes maintenance of student schedules, the logging of students OWN placements and assessments, grand rounds, generation of printed materials for classes, CareerHub and student enquiries. She also assists Sue and Jenny Weston with administration of the veterinary programme.

She also assists Eloise Jillings with the care of international students. This involves the processing of enquiries and applications by all international students wishing to study vet at Massey and also assisting once they are in the programme.

Georgie also cares for a number of administrative tasks related to the Bachelor of Veterinary Technology (BVetTech) programme, including online assessments, practical work and final year rosters to assist the BVetTech Programme Director.

Student Administration

SUE GRIBBIN

Project Manager (Accreditation)
School of Veterinary Science

Sue started with College of Sciences in July 2000 and has been involved in the selection of veterinary science and technology students since April 2002. From 2012 she worked in Student Administration processing students applications for admission, enrolments, credit assessments, graduation and for the veterinary programmes administered selection and practical work.

She joined the veterinary school in January 2019 to assist with the accreditation of the BVSc programme in 2021. She will be assisting the Academic Dean BVSc in planning the mock and real accreditation visits, collection and analysis of data in preparation of the annual reports and accreditation portfolios, planning the accreditation timetable and travel arrangements.

Sue has also been involved in organisation of the veterinary testing weekend for the pre vet-selection students in Semester 1 and the Hill's VetStart@Massey event for the new class entering the veterinary science and technology programme in the first week of Semester 2.

Teaching Technicians

HARRIET HANCOCK

Harriet is a qualified Veterinary Technologist (Equine Tracker) having graduated from Massey University in 2013. After graduating she joined the Massey Small Animal Pet Emergency Centre as a 24/7 nurse. She then went on to join the School of Veterinary Science "Teaching Technician" team at the beginning of 2017. As a Teaching Technician, Harriet is involved in clinical, laboratory, and practical teaching across Massey's BVSc, BVetTech, and animal-based degrees. Harriet also has experience lecturing and course coordinating.

SHELLY HANLON

Shelley is a qualified Veterinary Technologist (BVetTech, Equine Tracker) having graduated from Massey University in 2015. She joined the School of Veterinary Science "Teaching Technician" team in January 2018. As a Teaching Technician, Shelley is involved in clinical, laboratory, and practical teaching across Massey's BVSc, BVetTech, and animal-based degrees. Prior to working at Massey, Shelley spent several years working at NZ's top Standardbred breeding studs. As a result, she has a keen interest in equine reproduction and artificial insemination.

EMMA SCOTT

Emma graduated from Massey with a BSC in Zoology way back when everyone ate at MUMS (Massey University Meals Service a.k.a the predecessor to The Student Centre), drank at the Fitz and on occasion accidently swam in the duck pond! Emma continued her adventures and education in multiple places with a variety of experiences. After working as a trail guide in Bermuda, qualifying as a vet nurse in Darwin and dabbling in laboratories she returned to New Zealand to retrain as a mother. After four years at home, she studied at Massey College of Education and completed a graduate diploma of teaching (primary). After a few years in the classroom, Emma saw an opportunity to combine her experience, skill and passion in the role of a teaching technician so took the leap into the unknown and have been here ever since!

ALISHA VERRENKAMP

Alisha comes from a background in operational management and re-discovered her passion by completing the BVT degree. Having recently graduated Massey in 2019, so you could say that the realities of being a student are still very fresh and relatable to her. Alisha has continued to work locuming through the Massey Veterinary Hospital, collecting blood from greyhounds for transfusions, and you will find her more commonly in her full time role as a Teaching Technician. With an ever-growing collection of 'fur children' at home Alisha is super passionate about working with animals and teaching the next veterinary generation.

SOVS CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

School of Veterinary Science Student Code of Professional Conduct

All students are required to read and comply with the following information, along with any subsequent revisions.

As a part of your learning, you will have privileged access to client information. The trust that people place in veterinary professionals carries considerable responsibility and expectations regarding your behaviour. It is important that you are aware of these responsibilities and expectations from the beginning of your training. Any breach of these expectations could result in serious repercussions for you, your education and your later career. Massey University is committed to support you to uphold this Code and to assist you throughout your studies, and encourages you to know where and how to access available support services.

You should think of yourself as a veterinary professional-in-training, rather than as a student in theoretical studies. Though your involvement with animals, clients and the wider community may initially be limited, from now on you will be meeting people as part of your education as a veterinary professional. As you progress through your training you will be increasingly part of the veterinary health care team. Whenever you meet people in this capacity, you represent the School of Veterinary Science, and the veterinary and allied veterinary professions. Your behaviour both within and outside the university environment, including your personal life, may have an impact on your fitness to practise. Your behaviour should justify the trust the public places in the veterinary profession. The following principles therefore, apply right from the start.

Notes:

1. These standards apply when using electronic communications. Special care is required to ensure client confidentiality. Caution is necessary when sharing your own personal information on social networking sites.
2. The term 'will' is used to indicate that the associated statement sets a minimum standard that is expected of all veterinary students. The term 'should' is more aspirational and reflects a standard that the School of Veterinary Science aims to promote and nurture, and students should aim to meet.
3. This code applies in New Zealand and overseas, and also applies to overseas veterinary science and veterinary technology (henceforth, referred to as 'veterinary') students in New Zealand.

A. Interactions with animals and their owners

1. Respecting animals and their owners:

As a veterinary student, I will:

1.1. Respect the dignity and maintain the welfare of patients and clients.

1.2. Understand my own values and beliefs, and manage their possible influence on my interactions with animals and their owners.

1.3. Not impose my own cultural values, beliefs and practices on clients or discriminate against any person on the basis (for example) of age, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, sexual orientation, religion, creed, political affiliation, economic, social, or health status.

1.4. Respect the autonomy of clients.

1.5. Treat clients, colleagues and co-workers politely and considerately.

1.6. Ensure my appearance and dress are appropriate to enable effective and respectful interaction with clients whilst providing effective protection to maintain hygiene and biosecurity (particularly from zoonotic diseases).
1.7. Respect the needs and values of clients.

2. Not exploiting clients and their animals:

As a veterinary student I will:

2.1. Not abuse the generosity of clients in my pursuit of learning but place concerns for their own and their animals' wellbeing above all else.

3. Obtaining informed consent:

While the clinical supervisor is responsible for obtaining consent for your interaction with patients, in many circumstances you may still need to ask owners for their permission for interaction with them and their animals.

As a veterinary student I will:

3.1. Clearly inform clients of my role and the purpose and nature of any proposed interaction with them.
3.2. Ask clients if they have any questions and, if I am unable to answer them or it would be inappropriate for me to answer them, refer the questions to my clinical supervisor.
3.3. Check if clients are satisfied with the information, request their consent, and ensure that consent is given freely and without coercion.
3.4. Make a special effort to assist the client to reach the necessary level of understanding.

4. Appreciating the limits of my role:

As a veterinary student I will:

4.1. Acknowledge the level of my skills, experience and knowledge, and not represent myself as more competent or qualified than I am and correct any such misunderstandings that arise.
4.2. Not give advice or provide information to clients, family members or the general public, which is beyond my level of knowledge and expertise. When asked for such comment, I will direct that person to an appropriate professional.
4.3. Not initiate any form of treatment, except in an emergency where no-one more able or qualified is available to provide timely intervention and recognising the limits of my own knowledge and skills.
4.4. When otherwise approached for assistance, recommend that people seek appropriate professional help.

B. Personal and professional values

5. Maintaining patient confidentiality:

Client and patient information is confidential. Disclosure without clients' permission or other legally acceptable justification is inconsistent with the trust required in veterinary practice and has the potential to cause harm.

Patient information may be discussed with peers and professional staff who are directly involved in the care of that patient, and on occasion, with colleagues in a setting where confidentiality is protected.

As a veterinary student I will:

5.1. Hold all patient information in confidence, including after patients have ended treatment or died.
5.2. Respect clients' right to determine who should be provided with their personal information.
5.3. Not remove or copy patient-related material without specific permission, and handle such material in accordance with 5.4.
5.4. Ensure that all my documents and images containing patient information are de-identified, kept in a secure place in a way that prevents unauthorised access, and securely destroyed when no longer required.
5.5. Seek advice from a senior clinical supervisor or senior academic when I suspect that it may be necessary or appropriate to breach confidentiality (usually when animal or human welfare is at risk).
5.6. Not access patient information unless I am involved in their care, or have a legitimate reason and permission from those authorised to give such permission.

6. Researching ethically:

As a veterinary student undertaking or associated with research activities I will:

6.1. Adhere to the Codes of Ethical Conduct for research and teaching at Massey University.

7. Maintaining personal well-being:

As a veterinary student I will:

7.1. Acknowledge that my physical and mental health impacts on my ability to function in my role with clients, peers and staff, and in the event of illness or impairment that interferes with this role, I will seek appropriate assistance and notify the Academic Dean, Associate Dean (Students and Admissions), Programme Lead (in the case of BVetTech students) or Undergraduate Office.
7.2. Maintain my own wellbeing to the level that ensures I can carry out my role.
7.3. Remain aware of the wellbeing of my peers, and support them, to the extent that I am able, to seek help when needed.

C. Relationships with staff and colleagues

8. Respecting staff and colleagues:

As a veterinary student I will:

8.1. Show respect to all other members of the veterinary health care team.
8.2. Show respect to teaching and non-teaching staff.
8.3. Not exploit my peers, or others, in a vulnerable or more junior position to myself.
8.4. Hold in confidence information about my peers gathered in learning situations, but recognise that there are circumstances in which breaches of confidentiality to appropriate persons, may be justified, such as circumstances that would negatively impact animal or human health or welfare. In such circumstances, I will seek appropriate advice from the Academic Dean, Associate Dean (Students and Admissions), Programme Lead (in the case of BVetTech students) or Undergraduate Office

D. Commitment to professional standards and continuing improvement in self and others

9. Holding a positive attitude to learning:

As a veterinary student I will:

9.1. Commit to continued learning and the development of skills.
9.2. Recognise that my learning needs are valid and important.
9.3. Be prepared to seek and respond to constructive feedback on my own performance.
9.4. Recognise where barriers exist for learning opportunities, identify these, and notify my academic supervisor.
9.5. Act with integrity in all learning and assessment situations.
9.6. Not plagiarise another's work or research and will abide by the plagiarism and dishonest practice policies of the University.
9.7. Show respect in working with cadavers and animal tissue.

As a veterinary student I should:

9.8. Care for my peers, provide support in learning opportunities, and work collaboratively and respectfully in all situations.
9.9. Be prepared, when called upon, to provide constructive feedback to my peers on their performance.
9.10. Make the most of educational and clinical opportunities to extend my knowledge and further my skills with appropriate support and supervision.

10. Accepting wider professional responsibilities:

Veterinary professionals have a responsibility to the profession and to the public to maintain high standards of care; this wider responsibility is over and above individual responsibility for their own clinical competence.

As a veterinary student, I will:

10.1. Report matters of serious concern in a professional manner, including those which may impact on immediate patient safety, to those with the authority to act.
10.2. Not use social networking sites or public forums to raise concerns about an individual.
10.3. Not exploit my role as a veterinary student for personal gain.
10.4. Give judicious, constructive evaluation and feedback, as appropriate, on veterinary education programmes.
10.5. Be aware that alcohol and substance misuse may impact on health and fitness to practice, and may cross the boundaries of legality, which becomes a professional conduct issue.

You will be required to sign a copy of this code on your entry into the professional phase of the programme.

PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOUR DURING PRACTICAL WORK AND EXTERNSHIPS

The following information provides notes for guidance to ensure that students get maximum benefit from these periods.

1. The Animal Welfare Act 1999 provides the authority for veterinary undergraduate students to carry out significant surgical procedures - but only under the direct supervision of a veterinarian who must be present throughout the performance of the procedure.

   The responsible veterinarian must be satisfied that veterinary students who perform any type of surgical procedure on an animal, under their authority, are appropriately trained and supervised, and that the animal does not suffer unreasonable or unnecessary pain or distress.

   The Council also expects the responsible veterinarian to explain to veterinary students engaged in veterinary practical work, the standard of behaviour, including legal obligations, expected of them in dealing with patients and clients. This includes the consent of the client knowing that the procedure will be carried out by a person who is not a veterinarian.

   The responsible veterinarian needs to determine the appropriate level of control required when students are permitted to examine, test and treat animals. This must be consistent with their abilities and the nature of the case being attended, and includes:

   a. At the direction of a veterinarian. The responsible veterinarian gives direction in regard to the tests or treatment to be carried out but is not necessarily present when they are performed.

   b. Under the supervision of a veterinarian. The responsible veterinarian is present and in a position to respond to a request for assistance but is not necessarily standing by the individual's side or even in the same room.

   c. Under the direct and continuous personal supervision of a veterinarian. The responsible veterinarian is present and giving the individual (and the animal) undivided personal attention. Note that this is a requirement if the student is performing surgical procedures considered to be significant.

2. When attending a veterinary practice, students are expected to become familiar with a veterinarian's and veterinary paraprofessional's normal working day, and act appropriately.

   a. Initially the student needs to meet the senior veterinarian, senior veterinary nurse or practice manager who co-ordinates his/her time with the practice.

   b. The student should meet with all staff, as time permits, and become familiar with the layout of the clinic.

   c. The student is expected to be punctual, and be certain of the times that he/she is required to be in attendance at the clinic or with the veterinarian on call. If the practice is open on a Saturday, the student is expected to attend as part of the externship week.

   d. Students should attend the practice with a good standard of dress and have protective clothing suitable for large animal practice i.e., gumboots, overalls and wet weather gear that is clean and tidy. The students have been instructed to wear their Massey uniform and name badge.

e. Students have been instructed on the importance of confidentiality. They will probably be exposed to situations which should not be relayed between veterinarians, between clients, between veterinary practices, or discussed when the student leaves the practice or returns to University. Students must obviously draw on this experience but never identify the particulars of the animal, the client or the practice.

f. When using books and journals that belong to the practice library, permission must be sought before they are taken away from the clinic. If borrowed, reference material must be returned before departure from the practice.

3. There are a number of veterinary procedures frequently carried out in practice that a student might attempt under supervision. These would complement the teaching of practical skills during the course.

   Massey University appreciates the goodwill and enthusiasm in which members of the profession accept this significant part of the undergraduate training and development.

   No doubt queries regarding attending veterinary practice do arise, and practitioners are invited to discuss these with the University.

   The School thanks all veterinarians for their support and trusts that both the practitioners and their staff enjoy the student's company.

Professional Behaviour

You are expected to exhibit professional courtesy to all staff at all times. It is compulsory to use professional titles in the presence of clients and in public areas e.g. veterinarians will be addressed as Dr... . Veterinary students are cautioned against making statements in the presence of a patient's owner which could be interpreted by them as a diagnosis, a criticism or an opinion of the animal's condition. Students must not give advice on treatments unless specifically instructed to do so by the clinician in charge of the case. The veterinarian : client : patient relationship is the responsibility of the clinician.

Confidentiality

The relationship between a veterinarian and a client is a confidential relationship. Considerable discretion must be exercised in discussing cases outside the clinical environment and, as a general rule cases must not be discussed with outside individuals. STUDENTS MUST RESPECT CLIENT CONFIDENTIALITY.

Conduct in Hospitals and Clinics

a. No student shall neglect or mistreat any patient.

b. All students shall conduct themselves in a professional manner and follow the instructions of the clinical staff at all times (see Code of Professional Conduct and Honour Code).

c. Students must ask for clarification from the clinician or veterinary nurse if instructions are not clearly understood. Any other course of action may have severe repercussions on the welfare and treatment of the animals

d. Eating or drinking in the clinic and hospital areas is not permitted except in designated areas.

e. SMOKING IS NOT PERMITTED IN ALL MASSEY UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS AND STABLES. Ensure you are aware of and abide by any/all restrictions on smoking while seeing practice.

f. *Unauthorised Use of Equipment:* No student shall remove any item or make unauthorised use of any equipment, such as: syringes, needles, instructions, books, drugs.

Plagiarism

Massey University, College of Sciences, has taken a firm stance on plagiarism and any form of cheating. Plagiarism is the copying or paraphrasing of another person's work, whether published or unpublished, without clearly acknowledging it. It includes copying the work of other students. Plagiarism will be penalised; it is likely to lead to loss of marks for that item of assessment and may lead to an automatic failing grade for the course and/or exclusion from enrolment at the University.

Social Media

Professional behaviour and client confidentiality and is a core professional responsibility that you will have as a practicing veterinarian. This professionalism and confidentiality extends to verbal, written and photographic/digital material.

Social media, even so-called 'private' pages are in the public domain. Material posted on Facebook, Twitter etc. is permanent, in that it can never be removed from the Internet. With that in mind please be aware of the following information.

a) Things that are prohibited:

- Taking photographs in physiology, surgery or medical practical classes, including sheep, dog and cadaver surgery.
- Posting defamatory or inflammatory comments about clients, their animals and their premises on social media. This includes practices where you do prac work, OWNs or externships.
- Posting any photographs obtained in Massey University veterinary teaching units and hospitals (including during farm/vet prac placements, OWNS or Externships) on any social media, including Facebook or Twitter (including 'private' pages).

b) Things that you can do with permission:

- Photographs can be taken in anatomy, parasitology and pathology classes (including necropsies) and LATU only with the direct permission of the supervising academic staff member.
- Photographs can be taken in clinics with the permission of *both* the supervising clinician and the owner. In this context, 'clinics' includes consultations and farm visits. Owners must not be included in the photograph, nor should there be any way to identify the owner or the location (e.g. the identity of a farm)
- Photographs of hospitalised animals require the permission of the supervising clinician (who may also want you to get the owners' permission). Again, no identifying details can be included.

c) Things that you can do:

- Take photos of as many cases as you can, as these will be a valuable learning resource for you in the future (noting the things for which you need permission)
- Use photographs for private study purposes (e.g. case logs), case presentations or uploading onto authorised intranet sites such as Stream.
- Be professionally responsible for the images you take. Getting into good habits about client confidentiality now will stand you in good stead in the future.

d) Consequences

Transgressing the boundaries of prohibited activities will be regarded as a serious breach of academic conduct and managed as such.

VETERINARY STUDENTS' HONOUR CODE

The following code was developed by MUVSA

1. I expect to show up on time to lectures and practicals and to be encouraged to know my lecturers' and demonstrators' names and act in a professional manner during these sessions.

2. I expect to be respectful toward all Massey staff during the course of my career at Massey. I will act like a professional when engaged in the veterinary industry, and in lectures and practicals, by refraining from non-lecture based activities in class and practicals including but not limited to: social media, using my mobile phone, playing crosswords or reading newspapers, and talking excessively to other classmates.

3. I expect to act like I want to be there to learn and be organized/prepared for the scheduled lectures and practicals. I expect to attend practicals with appropriate equipment/gear, show enthusiasm, and participate.

4. I understand that laboratory/practical sessions are mandatory, and that I am expected to be in attendance at all mandatory classes/practical/exams. Further, I understand that unexcused absences can result in a DC (Did not complete) grade.

5. I expect to always conduct myself honestly and ethically when performing tasks and assessments. This includes avoiding plagiarism and always fully acknowledging other peoples' work if used.

6. I expect to dress professionally (set outlined uniform or directed professional attire) on both external placement and rotations in the hospital. It is important to set a good first impression to clients, future employers, and Massey staff.

7. I am expected to seek out appropriate avenues to address my concerns: firstly, through the class representative, then year coordinator, then veterinary programme management team, and lastly the Head of School. I am aware that my voice is keen to be heard but I must do so in an appropriate manner following the steps indicated above.

8. I will be respectful of all aids, equipment and resources given to me, as it is a privilege not a necessity to have these. I will use the university Stream site in a professional manner: no inappropriate posting, or use of inappropriate language, including discrimination against anyone in the Vet School, BVSc and BVT.

9. I will only use documentation (pictures, videos, course material and confidential patient information) for MY own self-study and will not use or show them in the public domain, including but not limited to social media.

10. I will not disrespect my fellow classmates or any other individual in the Vet School, or give them reason to feel uncomfortable.

11. I will not allow any intimate relationships with other students, demonstrators, and/or Vet School staff members to interfere with my academic and professional career at Massey.

Students should also make themselves aware of the Massey University "Code of Student Conduct" which is available on the Massey Website:

https://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/about-massey/calendar/studying-at-massey-university/code-of-student-conduct.cfm

Ethical Guidelines for students in laboratory classes involving the use of animals and animal tissues

Australian and New Zealand Council for the Care of Animals in Research and Teaching

INTRODUCTION

The use of animals or animal tissues in laboratory classes is a privilege that brings with it responsibilities. These responsibilities go well beyond the need to avoid cruelty to animals and involve a genuine commitment to their welfare and a respect for the contribution they make to your learning. Outlined below are principles to consider in helping you to meet these responsibilities and to derive maximum benefit from the use of animals in laboratory classes.

PRINCIPLES TO CONSIDER

1. Consider why animals or animal tissues are being used in the laboratory
   The justification for using animals should be to enhance educational outcomes, while recognising that at the same time there is the potential for harm to animals to achieve these outcomes. Consideration should always be given to whether the educational outcomes could be achieved without the use of animals or animal tissues. Every student and staff member should be mindful of the Three Rs (Replacement, Reduction, and Refinement) when working with animals in a teaching environment.

2. Consider the requirements for animal welfare and animal handling
   At all times the welfare of the animal you use is your responsibility not just your teacher's responsibility. This can be considered as a "duty of care". If you are required to handle animals during a laboratory class, it is important to follow the instructions of staff in the correct handling and restraint techniques for the species with which you are working.

3. Consider the regulatory environment
   The use of animals in research, testing and teaching is regulated in New Zealand by legislation under the Animal Welfare Act 1999. This Act has an underlying principle of a "duty of care". It also requires approval from an institution's Animal Ethics Committee (AEC) for work in the teaching environment that uses animals. Gaining this approval involves justification for using animals (species and number), the means by which animals will be handled and, if required, humanely killed, and the educational outcomes of the laboratory work balanced against any potential harm to the animals used. The skills of the staff involved and the supervision of the students are also evaluated. In fact, the questions raised by AECs should be those asked by each student regarding the use of animals in their laboratories.

4. Consider your own views in using animals or animal tissues in the laboratory
   You should discuss the use of animals and animal tissues with other students and staff. Opinions should be formed and aired, with appropriate justification, in an open and accepting environment. You should feel free to make suggestions that might improve future laboratory classes, and to this end, student opinion regarding the use of animals in teaching should be encouraged.

5. Consider your responsibility to make sure that good use is made of the learning opportunity You should know what underlying principles are being taught in the class and understand the details that illustrate those principles. This involves reading background material from lecture notes and references before coming to class, reading the laboratory manual before the class, and being generally prepared to maximise the learning experience. Use every opportunity, within the approved scope of the class, to develop manual, observational, and recording skills.

ANZCCART has the following objectives:

- To promote excellence in the care of animals used in research and teaching and thereby minimise any discomfort that they may experience;
- to ensure that the outcomes of the scientific uses of animals are worthwhile;
- to promote the Three Rs (Replacement, Reduction and Refinement) as they apply to the use of animals for scientific purposes; and
- to foster informed and responsible discussion and debate within the scientific and wider community regarding the scientific uses of animals.

Websites: www.rsnz.org/advisory/anzccart/
www.adelaide.edu.au/ANZCCART/

MUVSA

MUVSA stands for Massey University Veterinary Students' Association. MUVSA is the official representation of veterinary and veterinary technologist students at Massey (and one of the oldest student operated associations on campus), and as the national Veterinary Student Association in New Zealand. We are a not-for-profit organization, and all funds received are used to support the student body.

Primarily, MUVSA works to ensure that veterinary, and veterinary technologist students are looked after during the degree (degree support and social activity balance), foster relationships between other colleges or institutions at Massey and overseas, and generate an interest and participation in professional veterinary organizations. This is achieved by having an executive team, as well as class representatives in each year, of each degree, in order to ensure adequate communications between staff and students, as well as between year levels and degrees.

MUVSA provides support for its student members by means of funding social events, mental wellbeing initiatives, career development opportunities and guest lectures, and negotiations amongst the vet school and other organizations on behalf of its members. Also, MUVSA strives to promote professionalism within the degrees in setting up for long-term career development via self-governing. They work hard to stay current, and attempt to continuously improve on previous executives' innovation and application.

Executive Committee

The MUVSA executive consists of: President, Vice-president, Secretary, Treasurer and Bar Persons. The vice-president becomes the president in their second year of term for consistency within the group. The executive are voted into office by the vet students in semester 2.

The remainder of the MUVSA committee is made up of a class representative from each year. This person attends the monthly MUVSA meetings where they have the opportunity to present any complaints or problems that have arisen from that class, allowing these to be discussed and managed. Additionally, they attend a Staff-Student Liaison meeting once per semester to meet with the Dean and Head of Institute.

Class Representatives

Class representatives are elected by the students. The first year representative is elected at VetStart. Second to fifth year representatives are elected by the respective years during the MUVSA elections at the end of second semester.

Class representatives act for, and represent the students in their year in areas of organizational requirements and student-staff discussions.

Events

MUVSA Bar also run the Vet Happy Hours which are held once a month. These provide an excellent chance to get to know your peers and talk to students from other years in a more relaxed environment. These are highly social and enjoyable occasions with fun themes every time.

Skull cup is a yearly event run by MUVSA which sees all the years compete against one another in a variety of sports including touch rugby, volleyball, soccer and netball. Rugby is played as juniors (years 1-3) vs seniors (years 4 + 5). This competition starts on Friday evening with the Raft Race organized by the 3rd years, this runs throughout the day, and on to a happy hour in the evening where more activities take place and the day's stories are shared. Again, this is a highly recommended chance to keep up the friendly inter-class rivalry and meet new people.

VET CLOTHING SALE

MUVSA has two clothing sales throughout the year. These will be advertised close to the time and samples will be provided for you to try. We try hard to get good quality, reliable clothing at competitive discounted prices to allow the opportunity to buy some of the clothes and supplies you will need throughout the degree, and on placements. This includes the stethoscope order in second semester for first years to purchase before it is needed at the start of second year.

CLASS REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT DETAILS:

MUVSA EXECUTIVE

Position	Email
President	muvsa.pres@gmail.com
Vice-President	muvsa.vp@gmail.com
Past President	muvsa.pastpres@gmail.com
Treasurer	muvsa.treasurer@gmail.com
Secretary	muvsa.secretary@gmail.com
External Affairs /OSH Rep	muvsa.externalaffairs@gmail.com muvsa.osh@gmail.com
Bar	muvsa.bar@gmail.com

CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

Year	Email
BVSc1	muvsa.bvsc1@gmail.com
BVSc2	muvsa.bvsc2@gmail.com
BVSc3	muvsa.bvsc3@gmail.com
BVSc4	muvsa.bvsc4@gmail.com
BVSc5	classrepfive@gmail.com

The purpose of Health and Safety in the vet school is to create, as much as reasonably practicable, a safe working environment for all.

A Shared Responsibility

Health and Safety is a shared legal responsibility, and the only way we can achieve this is by working together and creating a positive health and safety culture.

'Due diligence' is a legal term used to describe the care that a reasonable person exercises to avoid harm to themselves, others or their property. This is a guide to discuss typical hazards you may encounter while working in the field of veterinary medicine.

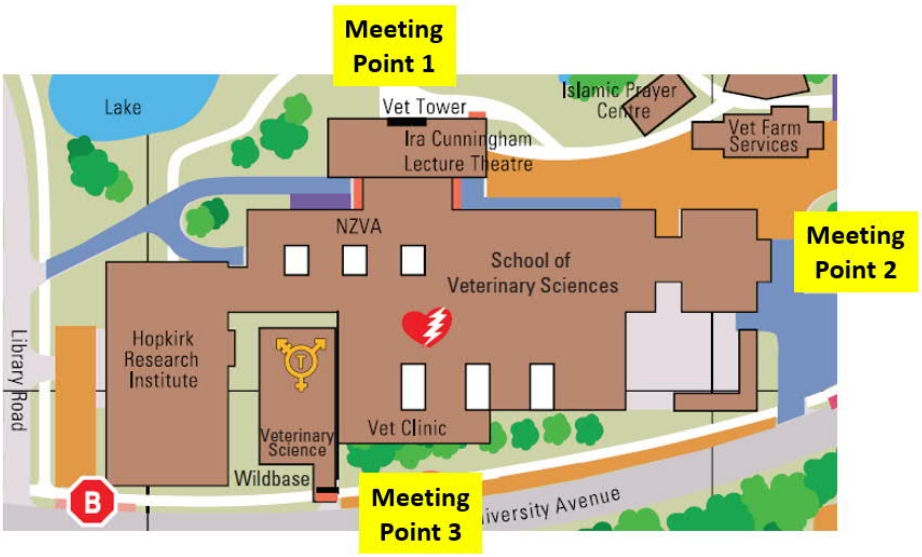
Annual Compliance Induction and Mandatory Assessment

All students are required to partake in a mandatory OH&S and Compliance annual induction and online assessment. Failure to take this assessment will result in the student not being permitted to take part in practical laboratory classes (a mandatory component of their program) until the assessment is completed. Course specific inductions are presented to students by the academic in charge of each laboratory or practical class. All students will be made aware of Massey University and SoVS policy and procedures in relation to OH&S at their mandatory annual inductions. Students found to be in breach of any Massey University or SoVS OH&S policy or procedure can be removed from class and/or prevented from attending classes.

Any and all questions can be sent to vetosh@massey.ac.nz.

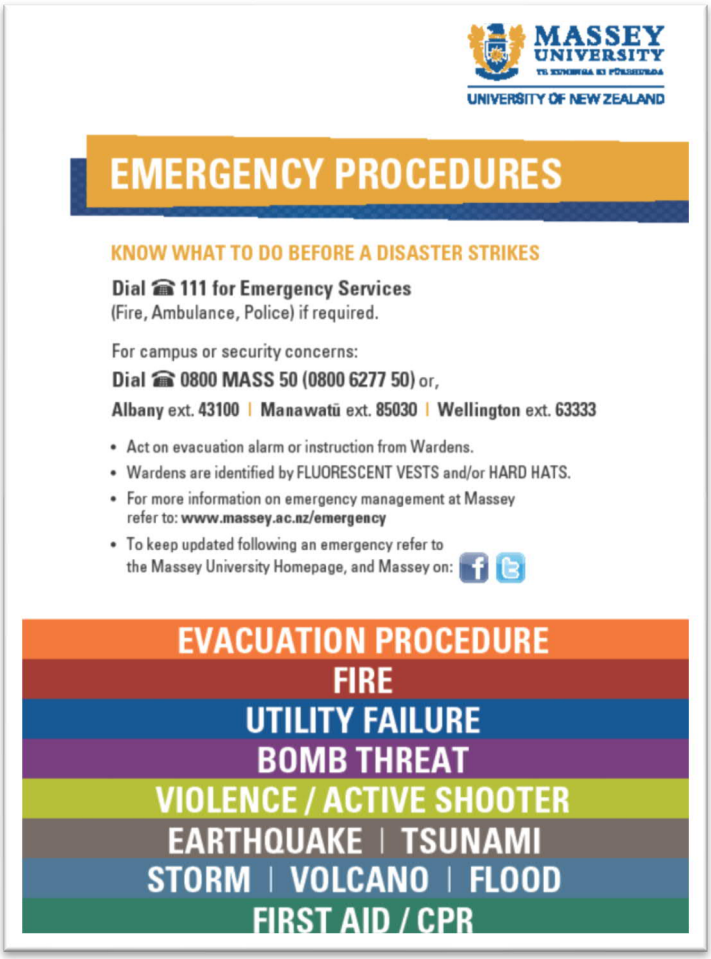
Emergency Procedures

Assembly Points

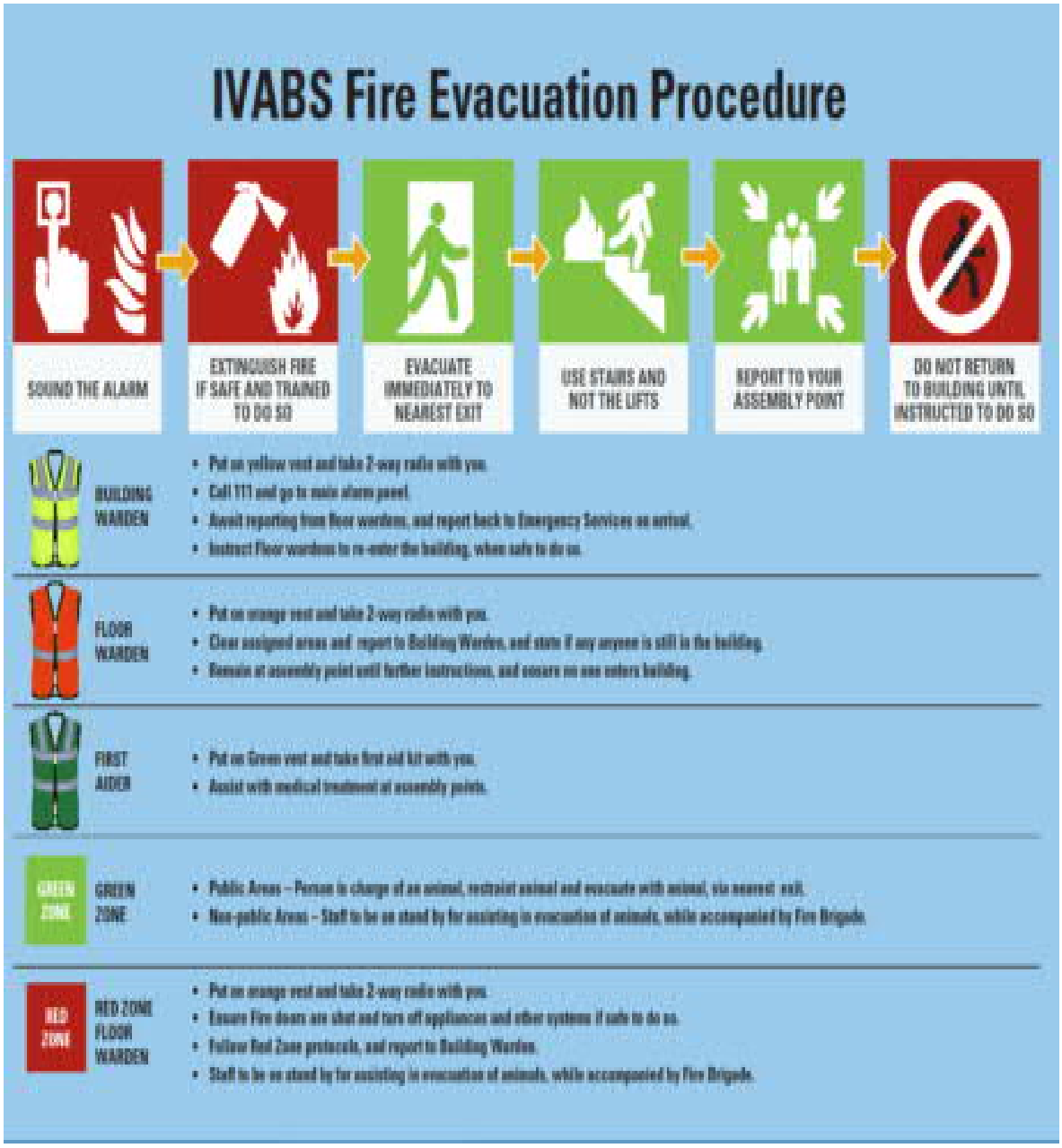


Emergency Procedure Flipchart

These flipcharts are located all over campus. Ensure that you are informed regarding the Emergency Procedures we have in place around Campus, by going through the flipcharts.



Vet School Fire Evacuation Procedures



PHYSICAL HAZARDS/RISKS

If you identify something that could be a hazard, you must report it to a member of staff so that action can be taken to remove the hazard.

Manual Handling

During your time at Massey, you might be asked to lift something, e.g. boxes of products and animals. Using incorrect lifting techniques could potentially lead to back injuries. Ask for help if so required.

- When storing products on shelves, ensure the heavy stuff is on the lower levels, to reduce any strain on your body.
- Don't overload the shelves, products can fall on you and hurt you.
- When storing chemicals, store them below the level of your head, so if something falls, it avoids hitting your face.
- DO NOT CLIMB ON FURNITURE. Always use a ladder or stepping stool.

Slips, Trips and Falls

Never run inside, and always wear slip proof shoes.

Machinery or moving parts

Other ways that could cause physical injuries is by moving parts of machinery and other equipment.

- Always be aware of your surroundings.
- Do not wear open-toed shoes, jewellery, and avoid loose-fitting clothes.
- If you have long hair, tie it back.

Hygiene

Electrical

- All electrical equipment should be tagged and tested within the last 3 months,
- RCD's (Residual Current Devices) to be used between power sources.

APPROPRIATE FOOTWEAR AND PPE

PPE

- Lab/clinical coats and overalls are <u>not</u> to be worn in the communal areas, including the student foyer.
- For students working in the veterinary clinic, you are allowed to wear a coverall (gown) over your scrubs.
- Lab coats/clinical coats and overalls are also not allowed to be worn outside of specific areas or building, which includes (but is not limited to) leaving the building to go to the library, dining hall, Wharerata or the car parks/gym.
- After leaving your specific area where a lab coat/clinical coat and overalls forms part of your PPE, you can carry your PPE in a plastic bag to minimize the spread of any zoonosis.

CHEMICAL SAFETY

Certain hazardous substances that you might need to handle will require the use of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) while handling them.

- Always read the labels on the containers and follow as directed.
- If you need to take chemicals out of their original packaging in order to dilute or mix them, make sure to label the secondary container that you will be storing this new mixture in, with what it contains and any appropriate warnings.
- When diluting or mixing such chemicals, wear appropriate PPE, e.g. gloves, safety glasses, lab coats and masks.
- If you are mixing a chemical concentrate with water, always add the chemical to the water, not the other way around. This will prevent you from splashing chemicals onto yourself.
- Ensure Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available and understood before use.
- Once you are done with the chemical container, ensure it is tightly closed, and always store below eye level – away from food and beverages.
- Lab coats are used to protect your skin and clothing. Dress appropriately for laboratory work and keep your lab coat buttoned up at all times.
- Do not wear lab coats in clean spaces.
- If you have long hair, tie it back to prevent it from being caught in equipment, dipped in chemicals, impairing your vision or even catching fire.
- WASH YOUR HANDS OFTEN.

LABORATORY SAFETY

- Before using any equipment, ensure it is in a good working condition. Damaged equipment can cause safety risks, and that includes your apparatus.
- Check apparatus prior to usage for any defects, cracks or broken edges, to prevent containers from breaking, spillages etc.
- Mobile phones emit loud noises at inopportune times – please check your lab policy on the usage of mobile phone prior.
- Keep the labs tidy, and the walkways free from any obstacles that can cause trip hazards, e.g. boxes, electrical cords.
- Keep your workspace clear and clean up any spillages immediately

Handling of Sharp Objects

Sharp objects like needles and blades must be handled very carefully. Every needle stick and sharp injury carries the risk of infection. This type of injury has the potential to cause drug reactions, you could stab yourself with potentially dangerous micro-organisms, and it causes physical pain and damage.

When handling sharp objects, always keep them in their protective enclosures unless you need them right away.

This means that all needles should have protective caps on and disposable blades should be sheathed in their original packaging.

Once you no longer need to use a sharp object, dispose of it immediately and place it into a Sharps container. Sharps containers are designed to hold and dispose of sharps objects.

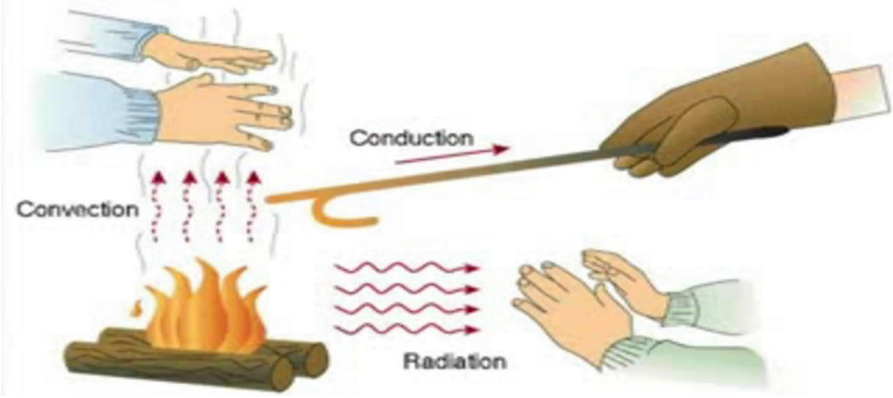
- Never dispose of sharp objects into regular trash or recycle bins – it is illegal and highly dangerous.
- Never transfer sharps from a small container to a larger one – this could increase injuries to yourself and others. It also has the potential to aerosolise drugs and micro-organisms – not good for anyone's health.
- Never open a sharps container and stick your fingers into it.
- Ensure the container is not overflowing, as this will increase the likelihood that you will hurt yourself with something in there.
- Seal and dispose of the sharps containers accordingly

Radiation

Ionizing radiation is high energy radiation that produces charged particles called ions.

In small amounts and infrequent exposure, this type of radiation has little threat to your health, where frequent exposure and large amounts could cause negative health issues. X-ray machines are radiation equipment that are used in a veterinary clinic.

Always ensure you are using the appropriate PPE when using this equipment, and never place any part of your body in the path of the primary beam.



Anaesthetic Risks and Precautions

Anaesthetic gasses are chemical compounds used for general anaesthetics through inhalation or exhalation via lungs.

Up to 90% of anaesthetics gas found in a surgery room can be contributed to leaks in the anaesthetics machinery or hoses.

Always check machinery, hoses and other appropriate parts before use, and ensure the bags and hoses being used are the appropriate size for the patient.

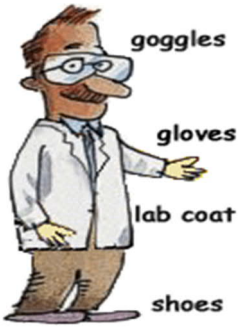
Gas Cylinders

Compressed gas cylinders contain gas stored under high pressure, which could cause serious risks in the workplace, e.g. explosions, fire when placed near an ignition source or spontaneous combustion.

Handling, Storage and Ventilation

- Use mechanical handling devices to move cylinders, e.g. trolleys with a restraining strap.
- Use appropriate PPE in the areas where cylinders are stored and handled, e.g. safety shoes, gloves and safety glasses.
- Always store gas cylinders in an upright position and secured, to prevent them from falling over.
- Gas cylinders should be stored outdoors, preferably in a secure cage that is protected from sunlight.
- Storing gas cylinders inside a building is not recommended, unless the building has been designed for that purpose, with appropriate fire-rated walls and ventilation.

HAZARDS WHEN WORKING WITH ANIMALS



Animals mainly react to their surroundings and that is why you should always be alert when working around animals. Animals can react to any sudden movements, load noises, the light they observe or other environmental stimuli.

PPE (Personal Protective Clothing)

There are preventative measures you can take to protect yourself against risks, when working with animals, through using PPE (Personal Protective Clothing). You should always be aware of PPE found in the hospital, e.g.

- To protect yourself against bites and scratches, use leashes, towels, muzzles and specialized gloves.
- To protect yourself against load noises, e.g. barking of dogs in kennels, use ear plugs or ear muffs.
- To protect yourself against exposure to infectious agents, use; lab coats, gloves, safety glasses and masks.
- When bathing or dipping a patient, always use a well-ventilated area to keep yourself from inhaling any fumes, and remember safety glasses, gloves and lab coats

Zoonotic Dangers

It is not just the bite itself than can cause serious harm; animals can carry infectious agents that can cause diseases in humans. This is known as a zoonotic disease, a disease that can be passed on from an animal to a human, e.g. rabies that gets transmitted through animal's saliva.

When working with any samples taken from animals, e.g. blood, urine or otherwise, always wear gloves and always wash your hands.

If you are actually treating an animal with a zoonotic disease, wear a protective mask, eye protection and lab coat in addition to gloves. If your clothing is contaminated, you need to change it right away.

SAFE HANDLING OF LARGE ANIMALS

The following notes are additional to your Year 1 notes and emphasise the situations you may encounter during clinical rotations. These notes have been prepared to reduce your risk of injury while handling horses, sheep and cattle.

SAFE HANDLING OF CATTLE

Cattle can injure people and damage facilities because of their sheer bulk, speed of movement and aggression.

Cows may, within a few days after birth, attack people and other animals to protect their calves.

Bulls often fight when they are crowded, such as when they are being driven through gateways. People can get hurt in the process.

Be aware of the speed, reach and accuracy of a cattle beast's kick. Standing cattle usually kick out sideways and backwards at an angle of about 45^0, but moving cattle often kick straight backwards.

Yarding

Prepare the route and method of yarding well in advance.

Individual cattle that have broken away from a mob are very difficult to round up again. Always use a group of animals when you want to yard escaped animals.

Cows with calves at foot should be moved and yarded quietly.

Movements in Yards

Work as a team in a coordinated manner when moving beef cattle in yards. Only those people required to move the animals should be in the yards with them; all other people should stand out of the way. Do not stand in front of stock that is moving in the correct direction.

In any set of yards the cattle usually move better in one direction that another. The sooner the best direction is found the better.

Talk to the animals while you move or handle them, so they are constantly aware of your presence and position. By acting like this, your movements or contact will not surprise them and they are less likely to kick.

Cattle are best handled in small mobs so they behave as a group and can be controlled at the same time.

Cattle look in the direction to which they are about to go.

You can increase your power to move cattle by extending your profile (i.e. arms), for example by using sticks or pieces of alkathene pipe. Do not use these tools to hit the animals; hitting an animal in unnecessary; it can also be expensive (decreased carcass value because of bruising).

Do not hit or poke at animals that are already moving in the correct direction. This is unnecessary and dangerous; it upsets them and they often kick back.

The cattle are usually moved into progressively smaller pens. Do not go into these crowded 'forcing' pens unless necessary. If so, one person is enough. Always shut the gate of one pen before moving on to the next pen.

You should always have an escape route ready. In situations where you could be stuck or kicked, present a reduced profile and turn away vulnerable parts of your body. Stand side on to the animal. This is particularly important when drafting animals through a gate.

Drafting

There should be sufficient space for the cattle to move freely. A half-full pen is about right.

Any mistakes made in the drafting process should be corrected at the end.

Always close gates immediately after a draft.

Handling in races

Do not handle cattle through rails; you are likely to get your arms broken. Work over the top of a race.

With young stock it is often necessary to get into the race. In contrast to sheep, it is better to work backwards from the front of a mob. Calves tend to kick backwards and scrabble about with their hind legs.

Remove watches, bracelets and necklaces and roll up your sleeves, but wear long trousers. A pair of leggings is helpful in protecting your legs against the occasional kick. Crushed toes can be prevented by wearing sturdy boots with protective toe caps.

Normally, there is little need to get into the race or crush with grown cattle. Most work can be done safely and efficiently from the top or with the animal restrained in the head bail.

Cattle can be stopped from backing up by putting one or two pipes or posts (strong and heavy) behind then across the race. Have these posts well anchored against opposite vertical posts on both sides of the race. Having more than one animal in a race will help to quieten them down.

Crushing

For cattle to move freely, there should be clear space ahead of the head end of the crush. For certain procedures such as pregnancy testing and blood sampling, it is better to have the animal in a crush with the head being restrained in a head bail. The animal is likely to resist the restraint of the head bail.

The animal is squeezed up and prevented from moving back by putting a bar across the crush above the hocks. Such a bar can be very dangerous when it is allowed to be knocked in all directions. Stand at the end of the bar and have it at arm's length. Always make yourself familiar with the set-up before handling stock in the crush. Do not distract the attention of the person handling this bar in any way.

When pregnancy testing, be alert to the cow going down and trapping the veterinarian's arm against the bar. Before palpating, be sure the gate behind the veterinarian, which prevents the next cow coming forward, is securely fastened. Cows may try to jump onto or over this gate, so watch them.

Whenever you have to work close to an animal, get right up against it; at attempted kick becomes more of a push rather than a severe blow. Quiet words and a gentle touch calm them down. Never suddenly touch an animal unless you are out of range of its hind legs.

Pushing up the tail (tail jack) can be a useful way to reduce kicking. Do not bend the tail right over the back of the animal, but hold it firmly at the base; they can break!

Head Bailing

Before using any head bail (automatic or manually locking) it is vital that you understand exactly how it operates. Also, you must check that it is in full working order so it can be used safely (both for the animal and the operator) and quickly. Watch your fingers!

Ideally, there should be only one gap in a head bail, the one the head goes through. Struggling cattle (especially young animals) are likely to get their front legs through other gaps. Use pieces of board to close any unnecessary gaps.

Before releasing an animal from the head bail ensure that the desired escape route is open (and all others closed!) and safe to other people. Check before you release!

Most head bails swing open, so make sure the animal's head is released first and the animal backed up before removing the pins that fasten the bail.

Bulls

When handling bulls, particularly when moving a mob, there must be at least two people.

When moving bulls, keep up the pressure by running and shouting to maintain a trot.

Never turn your back on bulls, but watch them at all times.

Always carry a long stick to handle and move bulls so you can keep them away from you. Bulls should be handled firmly and confidently without the use of excessive force.

Adult bulls have a large "personal space" and fighting often occurs at gateways and in yards where they are forced to come close. Keep well clear of fighting bulls. They are extremely aroused and can suddenly break away and attack.

Individual stud bulls are best handled in company of some cows or steers. If you get cornered by a bull, shout loudly at the animal and strike it hard and rapidly many times on the nose and muzzle to make it close its eyes. It may turn away completely or turn aside long enough for you to escape or for help to arrive.

Safe Handling of Sheep

Rams in particular can also pose a risk to human injury. Occasionally, rams can be aggressive and butt people in the pen, but injury usually result from not paying attention.

Always be careful when forcing sheep into a more confined pen. Upon realising that they are trapped, the will turn and try to escape, often running or jumping straight at a person. Sheep may hit you in the back when you are unaware, so keep your eye on them. Shut the gate immediately as soon as you can and never stand vacantly in the open gateway.

Sheep can be readily caught if you come up quickly through the "blind area" directly behind them. Never catch sheep by grabbing the wool; this causes bruising and upsets the owner. If the pen is too big for the mob, the animals can be bunched up into a corner for catching.

All sheep can be simply restrained by pushing them firmly against the side of the pen and controlling the head by holding one hand under the chin of the animal.

For blood sampling, the sheep should be backed in a corner and held be standing astride the animal's shoulders, and again holding the chin. Never tip a large, often valuable ram over without first consulting the owner.

ELEMENTARY HORSE HANDLING

Equine clients tend to judge their vet practice by its ability to handle horses, as this is an area where the client has personal experience and this acts as a benchmark for others. Failure to pass the practical "test" has far more serious consequences than any of your shortcomings exposed at Massey.

General Rules

1. Be calm and quiet around a horse at all times.

2. Be sensible and consistent. Horses do not like surprises and given the range of horses you will encounter, consistency will pay off.

3. There are no bad horses – only bad horse handlers. Few horses will deliberately injure and these few which do usually give no warning.

4. It is better to be bruised than broken. If you are involved with a horse stay close to it.

5. Murphy's Law "If anything can go wrong it will". One should therefore anticipate problems and behave in a way to minimise potential disasters. Always have good reliable equipment.

6. Anxiety is understandable in those unfamiliar with horses, but your patient can sense this so you need to decide whether you are involved or not. Only a fool has no fear. Never be a hero, your task is care and nursing not horse breaking.

7. Medical restraint. While the drugs available are moderately effective there will be occasions when there use is limited and contra-indicated e.g. immediately prior to a race. Once they have been upset some horses fail to react to sedatives.

Standard Manipulations

1. Approaching a horse
   Approach in a deliberate, steady manner from the near side (left) while keeping the horse "balanced" (i.e. not turning away).

2. Catching
   Put the lead rope around the neck first. (this is insurance) then put the head collar on.

3. Leading
   Walk beside the horse's shoulder on the near (left) side with the right hand halfway along the lead and the left hand at the end of the rope. The rope should be in front of your body and NOT looped around your fingers, wrist or waist.

4. Elementary control
   If the horse becomes agitated do not retreat to the end of the rope and don't let go. Stand close to the horse and turn it if possible. In a simple test of strength and weight the horse/pony must win. Always stand on the same side as the operator.

5. Safe environment
   In keeping with Murphy's Law, all manipulations should be carried out in a safe place e.g. a stall or yard with the horse under control by a competent person. It is not sensible to put a young child or an elderly or incapacitated person in charge of a horse and in some countries equine practitioners have their own horse handlers. The last thing you want to have happen during any simple manipulation is for the horse to get away and injure either itself or another person. With experience, one can read how a horse is going to react and anticipation of this reaction may prevent serious injury.

6. Tying Up:
   a Select a sturdy reliable post or rail
   b The length of the rope should be sufficient to allow the horse to be comfortable but not so long as to permit the horse to get a leg over the rope.
   c Tie the horse with a quick-release knot.

7. Removing a cover:
   a Control the horse
   b Undo the chest strap
   c Undo the hind straps – reclip them
   d Slide the cover quietly off the horse on the near (left) side

8. Putting on a Cover
   a Control the horse
   b Quietly and deliberately put the cover on
   c Do the leg straps up first
   d Cross the leg straps
   e Do the chest strap up last

Methods of Restraint

The least restraint is the best.

1. Voice
   a. Be calm and reassuring
   b. Then growl at the horse if this fails
   c. Never yell at the horse

2. Skin Grip
   Firstly grasp a handful of skin in front of the shoulder and hang on. This is suitable for most simple procedures e.g. blood collection.

3. Grab an Ear
   Very effective in most instances but the horse may be too cunning to allow this.

4. Pick up a Front Leg
   Useful and simple procedure either using a hand or a knee strap. Don't let go.

5. Rearing Bit
   Useful additional device. In conjunction with head collar, limits horse's tendency to rear. Ensure that the rings on bit and head collar are clipped together.

6. Pick up a Hind Leg
   Useful for simple manipulations
   a. Simple sideline
   b. Sideline and pastern strap to avoid trauma to pastern
   c. Tail hitch – weavers knot on tail through pastern strap. This is useful for uncooperative animals to allow examination and treatment of hind feet.

7. Twitch
   The most useful single means of restraint if used promptly and correctly
   a. Clamp twitch – 100% reliable
   b. Simple shank twitch – keep shank short
   c. Ring twitch – to apply pass fingers through loop of twitch, grasp the horses upper lip and apply by tightening loop. If in doubt tighten, DON'T LET GO. Hold both the twitch and the lead together, look the horse in the eye!

8. Hobbles
   Largely designed to prevent horse kicking backwards
   a. Service hobbles
   b. Chest strap → central buckle → hocks
   c. Double sidelines → hocks or pastern
   d. English casting hobble → used to cast animal in a restricted space

NEVER ABUSE A HORSE NO MATTER HOW SEVERELY
YOU MAY BE TEMPTED – YOU CAN ONLY LOSE

Disclosure of Disabilities / Illness

Any student with a mental or physical health problem which may affect performance during the course activities are encouraged to consult the Course Coordinator, or if preferred, their Year Coordinatoe. Students will normally be required to participate in all course activities (e.g. laboratory/field trip), so the Student Health Service should be consulted if you are unable to participate. While the provision of this information is voluntary, it is highly recommended that you make the school aware of any health conditions which may affect either your safety or the safety of others. It is best that you notify them as soon as possible.

Compulsory components of classes must be made up, so contact your course coordinator to arrange this.

If you are absent due to illness, a medical certificate should be provided and given to the Vet UG Office. Final year students on rosters are to contact the Vet UG Office (06 350 5222 / 06 951 8171 or email vetug@massey.ac.nz).

Pregnancy

Should you become pregnant at any point during the degree, please contact your year coordinator or your Year Coordinator immediately to discuss how we can assist your learning and keep you safe during this time.

Accident / Incident Reporting

All accident or incidents (and near misses) must be reported to your manager or person in charge within 24 hours. This is to ensure that all controls are in place, and prevent anyone from getting harmed.

Should you be involved in an accident/incident while on campus or on programme related activities, you are required to complete an online Incident report that is found on the Massey Website (link below):

https://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/about-massey/health-safety-and-wellbeing/incident-reporting.cfm

BVSC5 SUPPLEMENTARY ASSESSMENT POLICY

This Policy is applied in conjunction with the University Regulations and the Qualification Regulations for the Bachelor of Veterinary Science in particular. Those Regulations are held within the Massey University Calendar. Supplementary assessments are offered within the BVSc programme due to the requirement for students to pass the year as a whole; supplementary assessments provide students a second opportunity to demonstrate that they have met the learning outcomes for a course and the outcome of a supplementary assessment will result in a P (pass) or F (fail) grade for the course.

1. Students who fail one or more courses in the professional phase of the BVSc may be offered supplementary assessments, which are a second opportunity to pass the course. No supplementary assessments will be offered in the preselection phase of the BVSc.

2. Students who fail one or more courses and are not offered supplementary assessments, or who fail to pass supplementary assessments, may be invited to repeat the year as a whole provided all other University and BVSc Degree Regulations are adhered to (see also the Progression, Transfer and Re-entry Policy for the BVSc). In order to continue in the BVSc Degree, they will be required to re-enrol in all courses in the relevant year of study, including those courses that they had previously passed. Students repeating the fifth year will be required to undertake the production animal / small animal track rotations. Full fees will be charged for any course which was failed but a reduced fee of 50% of the domestic student fee will be charged for courses which the student has previously passed (this applies to international and domestic students).

3. Students who have been offered supplementary assessments in two years, will not be offered supplementary assessment(s) in subsequent years and, upon failing any course, will be excluded from the BVSc.

4. Students who have previously failed a year will not be offered supplementary assessment(s) in their second attempt at that year, and upon failing any course will be excluded from the BVSc.

5. Students who have previously failed a year and have been offered supplementary assessment(s) in any other year, will not be offered supplementary assessment(s) in subsequent years and upon failing any course will be excluded from the BVSc.

6. Within New Zealand, supplementary assessments will only be offered on the Manawatū Campus. Students who will be overseas when the supplementary assessments are offered may apply to Massey University Assessment Services to sit written examinations only at an overseas testing centre. Testing centres may not be available in all locations and any associated fees with sitting the exam remotely must be paid by the student. The student also assumes any risk associated with sitting the examination(s) at an off-shore site.

7. Supplementary assessments that are examinations will take place in January of the subsequent calendar year for both semester 1 and semester 2 courses. Supplementary clinical rotations will need to be scheduled in January or February of the subsequent calendar year.

8. Supplementary assessments will not necessarily be the same format as the original assessment(s). Students will be notified of the format of the supplementary assessment when they receive notification of offer of a supplementary assessment.

9. Supplementary assessments may cover any or all parts of the curriculum of the failed course as appropriate to determine the competency of students. Students should prepare themselves for assessment in all parts of the curriculum of the failed course, unless otherwise formally advised in writing by the Course Coordinator of the failed course(s), the Academic Dean of Veterinary Science or the Undergraduate Office.

10. Supplementary assessments will be graded as pass or fail only. The original (failed) course grade will contribute to the cumulative GPA calculation.

11. Students offered supplementary assessments will be eligible for the following assistance:

    a. Return of copies of their examination scripts for failed written examinations, with the exception of total recovery examinations.
    b. A meeting with the course coordinator for the course(s) they failed of up to 1 hour. Arrangements above and beyond that will be at the discretion of the course coordinator and lecturers.
    c. Access to the Stream site for the course and the learning materials on it.

12. Any student who fails a supplementary assessment will fail the course.

    a. Aegrotat (AEG) and Impaired Performance (IP) applications cannot be considered for supplementary assessments as the previous performance was a failing mark.
    b. In extenuating circumstances, supplementary assessment may be deferred at the discretion of the Academic Dean until no later than 1st March in the year in which the supplementary assessment was supposed to be undertaken. Not sitting the supplementary exam by the 1st March means that the original result for the course will remain. Any appeal to further delay the supplementary exam will be considered by the Academic Dean and the Deputy Pro Vice Chancellor (Academic) of the College of Sciences.

First year of the professional phase (100 level)

13. Students in the first year of the professional phase (100 level) will be offered supplementary assessments for failed courses up to a total of 30 credits. Students failing more than 30 credits in total will not be offered supplementary assessments and will be excluded from the programme.

Second, third, and fourth year of the professional phase (200, 300, 400 level)

14. Students in the second, third, and fourth year of the professional phase (200, 300, 400 level) will be offered supplementary assessments for failed courses up to a total of 45 credits. Students failing more than 45 credits in total will not be offered supplementary assessments. Students who are repeating the year will not be offered supplementary assessments, and will be excluded from the BVSc. Students for whom this was a first attempt of the year will be required to re-enrol in all courses in the year in order to advance in the degree.

Fifth year of the professional phase (500 level)

Final examinations

15. Students in the fifth year of the professional phase (500 level) will be offered supplementary assessments if they fail one final examination. Students failing more than one final examination will not be offered supplementary assessments. Students who are repeating the year will not be offered supplementary assessments, and upon failing any final exam will be excluded from the BVSc. Students for whom this was a first attempt of the year will be required to re-enrol in all courses in the year in order to advance in the degree.

In-training evaluations (roster assessments)

16. Grades of marginal or fail on in-training evaluations attract demerit points as detailed in the course outline.

17. Students in the fifth year of the professional phase (500 level) who fail an in-training evaluation (roster assessment) will be required to repeat and pass the roster with a grade of satisfactory or better. Students who obtain a grade of marginal or fail on the repeated roster will fail the course and no supplementary assessment will be offered.

18. Students in the fifth year of the professional phase (500 level) who accrue 9-14 demerit points during in-training evaluations (roster assessments) will be offered supplementary assessments for the in-training evaluation (roster assessments). Supplementary assessments will be offered to cover discipline areas in which marginal or fail grades were obtained for the overall grade or item on the evaluation. Students failing any of the supplementary assessments will fail the course and will be required to re-enrol in the year in order to complete the degree.

19. Students in the fifth year of the professional phase (500 level) who accrue 15 or more demerit points in their in-training evaluations (roster assessments) will not be offered supplementary assessments for in-training evaluations (roster assessments) and will be required to re-enrol in the year in order to complete the degree.

PROGRESSION/RE-ENTRY POLICY

Progression, Re-Entry and Transfer into the Professional Phase of the BVSc

The procedures below have been developed by the Veterinary Programmes Committee in discussion with MUSA and MUVSA representatives.

Entry into years 2-5 of the BVSc is prioritised in the following order:

1. Students progressing from the previous year of study in the BVSc, having passed all their courses, will be assured a place in the BVSc programme in the next consecutive year.

2. Students who take time out from their BVSc studies, regardless of whether they have passed or failed the previous year, will be able to re-enter the BVSc programme if there are places available in the class after all students progressing from the previous year (clause 1) have been accommodated. Students who previously applied for re-entry and could not be accommodated because of lack of space will be prioritised over students applying for re-entry for the first time.

3. Students who failed the preceding year and are required to repeat it will be able to re-enter the BVSc programme if there are places available in the class after all students in clauses 1 and 2 have been accommodated.

4. Veterinary graduates of non-accredited overseas veterinary institutions who have subsequently gained New Zealand residency may be considered to sit challenge examinations, including assessment of non-academic criteria, for entry into the BVSc programme. Entry to the BVSc programme for students passing challenge examinations will be subject to space being available after all progressing and re-entering students (clauses 1-3) have been accommodated. Students applying for entry based on challenge examinations will be prioritised according to their results in the challenge examinations and assessment of non-academic criteria.

5. Students who are currently enrolled in a veterinary programme from another accredited university may be considered for transfer into the Massey University BVSc programme providing:

    a. they are of good academic standing at their current veterinary institution, and

    b. there is an available position in the appropriate class after all progressing, re-entering and successful challenge examination students (clauses 1-4) have been accommodated. Students applying for transfer from other universities will be prioritised according to their results on academic assessments and non-academic criteria.

ACADEMIC AND PERSONAL CONCERNS

If you are having difficulties of any kind to do with this course, please call by to discuss the problem and solutions with the year or course coordinator, the Academic Dean or any other member of staff in whom you wish to confide. Don't leave the problem unresolved - ask for discussion earlier rather than later. Use the Student Counseling Service if appropriate.

Aegrotat / Impaired Performance

Should these become necessary at any point during your studies, eligibility criteria, information on how to apply and the appropriate forms can be found on the main Massey website. A shortcut link has been posted on ZOO. Should the impairment result in any absence from classes, please refer to the Absences section.

Grievance Procedures

A student who claims that he/she has sustained academic disadvantage as a result of the actions of a University staff member should use the University Grievance Procedures. Students, whenever practicable, should in the first instance approach the University staff member concerned. If the grievance is unresolved with the staff member concerned, the student should then contact the College of Sciences office on his/her campus for further information on the procedures, or read the procedures in the University Calendar.

Health and Counselling

The Health and Counselling Centre is designed to provide students with a comprehensive range of professional and confidential health services. These services are aimed to keep you active, healthy and able to achieve your goals at University.

In an emergency or life threatening situation please contact 111.

Each campus has a dedicated team of professionals, including highly skilled counsellors, nurses, doctors and a physiotherapist who are able to assist you. We have skilled practice nurses available full time for appointments and telephone advice.

Individual Counselling: We provide one-to-one counselling if this is appropriate. If you would like to book an individual session you need to complete an initial on-line confidential questionnaire (paper versions are also available from the Student Counselling Service) to provide us with a better understanding of your needs, expectations and of how counselling can be helpful to you. Within three days of our receiving the completed questionnaire, we will contact you.

Location:	Level 1 Registry Building, Turitea Road Manawatu Campus
Telephone:	+64 6 350 5533 or extension 85533
Fax:	+64 6 350 5090
Email Address:	For Student Counselling email: s.counselling@massey.ac.nz For Medical Centre email: Medical-Centre-PN@massey.ac.nz

Learning Assistance

The Student Learning Centre runs workshops in mathematics, computer labs, learning assistance and examination techniques. If a student feels that assistance is needed in any of these areas, it is important to use the service well before the examination period in first semester.

Taking Time Out

Vet school can be stressful and events in life that happen while you are studying can make it even more so. If you feel you might benefit from taking time out of the programme to find your balance, please contact your Year Coordinator. They will be able to advise you on the best course of action for your situation. If necessary, you will be directed to the Academic Dean to make it official.

ABSENCES

The guidelines below have been drafted to clarify the process and guidelines regarding student absences during teaching or examination time. Attendance at all practical classes, laboratory classes and field trips is COMPULSORY. Therefore it is essential that students are in Palmerston North during their teaching semesters except under the following circumstances:

Bereavement

If you want to take bereavement time off during the teaching or examination period, the granting of time off will take into account:

a. The closeness of the association between the student and the deceased, which association need not be a blood relationship,
b. Reasonable travelling time should be allowed,
c. The need to make a decision as quickly as possible so students are able to make the necessary arrangements to attend the funeral, tangihanga (or equivalent), memorial service or unveiling.

The Vet UG Office staff will manage the decision about bereavement time off. The student would need to inform them of the following:

- The intended duration of absence
- Any compulsory assessments or learning experiences that may occur during their absence

The Vet UG Office staff would then inform all the course coordinators by email of the absence of the student. It will be the responsibility of the student to catch up on any missed material.

On your return you should:

- Complete the Bereavement Absence form (available on Zoo)
- Provide a copy of the service sheet/programme to the Vet UG Office
- Apply for AEG for any missed assessments, or arrange to repeat the assessment (if permitted by the course coordinator).

Personal Illness

When absent due to illness, you will be responsible for catching up on any missed material. As lectures are not compulsory should a student miss lectures due to illness no formal notification is required.

For compulsory learning activities (i.e. laboratories, practicals, and clinical rotations) any absences will need to be supported by a medical certificate. Failure to provide such a certificate may result in a DNC for the course.

If a student will be missing a compulsory assessment activity, the student should:

- contact the course coordinator as soon as possible to advise of their absence
- see a doctor to get a medical certificate, and complete the appropriate IP/AEG form for the assessment activity.

Personal Illness While on Clinical Rotations

If a student will be missing a rotation within the veterinary teaching hospital, the student should:

- Contact the Vet UG office by 8.30am on the day of the absence – if you leave a message on our answer phones out of hours, please ensure you clearly state your NAME and ROSTER.
- Contact the roster leader as soon as possible to advise of the absence
- Provide a medical certificate for an absence of TWO (2) or more days

Short Term Planned Personal Choice Absence

Absences for optional events will be referred to as *personal choice absences*. Examples of personal choice absences would be to attend the wedding of a close family member or personal friend. To participate in a sporting/cultural event, military service for territorial etc. Absences due to personal choice will only be approved if all relevant course coordinators approve the absence, and will be at your own risk. Therefore, you will be responsible for catching up on any missed material.

Absence from Lectures Only

As lectures are not compulsory should a student want to miss lectures only no formal approval is required.

Absence – including compulsory learning activities (i.e. labs, practicals, clinical rotations)

If you need to be absent for a period of time that includes compulsory learning activities (i.e. laboratories, practicals, clinical rotations etc.) you will need to gain the written permission of the relevant course coordinator(s) in advance of the planned absence to do so. You will need to have the relevant course coordinator for each course sign off the *Veterinary Student Personal Choice Absences Form*. You will then need to submit this form to the Vet UG Office no later than 1 week before the intended absence for it to become official. The Vet UG Office will file a copy in the individual students file. If you are absent at short notice due to illness, contact the course coordinator or Vet UG Office as soon as possible. These forms are available from the UG office or on the Vet Zoo Stream site.

Absence – including fixed time compulsory assessment activities (i.e. quizzes, tests etc.)

If you need to be absent for a period of time that includes a compulsory assessment activity (i.e. quiz, test etc.) you will need to gain the written permission of the Academic Dean of the school and relevant course coordinator in advance of the planned absence to do so.

Initially, you must make an appointment to see either Jenny Weston or Eloise Jillings to discuss your plans. You will need to come armed with the *Veterinary Student Personal Choice Absences Form*. If preliminary approval is granted by the Dean, you will then need to have the relevant course

coordinator for each course sign off the absence form. The completed form should then be submitted to the Vet UG Office no later than 1 week before the intended absence for it to become official. The Vet UG Office will file a copy in the individual students file.

Please note, the University AEG regulations state that a student cannot apply for AEG consideration for an assessment that was missed due to circumstances that were within the control of the student i.e. a personal choice absence.

There are some personal choice absences for which it is generally accepted that approval by course coordinators would be accepted, barring any major difficultly/concern. The following table lists some of these examples, as well as some others that would be up to the course coordinators discretion. The table is indicative only and not exhaustive.

Personal Choice Absences Generally Approved	Personal Choice Absences – Up to Course Coordinator discretion
National level sporting or cultural representation to a world event (i.e. Olympics, International Choir Festival etc.)	Sporting or cultural event below national level representation
Students own or immediate family wedding	Wedding – cousin, friend etc.
Bereavement	Presenting / speaking at a veterinary conference

Extenuating circumstance absences not covered above

Other circumstances not covered above (i.e. significant illness of a dependent or parent, extenuating personal circumstances) that require a period of student absence will be dealt with on a case by case basis. If a student feels they will need to miss some time during the teaching or examination period due to extenuating circumstances they should contact the Vet UG Office as soon as possible.

Absence Summary/Quick Reference Guide

Absence Type	What to do
Illness (You will miss lab/prac class)	Let the UG Office know Let your course coordinator/lab supervisor know Go to the doctor Provide a doctor's note for this absence to the UG Office
Bereavement	Let the UG Office know In the week following your return to Uni, complete the Bereavement Absence form and submit to UG Office Provide a copy of the services sheet to the UG Office If necessary, apply for an IP/AEG You can let your course coordinators know – but the UG Office will ensure this happens regardless
Personal choice (Wedding, competing at a national sporting event etc.)	Complete a 'Personal Choice Absence Form' Make an appointment with Eloise or Jenny for preliminary approval Contact your course coordinators/lab supervisors Submit the absence form to the UG Office NO LESS THAN 1 week prior to the absence
Other	Contact the UG Office If you know in advance, follow the instructions for a Personal Choice Absence.

ASSIGNMENT SUBMISSION

When handing in assignments for your courses, please attach an Assignment Coversheet. These are located outside the Vet UG Office, level 2 of the Vet Sciences Building.

Note there are two types: a generic (yellow) and a fifth year (blue). Ensure you use the correct coversheet. If there are none available, ask at the Vet UG Office. Assignments are to be put into the assignment submission box.

CLASS EMAILS

Please ensure your details are correct on your MyMassey portal. The email address that you list on this site will be added to a class email list which will enable us to send information regarding your studies to the entire class. IMPORTANT: If you change your email address, please let the Vet UG Office know as updating on MyMassey does not notify the Vet UG Office so you need to tell us.

If you do not appear to be receiving any emails, please contact the Vet UG Office by either emailing vetug@massey.ac.nz or come see us on level 2.

BVSc1: BVSc1@lists.massey.ac.nz.
BVSc2: BVSc2@lists.massey.ac.nz.
BVSc3: BVSc3@lists.massey.ac.nz.
BVSc4: BVSc4@lists.massey.ac.nz.
BVSc5: BVSc5@lists.massey.ac.nz.

Other useful student email address are:

allvetstudents@lists.massey.ac.nz	Entire student body (BVSc and BVetTech)
bvscall@lists.massey.ac.nz	BVSc students only

All emails sent to this address are routed through the Vet UG Office. Any inappropriate emails will not be circulated.

CLASS PHOTOS

You will be required to have your photo taken each year as follows:

BVSc1:	during week 1 of semester 2
BVSc2-4:	during week 1 or 2 of semester 1
BVSc5:	during the first lecture block

Class photos are compulsory, if you are unable to attend please contact the Vet UG Office to arrange an alternative time to have it taken.

As these pictures will be sent to clinics and farms prior to your practical work visits students are expected to maintain a high level of professionalism for these photos – this means no costumes, wigs, hats or novelty glasses.

Class photos are available for purchase from the Vet UG Office. You will be notified when these are available.

CLINICAL SKILLS LAB

The Clinical Skills Lab is currently located on the third floor of the Vet Tower. This area has been provided as a study space for Veterinary and Veterinary Technologist students to use to practice various practical aspects of their degree.

In the Clinical Skills Lab there are stations to practice various tasks including but not limited to: bandaging (small animal and equine), suturing, IV catheterisation, surgical preparation (scrubbing, gowning, gloving, draping), and CPR.

The Clinical Skills Lab is a work in progress and as new models arrive – more stations will be added for student's learning.

If you would like access to the Clinical Skills Lab, please email the SoVS Teaching Techs at: vetteachingtech@massey.ac.nz and we can organise a time to meet with you.

CLUBS

There are a variety of clubs and organizations run by the students some of which are listed here. If your group or club is missing, please contact the Vet UG Office.

Cloven Hoof

"Cloven Hoof" is a production animal appreciation group.

A club dedicated to production animals of all shapes and sizes. We aim to build your passion for rural practice and give you an insight into the industry that you don't hear about in lectures. We have regular guest speakers that come and share their words of wisdom and hot tips, as well as field trips, to help get some more practical insight. So, make sure you join our Facebook page to keep up with the who, when and where of our next meeting.

Email: clovenhoof.massey@gmail.com
Facebook: The Cloven Hoof - Production Animal Appreciation Group

Massey Equine Club

The Massey Equine Club is the club for all things equid related! We have a range of events, conferences, and talks throughout the year (typically 3-4 a semester). With favorites being: Following a racecourse vet around for a day, the foal Ed talk, as well as the more hands on dentistry and sport physiology conferences. The club welcomes anyone with or without horses, whether you are experienced, or just want to learn a bit more about them. We look forward to seeing a few more new faces if this sounds like a bit of you! Please like our Facebook page to keep up to date with our events!

Email: masseyequineclub@gmail.com
Facebook: Massey Equine Club

SVECCS

SVECCS is the Student Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care Society. Our focus is on all aspects of emergency and critical care, from natural disaster rescues, to placing tracheostomy tubes and giving CPR.

We hold regular talks throughout the year on a wide variety of topics and have two conferences a year where students get hands on practice! In the past we have done emergency fetotomies, gastric dilation surgery, and even a horse rescue, to name a few. The conferences are a huge hit and always sell out!

Membership is $10 which gives you access to all the talks, and the opportunity to sign up to conferences before non-members (at a discounted rate).

Email: masseysveccs@gmail.com
Facebook: Massey SVECCS

Vet Wellbeing Initiative

We are a student run initiative aimed to enhance the well-being of students in the field of veterinary medicine. Vet Tails is our Facebook based initiative that aims to offer a safe and anonymous forum for BVSc and BVT students to share their thoughts. We also host and run events throughout the year, all with the aim of helping fellow students through this journey through Vet School and brightening their day!

Email: vetwellbeing@gmail.com
Facebook: @vetwellbeinginitiative

Wildlife & Conservation Club

The Massey Wildlife and Conservation Club originated in 1992, and functions as a forum for students of Veterinary Science, Veterinary Technology and Ecology as well as those with an interest in wildlife and conservation to meet and exchange information and ideas.

The club meets weekly on Wednesdays. These sessions alternate between Bird Nerds, hosted by Dr Brett Gartrell, and wildlife and conservation talks. The wildlife and conservation talks are hosted by a wide variety of speakers, including practicing veterinarians, under-graduate and post-graduate students of both the Veterinary and Ecology courses, DOC employees, and many other professionals and researchers with knowledge of wildlife and conservation issues

Membership is $10 per year.

Website: www.mswcc.org.nz
Email: masseystudentwildlife@gmail.com
Facebook: Massey Student Wildlife Conservation Club

COMPUTER LABS

The anatomy computer lab on level 2 of the vet tower is available for students to use.
This lab is monitored by a laboratory manager.
NO FOOD OR DRINK is permitted in this laboratory.

Failure to abide by the posted computer lab terms of use or follow instructions of the lab manager (or delegates) may result in your being removed from the lab.

Use of this room is a privilege not a right. Should students routinely ignore the terms of use, the lab may be closed to student access.

Printer

Paper:	Paper can be obtained from the SoVS reception desk
Toner:	Please contact ITS by either phoning 0800 MASSEY and ask for ITS Helpdesk or email help.desk@massey.ac.nz

Computer Problems/Printer Faults

Please contact ITS by either phoning 0800 MASSEY and ask for ITS Helpdesk or email help.desk@massey.ac.nz in the first instance.

EQUIPMENT

Access Cards

All BVSc students will require an access card to the Vet Science Building and Tower. It will allow you to access the building to study after hours seven days a week and will also give you access to the Vet Teaching Hospital, which has restricted access. NOTE: Should you require access to computer labs outside the Vet Tower, you will need to contact ITS.

YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ACCESS THE TEACHING HOSPITAL WITHOUT AN ACCESS CARD.

The doors to the buildings will be locked between 6pm – 7.30am Monday to Friday, and all day Saturday/Sunday. You are not allowed to study in lecture theatres, staff common rooms, school meeting/seminar rooms.

Access cards are $10. This is a bond payment to cover the replacement of access cards should they be damaged or lost while in your possession. If you require a new card, you will be expected to pay a bond for it.

You can purchase access cards from the Vet UG Office. NOTE: The UG Office is CASH ONLY – internet banking is available (see VetZoo for more info).

Your card will automatically de-activate in November of every year so it must be reactivated when you return to continue your studies the following year.

Access cards are to be returned to the Vet UG Office at the end of your final year. You will be refunded your $10 at this time. No card – no refund.

Dissection Tools

You may require these for your anatomy lab classes in year one. *Dissection Kits* are highly recommended, though not compulsory. These can be purchased from the Campus Bookstore. They are *approximately* $40 each.

Name Badges
Your name badge must be worn during all practical classes/labs and rotations. You will be issued with a name badge soon after you start in semester 2. Should you break or misplace it replacements can be purchased from the Vet UG Office at a cost of $15 each. They take about a week to arrive.

Protective Clothing
Lab coats – You will need these for your lab classes from year one onwards. Lab coats can be purchased from the Campus Bookshop the MUSA shop or the Medical Assurance Society (MAS) (subject to availability). MAS provides a free sponsored co-branded lab coat to the BVSc3 class at the start of each year. Please see notes on MAS later in this section.

Overalls – Each student will receive a free pair of sponsored overalls from MAS. You can purchase additional pairs from MAS depending on availability.

Wet Weather Gear and gumboots – Usually these are available for purchase through the vet clothing sales. Alternatively, try places like Farmlands.

Stethoscopes
All students are required to purchase a stethoscope. The BVSc 1st/2nd year class rep will usually make enquiries on behalf of the class to various suppliers in order to purchase in bulk. In the past, Dr Nick Cave gave a presentation to the class about what to look for when buying stethoscopes. The class rep should check with Dr Cave to see if he is still willing to do this. The Campus Bookshop also stock a small range of stethoscopes or you can go directly to suppliers yourself.

Textbooks
Textbooks required for all courses can be found in the course outlines, and can be purchased either online or through the Campus Bookshop.

Thermometers
All students will require thermometers; What you get is up to you; however the class rep may be able to negotiate a group discount if ordered in bulk from a provider. It is highly recommended to purchase a 'fast read', and if possible, waterproof thermometer.

Uniforms
BVSc students have in the past purchased class polo shirts that were worn while out on practical work placements. Should your class wish to do this, it is up to you. However, you are encouraged to talk to MUVSA if you would like advice on what/when to buy.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS
Unfortunately there are a lot of 'start-up' costs at the beginning of semester 2 in your first year. These include but may not be limited to:

- MUVSA Fee – one off fee of $50 (BVSc) or $30 (BVT) payable at the start of BVSc2.
- Access Cards
- Textbooks
- Lab Coats
- Name Badges (first one is free subsequent badges are $15 each)
- Dissection Kits
- Stethoscope (needed prior to the start of 2nd year)
- Thermometer (needed prior to the start of 2nd year)

Also note, for most of these student based sales such as clothing there is no EFTPOS so all purchases are CASH ONLY. This applies to all purchases made through the Vet UG Office as well. Internet banking is also available.

INSURANCE

Students are not insured by the University against any accident or sickness that may occur in association with studies at Massey University. Medical and personal insurance (such as travel or vehicular insurance) are your own responsibility (see the MAS section). International students studying in New Zealand are required to have their own insurance. Domestic students are covered by ACC and the public health service.

In the event of injury or sudden illness, the Student Health Service is available on Campus.

IMPORTANT: If you are involved in a motor vehicle accident (whether your own vehicle or that of someone else) while doing practical work placements, you are liable for any and all damages incurred. Motor vehicle accidents are not covered by the university insurance policies.

Travel Insurance

If you are an International student, you should be covered under the StudentSafe Policy for work experience whilst travelling overseas or in New Zealand.

However all other students should purchase Travel Insurance if they are travelling overseas; they should ensure that the policy covers them for injuries caused whilst doing work experience. Some policies are purely for leisure travel only and will not cover you for medical etc. if you are working on placements. You can arrange suitable Travel Insurance through Orbit Travel (for Massey University students) which will give you full coverage whilst overseas and on farm or veterinary placements.

LIBRARY

For students who need to up-grade their library and information access skills, the library offers orientation and training sessions. Appointments can be made at the Information Desk. It is strongly recommended that students participate in as many sessions as needed to make them efficient in the library, as information retrieval will be needed when writing essays and case reports throughout the programme.

A selection of textbooks is provided in the Small Animal Hospital. These are for use in the hospital only, and must not be removed.

LOCKERS

You will be allocated a locker in the Science Towers. This is a temporary location during the building upgrade and eventually there will be a new location for the lockers.

A master list of allocated lockers will be sent to you. Please ensure you have your locker cleared out by the end of the examination period.

You are to supply your own padlock for your locker (combination locks are recommended), and if required, bolt cutters are available from the SoVS reception desk.

MAS (Medical Assurance Society)

MAS may be new to you, but for financial advice nobody understands your needs as a student at vet school like MAS. We are with you from orientation to graduation – and beyond.

We are a New Zealand mutual organisation and we've been looking after the financial needs of professionals for 99 years. Many of our 37,000 Members joined us when they were studying to become doctors, dentists or vets, and we'd like to invite you to do the same!

For insurance (car, contents and house), lending (through our special package provided by Westpac), responsibly invested KiwiSaver and protecting yourself and your loved ones financially, we're with you every step of the way.

We're owned by our members, and we're choosing to have a greater impact by supporting all New Zealanders to be healthy and well – find out more about our MAS Foundation https://www.mas.co.nz/about-mas/mas-foundation/

As a BVSc student, you're eligible to become a Member of MAS. To discuss this and for financial advice please contact Debbie Guest, your MAS student adviser based right here in vet school. You will see me at VetStart, at the Green Overall Ceremony and many times over the coming years - I look forward to meeting you all. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any insurance and financial questions!

Here are just some of the ways we support you during your student career:

- Overalls and labcoats issued to you free of charge
- "Join the Conversation" – enrol to receive our regular student focused communication and opportunities to win regular prizes http://mas.co.nz/jointheconversation
- Supporting your faculty in professional skills courses and NZVA student events
- Sponsorship of MUVSA to help them provide a variety of organised events each year
- Invitations to MAS member social events such as our annual Movie Night
- "Here for good" scholarship for student volunteers providing up to $1,000 each quarter to help towards study/living costs https://www.mas.co.nz/resources/mas-for-students/mas-here-good-scholarship/
- Providing free financial advice for students and faculty on campus https://www.mas.co.nz/resources/mas-for-students/

Check out further information: https://www.mas.co.nz/hub/

Contact Debbie: email debbie.guest@mas.co.nz or call/text 0274433284
You can also contact Debbie Guest if you wish to purchase additional overalls or lab coats.

MENTORS

Student Mentor System

Contact between the first and third year students can be very supportive for the first year students experiencing university life and academic pressures for the first time. Mentor-Mentee evenings are organized each year by the third year class.

Staff Mentor System

Students will be assigned to a staff mentor that will be available to help you with any issues or who can direct you to a suitable staff member to deal with any particular issue, or can act as your spokesperson if you do not wish to talk to the staff member directly.

NAVLE

The North American Veterinary Licensing Examination (NAVLE) is a computer based multiple choice examination that all graduates of an AVMA accredited veterinary program must pass before being able to register to practice in the USA or Canada.

The primary objectives of the NAVLE are as follows:

- To provide a comprehensive objective examination to state, territorial, or provincial boards charged with the licensing of veterinarians
- To protect the public by ensuring that veterinarians demonstrate a specified level of knowledge and skills before entering veterinary practice
- To assess the professional competency of veterinarians in terms of their qualifications to enter private clinical practice
- To provide a common standard in the evaluation of candidates that will be comparable from
- jurisdiction to jurisdiction
- To contribute to the veterinary profession through the development of improved definitions of the relationship between knowledge and professional practice
- To facilitate interstate/interprovincial licensing reciprocity for practicing veterinarians

Application Fees

The NAVLE fee is US$825 ($550 application fee + $275 additional overseas fee) for candidates taking the NAVLE outside the U.S., U.S. territories, and Canada. Some licensing boards may combine their own application and/or board examination fee with the NAVLE fee, but the actual cost of the NAVLE to all candidates is $550. Because the method of payment will vary from one board to another, you are advised to contact your chosen board (or their designee) for accurate information on how to submit the application fee. You will not be permitted to take the NAVLE unless both the board fee and the examination fee have been paid.

The NAVLE fee is non-refundable. If you do not take the examination during the testing window for which you were approved, you must submit a new application and pay the full fee to take the NAVLE during a subsequent window. If there are extenuating circumstances that make it impossible for you to take the NAVLE once you have submitted your application and paid your fee, contact the NBVME office for guidance.

Application Deadlines

The deadline for applying to the licensing board and to the NBVME will be no later than August 1 for the November-December testing window and January 3 for the April testing window. You should contact your chosen board early, because the requirements, deadlines, and application fees vary among jurisdictions and some boards have an earlier deadline. Both the national application and

fee, and the licensing board NAVLE application and fee, must be submitted to the designated offices by their respective deadlines.

If you fail the November-December examination and you are eligible under your licensing board's retake policy, you may reapply for testing during the subsequent April NAVLE testing window through the same licensing board and under the same testing conditions. The application deadline for these repeating candidates is February 15.

For more information regarding NAVLE please see the NAVLE Candidate Bulletin available from www.nbvme.org.

ONLINE ASSESSMENT ENVIRONMENT

Career Hub

BVSc practical work placements for years 1-4 should be logged in CareerHub. For more information about how to do this, please refer to the Practical Work section of Zoo.

All clinical rosters and externships are assessed in an online environment called One45.
All BVSc competency skills are maintained in Trackit.

One45

One45 is the online environment where your fourth year Spring Calving and final year schedule and assessments will appear. You will be given access prior to Spring Calving.

All final year rosters have self and course evaluations linked to them and you will need to complete these prior to your roster evaluation being made available. When you have an assessment to view or evaluation to complete you will receive a system generated email from One45 that will contain a link.

Once you have been given access to One45 go in and familiarise yourself with the site. It is very simple to use. When your final year schedule is finalized it will appear on One45 for you to view.

The web address is: https://masseyvet.one45.com.

If you have any issues or questions, please contact the Vet UG Office.

Trackit Education

Trackit (also referred to as Skill Tracker) is an online skill tracking tool which contains all the competency skills final year students are required to have signed off before there are cleared to graduate.

Some of the key benefits of the Trackit system are:

- Gives you an overview of the skills you are expected to have signed off
- Gives you the ability to track your skill sign off progress through final year
- Gives you access to resources related to specific skills (e.g. videos & diagrams)

You will be given login details prior to your Spring Calving placements as well as an SOP with instructions on how to use Trackit.

The web address is: https://masseyskilltracker.trackitportal.com.

If you have any issues or questions please contact the Vet UG Office.

Personal Pets

The Vice Chancellor has stated that no pets may be brought onto campus at any time. However, this regulation does not apply to animals which are patients at the veterinary clinic or used for teaching purposes.

Students must pay for all clinic services for their own pets.

Room Bookings

If you wish to book a room for your club, seminar etc, you will have to contact pnroombookings@massey.ac.nz and provide details as follows:

- Date and time you want the room
- Preferred room or type of room
- Approx. Number of people

You will also have to complete and send to them three forms:

- Venue and Space Use Terms of Use Agreement
- Room Booking Questions
- External Room Booking Form

These forms and room booking policies are all available on Vet Zoo.

Student Foyer

The student foyer at the base of the vet tower is available for all vet students. This is where a water cooler, a refrigerator, some cooking facilities and wireless internet facilities.

This area is also used for university staff activities and events.

Please show consideration to other users and keep this area clean and tidy, particularly the area around the microwaves and refrigerator.

Timetables

All overall timetables are available on ZOO. A weekly timetable for each class will be emailed to you.

NOTE: Timetables are subject to change.

Should your lecturer not show for a class, please contact the UG Office in the first instance. If, after 20 minutes the lecture still does not appear, you are free to leave. Please ensure that you have let the UG Office know so alternative arrangements may be made.

VETERINARY TEACHING HOSPITAL

Public Access to the Veterinary Teaching Hospital

The public may not visit the hospital at any time unless prior permission has been granted by a clinician (and this includes your own friends). Clients who have animals in the hospital are able to visit their pets at arranged times after morning cleaning and exercising are completed.

Veterinary Hospital Car Park

Students may not under any circumstances park in the Veterinary Teaching Hospital car park.

The VTH has limited parking and these spaces are for clients only. This area is rigorously policed by Massey Security and Traffic and unauthorized vehicles with be ticketed, clamped or towed away (at the owners' expense). If at any stage you have special parking needs, please feel free to discuss this with the clinic's reception staff.

VETERINARY UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME OFFICE

Located on level 2 of the Vet Sciences Building, the Vet UG Office is the place to go for all enquiries relating to your time in vet school.

Office Hours: 8am – 4.30pm, Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays).

Things we do:

- Access Cards
- Name Badges
- Pagers
- Drop off/Pick up point
- Student rosters
- Timetables
- Room bookings
- Assignment drop offs
- Absences

We also have a number of items available for purchase and work on a CASH ONLY basis as we do not have EFTPOS.

Room: 2.13, Vet Science Building
Phone: (06) 350 5222 or (06) 951 8171
Email: vetug@massey.ac.nz

VET ZOO

ZOO can be found on Stream. It has been designed with the express purpose of being a 'one-stop-shop' for all things BVSc. You will have access but if you have any problems accessing this site, please contact the UG Office.

BVSc
Programme Details

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE BVSC

Introduction

The Programme Director, Veterinary Science is required to develop a statement of Learning Outcomes for the BVSc programme in consultation with major stakeholders in veterinary education.

Considerable work has already been done overseas to define the competencies that might reasonably be expected of a veterinarian at the time of initial registration, i.e. at "entry level" and this work has been reviewed and refined to produce this document. The expectations detailed below will serve as a guide to veterinary educators concerned with the undergraduate curriculum. They may also be valuable to those responsible for setting criteria for the registration of overseas-trained veterinary graduates.

The development of statements of Learning Outcomes and the definition of "entry level" competencies for the registration of veterinarians are closely related exercises. Although they may be approached from differing points of view, there is an overall commonality of purpose. Overseas reports reviewed include the "NOOSR/AVA Competency Project" in Australia, the Ontario Veterinary College project on "Professional Competencies of Canadian Veterinarians" and the "Draft Guidelines on the Essential Competencies required of the New Veterinary Graduate" of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in the UK. These provided valuable background in developing the Learning Outcome statements that follow. Many statements included below were prompted by and adapted from competency statements in these reports. This document attempts to steer a middle path between the highly detailed and prescriptive approach adopted in the Australian and Canadian reports and the more general approach taken in the RCVS study.

The principal objective of the BVSc curriculum at Massey University is to produce a competent veterinarian with the entry level knowledge and skills required of registering bodies in New Zealand, the British Commonwealth and North America who has a commitment to lifelong learning. The nature of veterinary practice in New Zealand requires the BVSc curriculum to provide a fundamental level of competency in the major domestic species, in meat hygiene and in public health.

Outcome Statement

Graduates of the Bachelor of Veterinary Science have a breadth of skills, knowledge and attributes that enables them to enter professional roles in any area of veterinary science, both within New Zealand and in other parts of the world. They are recognised as respected professionals with special responsibilities in society as advocates for animals, and as experts in animal welfare, health, production and performance. They are well prepared to solve problems where animals, people and the environment intersect.

Graduate Profile

The College of Sciences has endorsed the following BVSc Graduate Profile:

BVSc graduates will possess the following skills and attributes that enable them to:

Discipline skills

- Practice veterinary science in all its forms including:
  - Applying scientific principles to the practice of veterinary science and medicine.
  - Advising on and implementing programmes to promote animal welfare, health, production and performance.
  - Controlling the spread of disease and advising on biosecurity, food safety and veterinary public health matters.
  - Diagnosing, treating and preventing animal disease.
  - Providing emergency relief of animal pain and suffering.

Personal Attributes and Competencies

- Act with personal integrity and responsibility in all professional relationships.
- Make valid judgments and deductions on the basis of evidence and information available taking into account, as appropriate, ethical, moral and legal considerations.
- Work creatively and productively both as an individual and as an effective member of a team.
- Recognise personal limitations in dealing with unfamiliar, complicated or technically difficult cases and be prepared to seek further advice or assistance, or to refer such cases to others.
- Take responsibility for maintaining professional currency and identifying opportunities for development through self-reflection and a commitment to lifelong learning.
- Use their academic foundations, and self-directed and independent learning skills to undertake further study at the post-graduate level.

Transferable Skills

- Possess the interpersonal and communicative skills to interact and communicate effectively and professionally with people in a range of organisational, technical and social contexts and in a variety of modes.
- Identify, critically evaluate, document and disseminate information using a variety of written and electronic sources.
- Analyse problems and devise innovative solutions using investigative, analytical and research methodologies.
- Use technology, quality management and strategic planning skills as required in day-to-day professional settings.

AVMA CLINICAL COMPETENCIES/RCVS DAY SKILLS

These should include, but are not necessarily limited to, the skills indicated below:

1.1 Demonstrate a level of literacy and numeracy that enables them to competently undertake the functions expected of a veterinarian.

1.2 Understand the basis of effective communication by verbal and non-verbal means.

1.3 Be able to communicate effectively orally and in writing.

1.4 Possess interpersonal skills that will enable them to interact effectively and professionally with people with whom they come into contact in their personal and professional lives. This includes skills in listening and understanding, empathy and respect for others and an ability to handle interpersonal conflict.

1.5 Demonstrate the ability to find, utilise and manage information, including the use of modern information technology.

1.6 Demonstrate intellectual curiosity and a desire for lifelong learning.

1.7 Demonstrate ability to reason logically and think critically and analytically.

1.8 Demonstrate problem solving ability.

1.9 Make valid judgements and deductions on the basis of evidence and information available taking into account, as appropriate, ethical, moral and legal considerations.

1.10 Demonstrate physical and mental health- and self-awareness and strategies to maintain them.

1.11 Demonstrate understanding of the scientific method and the scientific basis of modern veterinary medicine, and the ability to utilise scientific principles in the practice of veterinary science and medicine.

1.12 Have well developed observational skills.

1.13 Demonstrate adaptability and the ability to work collaboratively with professional colleagues, support staff and clients.

1.14 Understand the principles and methodology of quality management and assurance.

2.1 Recognise and comply with all legal and statutory requirements and obligations pertaining to veterinary activity.

2.2 Recognise and comply, in all areas of veterinary activity, with the ethical and professional standards expected of a veterinarian and in particular, those set down in the Code of Professional Conduct.

2.3 Recognise the special responsibilities of veterinarians in safeguarding and promoting animal welfare.

2.4 Be knowledgeable about animal welfare and able to identify and deal with animal welfare issues.

2.5 Recognise the special responsibilities and privileges of veterinarians in society and the need to maintain an appropriate standard of personal and professional behaviour.

2.6 Understand the basic principles involved in the running of veterinary businesses.

2.7 Recognise and accept their responsibility for maintaining their veterinary knowledge and skills, and for their own professional development and continuing veterinary education.

2.8 Use knowledge of the role of animals in the local and global societal context to provide appropriate veterinary treatment and advice.

3.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the preclinical and paraclinical subjects.

3.2 Obtain and record a relevant, accurate and detailed history of animals presented.

3.2 Provide first level advice on the public health implications of animal diseases.

3.3 Approach, handle and restrain animals in ways that are effective, safe, humane and ethical and appropriate to the circumstances.

3.4 Carry out and evaluate a thorough systematic physical and clinical examination of animals presented and be able to distinguish between the normal and the abnormal.

3.5 Where appropriate carry out, or have carried out, such diagnostic tests and procedures (such as haematology, clinical pathology, radiology and imaging) as are needed to make a diagnosis, ensuring that all samples are properly identified, handled and accurate records kept.

3.6 Know when to investigate and be able to evaluate the environment in which the animals under investigation are kept.

3.7 Carry out a routine post mortem examination of common domestic animals including birds, record and report observations and initiate further diagnostic procedures where appropriate. Interpret post mortem findings and reach tenable conclusions concerning the changes observed.

3.8 From the history, clinical and/or post-mortem examination and interpretation of diagnostic procedures arrive at a tenable diagnosis or diagnostic hypothesis and a list of differential diagnoses.

3.9 Develop strategies that are appropriate to the circumstances for dealing effectively with commonly diagnosed conditions and diseases.

3.10 Conduct common therapeutic procedures on animals with uncomplicated diseases in a manner that will maximise the likelihood of a satisfactory outcome, and minimise the risk of untoward effects with respect to the animals concerned, public health and safety, food safety and quality. Record, monitor and follow up therapeutic responses and modify where appropriate.

3.11 Understand the importance of the unique disease status of New Zealand and recognise diseases that may be exotic to New Zealand or notifiable.

3.12 Understand the principles and practices involved in controlling the spread of diseases.

3.13 Recognise when analgesia and/or anaesthesia are required and be able to safely induce, maintain and monitor analgesia and anaesthesia in uncomplicated cases, and take steps to ensure safe and humane recovery.

3.14 Carry out common surgical procedures in uncomplicated cases using appropriate techniques and procedures before, during and after surgery that will minimise the risk to the animal and maximise the likelihood of a successful outcome.

3.15 Recognise personal limitations in dealing with unfamiliar, complicated or technically difficult cases and be prepared to seek further advice, assistance or to refer such cases to others.

3.16 Deal effectively with the immediate emergency needs of animals ensuring the relief of pain and suffering of the animal(s) while taking into account ethical and legal considerations.

3.17 Evaluate the need for euthanasia and, where required, carry it out safely and humanely using procedures appropriate for the species concerned and the circumstances. In addition, recognise the sensitivity of the situation and the need for support of grieving clients and the requirement for the consent of the owner of the animal (where known).

3.18 At all times communicate effectively with clients to keep them fully informed, ensuring that they are made aware of the rationale of any actions taken, therapeutic options, likely outcomes, costs and ethical and legal implications, so that they are able to make informed decisions.

3.19 Assess the need for and advise on the implementation of programmes to promote the health, well being, productivity and performance of animals through such means as: dietary management and feeding; vaccination; preventive and curative treatments for common diseases; housing and general management; training and behavioural management and modification.

3.20 Provide first level advice on the public health implications of animal diseases.

3.21 Understand the procedures, and the animal welfare, ethical and statutory requirements involved in the transport and hygienic production and processing of animals for food and other animal products and the responsibilities of veterinarians in relation to these.

3.22 Recognise the statutory and regulatory requirements for the inspection and certification of animals and animal products intended for human consumption, and the responsibilities of veterinarians in relation to these.

3.23 Understand the basic requirements for the production of safe food and other products of animal origin including the compliance verification and quality assurance procedures involved

DEGREE OVERVIEW

DOUBLE SEMESTER	
SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER 2

PRE-VET	BVSc1
	227.106 - Veterinary Biochemistry 227.107 – Animal Behav & Welfare for Vet 227.108 – Introductory Anatomy 227.109 – Introductory Physiology *227.110 – Farm Practical Training*

BVSc2

227.212 – Animal Production 1	227.215 – Animal Production 2
227.221 – Structure and Function I	227.224 – Structure and Function II
227.222 – Professional Practice	227.225 – Vet Infectious & Parasitic Dx I
227.223 – Integrative Studies in Vet Sci 1	227.226 – Integrative Studies in Vet Sci 2

227.310 – Farm Practical Work

BVSc3

227.311 – Farm Animal Population, Health and Production	
227.312 – Vet Infectious and Parasitic Diseases 2	
227.313 – Vet Anatomic and Clinical Pathology I	
227.314 – Intro Vet Clinical Studies	227.316 – SAEMST I
227.325 – Integrative Studies in Vet Sci 4	227.317 – Integrative Studies in Vet Sci 5

227.410 -Vet Practical Work

BVSc4

227.411 – Vet Anatomic and Clinical Pathology 2	
227.413 – Cattle Health, Production	227.416 – Farm Animal Med & Vet Pub Hlth
227.414 – SAEMST 2	227.431 – CA Med, Surg and Therapeutics
227.425 – Integrative Studies in Vet Sci 6	227.432 – Equine Clinical Studies
227.433 – Med & Surg of Birds, Rep & Amp	227.418 – Integrative Studies in Vet Sci 7

BVSc5

227.511 – Veterinary Clinics and Public Health

PRACTICAL WORK

Students must complete to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Science Programme Committee a period of not less than 21 weeks of *approved* practical work experience and associated reports:

- 227.110 – Farm Practical Training (1 week)
- 227.310 – Farm Practical Work (14 weeks)
- 227.410 – Vet Practical Work (6 weeks)

Registering Your Practical Work

Practical work placements for all Farm and Veterinary practical work must be registered through the CareerHub website (http://careerhub.massey.ac.nz) at least TWO (2) weeks prior to your start date. The forms for your placement are available on the Careerhub website. Guidelines for your practical work are also available on the CareerHub website and these will assist you in meeting the requirements.

You will be given access to Career Hub before the end of your first year.

The Veterinary Practical Committee

The Veterinary Practical Committee supervises the practical work. The academic staff member in charge of practical work for BVSc students is Mr Kevin Lawrence. If you have any questions concerning the practical work programme, these can be directed to the Veterinary Undergraduate Office in the first instance:

Email: vetug@massey.ac.nz

If you have any problems/questions about the CareerHub site, registering etc, please contact: careersupport@massey.ac.nz.

The following pages outline the contents of the three courses. All students are required to complete all aspects of these three courses in order to progress to their final year of the BVSc programme.

227.110 – Farm Practical Training (1 week)

In this course, students will undertake a week-long practicum during which time they will learn practical skills for working with livestock, farm safety and understanding farm-level agricultural economics.

This course will be taught by AgChallenge and would normally happen during the mid-semester break of semester 2.

AgChallenge is designed to teach practical agricultural skills. This placement must be completed prior to any further farm practical work placements being arranged.

Modules covered during this experience
Students who successfully complete this block course should be able to:

1. Handle farm animals safely.
2. Recognise normal behaviours of farm animals and know how to use these in animal management.
3. Demonstrate a basic level of competence using common farm machinery.
4. Demonstrate a basic level of competence using common agrichemicals.
5. Evaluate the owner's goals and economic status of a simple agricultural enterprise.

227.310 - Farm Practical Work (14 weeks)

In this course students will undertake farm work in cattle, sheep, horse and other livestock industries. Students will develop practical animal skills, and skills in observation, identification, analysis and communication. This course also incorporates the Pet Doctors placements.

All students must complete 14 weeks of full-time (40 hours per week minimum) farm practical work to be started after passing 227.110 Farm Practical Training and must be completed by start of Second Semester of Year 3.

The 14 weeks consists of:

- 4 weeks on a Commercial Dairy farm(s) – minimum of two weeks must be undertaken during Calving period (traditionally Semester 2 break of Year 2) (see further details below)
- 3 weeks on a Commercial Sheep (sheep/beef) farm(s) – recommended to be completed during the Summer period at end of Year 1 or 2 (November to February).
- 3 weeks Equine – must be with a Stud Farm, Racing Stable or Registered Farrier or a combination of these.
- 2 weeks Vet Practicum – this will be undertaken through National Vet Care in New Zealand from the mid-Semester 1 break (Easter) of Year 2 and completed by start of Semester 1 of Year 3 (see further details below)
- 2 weeks "Other" (full-time) may include any combination of Dairy, Sheep or Equine, OR work on deer unit, piggeries, poultry, catteries/kennels, zoological units or other livestock units considered to be appropriate.

At least half of the farm practical experience (6 weeks) (excluding vet practicum with Pet Doctors) *must* be undertaken in New Zealand and *must* include either the Dairy or Sheep/Beef farm experience.

Written reports are required for ALL the Dairy, Sheep, Equine and Vet Practicum practical work experiences and cover sheets ONLY required for practical work that covers "Other".

Year 2 Calving

Year 2 calving contributes towards your four weeks of commercial dairy farm experience. Two weeks have been allocated for you to complete this in August (usually the first two weeks of). You will need to register your plans on CareerHub.

It is important to remember that as these two weeks run during semester time, as a result you will lose 2 week of holidays (1 week at the end of your mid-year break and 1 at the start of your mid semester break).

National Vet Care

All students will be required to complete one 2-week placement with a National Vet Care clinic.

National Vet Care have clinics in Auckland, Hamilton, Palmerston North, Wellington and Christchurch. You will be given the opportunity to visit one of these clinics during your second year.

You will be required to submit a report at the conclusion of your placement which is submitted via CareerHub. This placement and subsequent report are part of your practical work requirements.

You will have from the Easter break of your second year to the beginning of third year to complete this placement.

227.410 - VETERINARY PRACTICAL WORK (6 WEEKS)

All students must complete 6 weeks of full-time (40 hours a week minimum) veterinary practical work between the June/July mid-year break of Year 3 and must be completed by start of Semester 2 of Year 4.

This work is to be undertaken at external veterinary practices under the supervision of a registered veterinarian, to develop clinical skills and gain experience of client-based veterinary practice.

The six weeks is to be comprised of:

1. A minimum of 4 weeks must be completed at traditional veterinary practices i.e. those that primarily service small animals, production animals and/or equine. The 4 weeks must comprise:
    a. Placements in at least 2 different practices (these cannot be separate branches of the same practice)
    b. At least 2 weeks in a practice that includes production animals
    c. At least 2 weeks in a practice that provides an "out of hours" service
    d. At least 2 weeks in practices in New Zealand. Students that intend to only spend the minimum of 2 weeks undertaking placements in New Zealand must do these in practices that include production animals

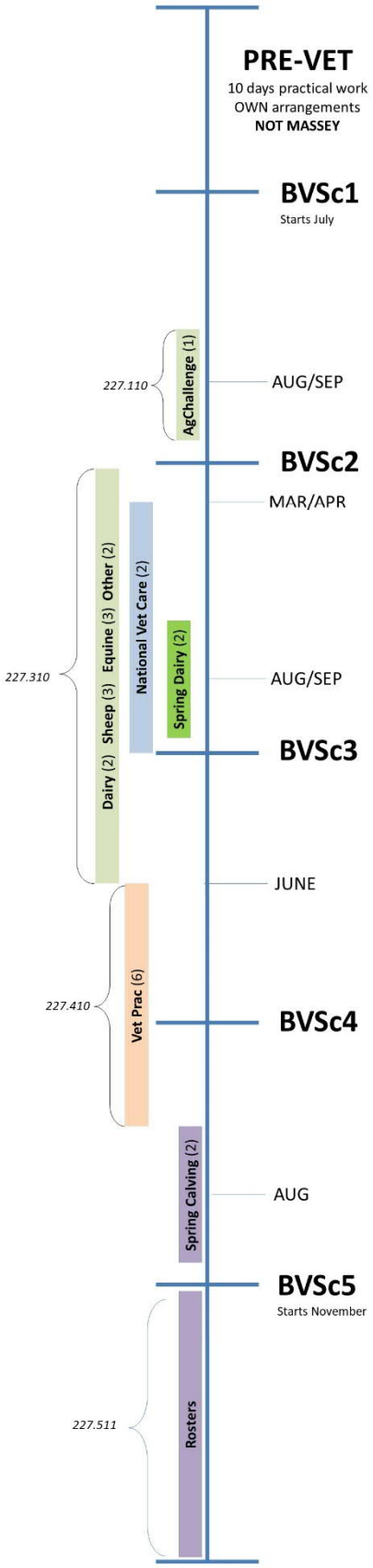
2. Eligible veterinary practical placements must be open and staffed by a veterinarian during normal working hours. The only exception would be an after-hours clinic which is staffed full-time by a veterinarian. If a veterinary practical placement is only staffed by a veterinarian part of the time then only that proportion of the placement will be credited to the student.

3. If desired, a maximum of 2 weeks can be completed at any University or Institute, including Massey University, but the 2 weeks cannot be completed in just one department (e.g. 2 weeks at the Massey Farm Services Clinic would not be acceptable but 1 week at the Farm Services Clinic and 1 week at the Equine Hospital would be).

4. If desired, a maximum of 2 weeks can be completed in specialist veterinary practices e.g. Wildlife, Farm Consultancy, Referral surgery, Referral medicine, Epidemiology, Feline.

5. A minimum experience of at least one week block in each practice, attending for full days, and for the dates indicated on the Assessment Form. You must complete at least five days to give credit of a week, unless the fifth day is a public holiday, only then will four days be credited as a week.

BVSc Practical Work Overview



All students must do:
227.110: AgChallenge (1)

227.310: Farm Prac (14) = Pet Doctors (2) + Spring Dairy (2) + Dairy (2) + Sheep (3) + Equine (3) + Other (2)

227.410: Vet Prac (6) - 3 weeks MUST be done in NZ (MAX of 2 weeks at Massey Farm, Equine or Wildlife)

TOTAL: 21 WEEKS - PRIOR to 4th year spring calving

BVSc 1

YEAR COORDINATOR

DR PREET SINGH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 6.20, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8195 ext. 85195
Email: P.M.Singh@massey.ac.nz

COURSE COORDINATORS & PRESCRIPTIONS

227.110 – FARM PRACTICAL TRAINING

KEVIN LAWRENCE
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.18, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8137 ext. 85137
Email: K.Lawrence@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: A week-long practicum during which students will learn practical skills for working with livestock, farm safety and understanding farm-level agricultural economics.

227.106 – VETERINARY BIOCHEMISTRY (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

PROF KATHRYN STOWELL
School of Fundamental Sciences
Room: 3.08a, Science Tower D
Phone: (06) 951 7721 ext. 84721
Email: K.M.Stowell@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: An introductory biochemistry course covering the fundamental concepts of protein structure and function as well as metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids and amino acids. The focus will be on energy transactions in a physiological context including glucose homeostasis and muscle metabolism in mammals. A lecture and problem-based tutorial course will be complemented by case studies relevant to animal health and disease.

227.107 – ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR AND WELFARE FOR VET SCIENCE (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

DR RENEE CORNER-THOMAS
School of Agriculture
Room: 3.74, AgHort A
Phone: (06) 951 8179 ext. 85179
Email: R.Corner@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: An introduction to common ethical frameworks for animal use with a focus on domestic animal species, principles of the behaviour and welfare of domestic animal species and the theory of safe and effective animal handling.

227.108 – INTRODUCTION TO VETERINARY ANATOMY 1 (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

DR PREET SINGH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 6.20, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8195 ext. 85195
Email: P.M.Singh@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: An overview of the anatomy of domestic animals. Following an introduction to the general principles of anatomy, the structure and function of each major organ system is considered at a basic level, with an emphasis on veterinary clinical relevance.

227.109 – INTRODUCTION TO VETEIRNARY PHYSIOLOGY (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

NIC SMITH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.05, Vet Science Building
Phone: (06) 951 8960 ext. 85960
Email: n.smith@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: An introduction to body systems as they apply to veterinary science. Foundational principles of physiology are examined and applied to multiple systems and situations, including clinical veterinary problems

BVSc 2

YEAR COORDINATOR

DR SARAH PAIN - I am the year coordinator for BVSc 2. As such, if problems arise concerning your second year learning experiences you may make a time to discuss it with me. I wish you well for your studies and hope you find them interesting and appropriately challenging.

School of Veterinary Sciences
Room: 3.13, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8234 ext. 85234
Email: S.J.Pain@massey.ac.nz

COURSE COORDINATORS & PRESCRIPTIONS

227.212 – ANIMAL PRODUCTION FOR VETERINARIANS 1 (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

DR SARAH PAIN
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 3.13, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8234 ext. 85234
Email: S.J.Pain@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: Introduction to animal nutrition, including feed analysis. Nutrition and management of monogastric species, including pigs, poultry and equids. Pastoral livestock production systems, including the growth and management of pasture as an animal feed. Soil resources, the environmental impacts of pastoral agriculture and consideration of the various animal industries. Animal genetics and breeding.

227.221 –STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION I (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

NIC SMITH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.05, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8960 ext. 85960
Email: N.Smith@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: This course follows on from the anatomy and physiology courses in BVSc1 (227.108 and 227.109). Together these courses consider the relevant aspects of the structure and function of domestic animals.

227.222 – PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

STUART GORDON
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 1.43, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8121 ext. 85121
Email: S.J.G.Gordon@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: An introduction to the clinical and professionalism components of being a veterinarian, including obligations to self, colleagues, clients, the profession and the animal. Skills in basic examination, recording, interpretation and communication of findings in common species of domestic animals will be covered.

227.223 – INTEGRATIVE STUDIES IN VETERINARY SCIENCE I (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

NIC SMITH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.05, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8960 ext. 85960
Email: N.Smith@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: An introduction to the clinical and professionalism components of being a veterinarian, including obligations to self, colleagues, clients, the profession and the animal. Skills in basic examination, recording, interpretation and communication of findings in common species of domestic animals will be covered.

227.215 – ANIMAL PRODUCTION FOR VETERINARIANS II (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

DR PENNY BACK
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.17, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8194 ext. 85194
Email: P.J.Back@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: Ruminant production systems (including dairy and beef cattle, sheep, goats, deer); application of knowledge related to nutrition, growth, reproduction, lactation and management of young and adult stock.

227.224 –STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION II (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

DR KAVITHA KONGARA
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 6.07, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8325 ext. 85235
Email: K.Kongara@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: This course follows on from both the anatomy and physiology courses in BVSc1 (227.108 and 227.109) and 227.221 (Structure and Function I). Together these courses consider the relevant aspects of the structure and function of domestic animals.

227.225 – VETERINARY INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES I (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

DR MAGDA DUNOWSKA
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 8.21, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8189 ext. 85189
Email: M.Dunowska@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: An introduction to the viral, bacterial and parasitic pathogens of animals. The basic biology of various infectious agents, with an emphasis on how the basic characteristic of different pathogens relate to their ability to survive in nature. The principles of epidemiology, diagnosis and control of infectious diseases of veterinary importance.

227.226 – INTEGRATIVE STUDIES IN VETERINARY SCIENCE II (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

NIC SMITH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.05, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8960 ext. 85960
Email: N.Smith@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: This is the second in a series of integrative and contextualising courses that extends through years 2 to 4 of the BVSc programme. Acase-based approach to the integration of concurrent and previous veterinary learning will be und ertaken at a level appropriate to that of a second year veterinary science student. Students will be encouraged to develop their clinical reasoning skills and professional competencies through the analysis of a broad range of clinical situations

BVSc 3

YEAR COORDINATOR

DR IAN SCOTT - I am the year co-ordinator for BVSc 3. As such I am available for consultation if problems arise during your third year.

School of Veterinary Science
Room: 8.29, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8175 ext. 85175
Email: I.Scott@massey.ac.nz

COURSE COORDINATORS & PRESCRIPTIONS

227.310 – BVSC FARM PRACTICAL WORK

KEVIN LAWRENCE
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.18, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8137 ext. 85137
Email: K.Lawrence@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: In this course students will undertake farm work in cattle, sheep, horse and other livestock industries. Students will develop practical animal skills, and skills in observation, identification, analysis and communication.

227.311 - FARM ANIMAL POPULATION HEALTH AND PRODUCTION (22 CREDITS) DOUBLE SEMESTER

DR ANNE RIDLER
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.21, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8170 ext. 85170
Email: A.L.Ridler@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: The role of the veterinarian as a key agricultural advisor. Causes and investigation of sub-optimal health and production in farmed species, focusing on groups of animals rather than individuals. Relationships between farm management, husbandry, productivity, health and welfare. Treatment and prevention of sub-optimal health and production, including consideration of costs and benefits.

227.312 - VETERINARY INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES II (19 CREDITS) DOUBLE SEMESTER

DR IAN SCOTT
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 8.29, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8157 ext. 85157
Email: I.Scott@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: A study of the viral, bacterial fungal, helminth, arthropod and protozoal pathogens of animals and their role in infectious disease and zoonosis. The principles of the epidemiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention, treatment and control of infectious diseases and the immunology of vertebrate hosts.

227.313 – VET ANATOMIC AND CLINICAL PATHOLOGY I (21 CREDITS) DOUBLE SEMESTER

DR FERNANDA CASTILLO-ALCALA
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 7.29, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8053 ext. 86053
Email: F.Castillo-Alcala@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: General pathology. Anatomic and clinical pathology of body systems, including pathophysiology, gross and microscopic lesions. Interpretation of necropsy and laboratory test results (including haematology, serum biochemistry, urinalysis, serology, histology and cytology) for the diagnosis of disease. Specimen collection and handling, test selection, and performance of basic laboratory tests.

227.314 – INTRODUCTORY CLINICAL STUDIES 2 (16 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

VICKI WALSH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 1.36, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8244 ext. 85244
Email: V.P.Walsh@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: The principles of pharmacology which provide the basis for therapeutics, the principles of anaesthesia and the skills required to use anaesthetic equipment, the principles of surgery and the basic skills required, the different methods for imaging animals, with emphasis on radiology, practical aspects of taking and interpreting diagnostic radiographs.

227.325 – INTEGRATIVE STUDIES IN VETERINARY SCIENCE IV (12 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

DR NAOMI COGGER
School of Veterinary Science
Room: Hopkirk Building
Phone: (06) 951 8147 ext. 85147
Email: N.Cogger@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: This course is the fourth in a series of integrative and contextualising studies in the BVSc. Students will identify problems related to veterinary science and investigate these through direct (e.g. field studies) or indirect (e.g. literature) research, at a level appropriate to a third year veterinary student. Students will develop problem solving strategies and professional competencies, including scientific writing.

227.316 – SEMST I (18 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

A/PROF BRETT GARTRELL
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.05, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8203 ext. 85203
Email: B.Gartrell@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: Small Animal & Equine Medicine, Surgery and Therapeutics 1. The first of a series of three courses that covers aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of common and important medical and surgical conditions of companion animals (including equine and small mammals) and wildlife. The course particularly focuses upon the integumentary system, avian medicine and small mammals. In addition, it covers toxicology, ophthalmology, dentistry and nutrition.

227.317 – INTEGRATIVE STUDIES IN VETERINARY SCIENCE V (12 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

NIC SMITH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.05, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8960 ext. 85960
Email: N.Smith@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: This course is the fifth in a series of integrative and contextualizing studies that will extend through Years 1 to 4 of the BVSc programme. A case- and problem-based approach to the integration of concurrent and previous veterinary learning will be undertaken at a level appropriate to that of a third year veterinary student. This course will particularly focus on the interaction between therapeutic substances and disease states, alongside the development of professional behaviours. Students will be encouraged to develop a variety of problem solving strategies and professional competencies through the analysis of a broad range of clinical situations.

BVSc 4

YEAR COORDINATOR

DR DANI ABERDEIN - Welcome to fourth year! It is hoped and expected that you will find this year highly challenging and interesting. If you have 'generic' problems concerning your fourth year learning experiences, please contact me. Good luck with your studies.

School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.11, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8208 ext. 85208
Email: D.Aberdein@massey.ac.nz

COURSE COORDINATORS & PRESCRIPTIONS

227.410 – BVSC VETERINARY PRACTICAL WORK

KEVIN LAWRENCE
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.18, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8137 ext. 85137
Email: K.Lawrence@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: During this course, students will undertake practical work in external veterinary practices under the supervision of a registered veterinarian, to develop clinical skills and gain experience of client-based veterinary practice.

227.411 – VET ANATOMIC AND CLINICAL PATHOLOGY II (16 CREDITS) DOUBLE SEMESTER

DR DANI ABERDEIN
School of Veterinary Science,
Room: 7.30, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8208 ext. 85208
Email: D.Aberdein@massey.ac.nz.

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: Further study of anatomic and clinical pathology of additional body systems which builds upon and extends information given in Veterinary Anatomic and Clinical Pathology I. Pathophysiology, gross and microscopic lesions. Interpretation of necropsy and laboratory test results (including haematology, serum biochemistry, urinalysis, serology, histology and cytology) for the diagnosis of disease. Specimen collection and handling, test selection, and performance of basic laboratory tests

227.413 – CATTLE HEALTH AND PRODUCTION (12 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

JENNY WESTON
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.13A, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8135 ext.85135
Email: J.F.Weston@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: Medicine, surgery, management and productivity of beef and dairy cattle. Farm management and production systems and the relationship between management systems, productivity and patterns of disease. The aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of disease; restoration of animals to normal levels of productivity. The application of health and production programmes to beef and dairy cattle.

227.433 – MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF BIRDS, REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS (6 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

A/PROF BRETT GARTRELL
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.05, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8203 ext. 85203
Email: B.Gartrell@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: An introduction to the principles and applications of medicine and surgery of birds, reptiles and amphibians including wildlife, companion animals and backyard flock or collections.

227.414 – SEMST II (25 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

A/PROF ANDREW WORTH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 1.38, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8113 ext. 85113
Email: A.J.Worth@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: Small Animal & Equine Medicine, Surgery and Therapeutics 2. The second of a series of three courses that covers aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of common and important medical and surgical conditions of companion animals. The course particularly focuses on gastroenterology of cats and dogs and the urogenital and endocrine systems of cats, dogs and horses. Equine lameness and wound management, along with application of surgical and anaesthetic principles in teaching laboratories designed to develop competence in simple elective surgical and anaesthetic procedures.

227.425 – INTEGRATIVE STUDIES IN VETERINARY SCIENCE VI (12 CREDITS) SEMESTER 1

NIC SMITH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.05, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8960 ext. 85960
Email: N.Smith@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: This course is the sixth in a series of integrative and contextualising studies in the BVSc. A case- and problem-based approach to the integration of concurrent and previous veterinary learning will be undertaken at a level appropriate to a fourth year veterinary student. Students will develop problem solving strategies and professional competencies through the analysis of a range of clinical situations.

227.416 – INTEGRATIVE STUDIES IN FARM ANIMAL MED AND VET PUBLIC HEALTH (12 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

CHRIS COMPTON
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.06, Wool Building
Phone: (06) 951 9283 ext. 86283
Email: C.W.Compton@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: Integration of veterinary medicine and whole farm systems. Farm management and production systems and the relationship between management systems, productivity and patterns of disease. The development of health and production programmes to minimise disease and maximise animal production. The principles and practical applications of veterinary public health, meat hygiene and quality assurance programmes.

227.431 – COMPANION ANIMAL MEDICINE, SURGERY AND THERAPEUTICS (10 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

TBC

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: This is the final of a series of three courses in BVSc3 and BVSc4 that cover aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of common and important medical and surgical conditions of companion animals.

227.432 – EQUINE CLINICAL STUDIES (15 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

ERICA GEE
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 1.21, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8163 ext. 85163
Email: E.K.Gee@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: An overview of common equine diseases and preventative health programmes. This course covers aspects of equine medicine, surgery, lameness, reproduction and pharmacotherapeutics, with an emphasis on a diagnostic and therapeutic approach to the sick or abnormal
horse.

227.418 – INTEGRATIVE STUDIES IN VETERINARY SCIENCE VII (12 CREDITS) SEMESTER 2

NIC SMITH
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 2.05, Vet Sciences Building
Phone: (06) 951 8960 ext. 85960
Email: N.Smith@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: This capstone course is the final in a series of 7 courses in integrative and contextualizing studies that have extended through Years 1 to 4 of the BVSc programme. A case- and problem-based approach to the integration of concurrent and previous veterinary learning will be undertaken at a level appropriate to that of a pre-final year veterinary student. This course will particularly focus on the professional abilities of students, and their ability to synthesise heuristic 'illness scripts' and other intellectual shortcuts based upon the precepts of diagnostic reasoning. Students will develop a variety of problem solving strategies and professional competencies through the analysis of a broad range of clinical situations.

SPRING CALVING (Y4C)

Objectives

- To improve your large animal handling skills.
- To familiarize yourself with practical obstetrics.
- Gain experience in 'spring medicine' of dairy cattle.
- Develop your client communication skills.

Spring calving is your first final year roster and is an opportunity to experience dairy cattle medicine. While you may feel that 'smallies' is your calling, many small animal students have thoroughly enjoyed their time calving and these two weeks have affected their track choice going into final year.

You are encouraged to get as much out of this experience as you can regardless of which track you finally choose.

Making Plans

Spring calving will run for two weeks in late July/early August, the dates will be confirmed closer to the time. Where exactly you go is up to you however the practice you choose must expose you to calving and dairy cattle. It's worth checking with the practice that they will be 'busy calving' when you plan to go there. Many students have booked well in advance so be prepared to look further afield to find a place to go.

You can start organising your placements whenever you're ready however we don't need to know about it until the Y4C packs appear in your mail boxes in late June/early July. Within this pack are placement forms which must be completed and returned to the Vet UG Office. At this time you are advised to re-confirm with the practice you are planning to visit – things change and you don't want to get caught out.

Evaluations

Y4C evaluations will appear in One45. More information on how you can access this environment will be given at a later stage.

Accommodation & Transport

You are expected to arrange and pay for your own transportation and accommodation for your Y4C visits.

When confirming your placement, ask the practice if they have any suggestions for accommodation. Practices that have taken students in the past may be able to advise you in this area however this is not always the case so it is YOUR RESPONSIBILITY to make any and all arrangements for your stay.

EXTRA WEEKS

Due to the timing of the spring calving, it is necessary that semester 2 of your fourth year start early to make up for the loss of these two weeks of teaching. As such you will 'lose' one week of the mid-year and mid-semester breaks.

BVSc5 Preparation

Information regarding your fifth year choices will be distributed in August of your fourth year. This information will include:

- Special Topic options for your final year.
- Track choices
- Pager Bond form (you are required to pay a $60 bond, of which $50 is returned at the end of your 5th year)

The BVSc 5 year co-ordinator will schedule time later in the year to discuss with you specifics of your upcoming fifth year. We ask that you hold off any questions regarding BVSc 5 until after this time.

OWNS/Seeing Practice for Final Year

You are welcome to start planning your OWNS before you start your final year should there be specific places you want to go that may be difficult to book at short notice, or if you are planning overseas placements. If you have any questions about planning OWNS before your final year please come to the UG office.

BVSc 5

YEAR COORDINATOR/COURSE COORDINATOR AND PRESCRIPTION

227.511 – VETERINARY CLINICS AND PUBLIC HEALTH (120 CREDITS) DOUBLE SEMESTER

KEVANNE MCGLADE
School of Veterinary Science
Room: 1.49, Vet Tower
Phone: (06) 951 8118 ext. 85118
Email: K.McGlade@massey.ac.nz

COURSE PRESCRIPTION: Tuition, demonstration and clinical experience in surgery, anaesthesia, medicine, epidemiology and theriogenology of animals; health and management of production animals; diagnostic procedures, including imaging, necropsies and laboratory tests; and diagnostic reasoning. Professional ethics and legislative obligations to the public and state; the role of veterinary professional organisations and veterinarians as communicators and educators, veterinary business management and the maintenance of physical and mental fitness as a veterinarian. Principles and practical applications of veterinary public health, meat hygiene and quality assurance programmes to meet national and international standards will also be taught. Opportunities for students to gain further experience in chosen areas of interest.

ROSTERS

Final year students will be given information regarding their rosters at the start of their fifth year. This information will include start times and meeting places, learning objectives, structure, assessments, accommodation (if required) and all other information relevant to each roster.

ONE45 – SCHEDULES AND ASSESSMENT

Your schedule of practical placements and rosters will appear in One45 and you are encouraged to check it regularly, especially when changes are requested (such as when submitting OWNS forms).

All rosters will be assessed through this environment. More information about this will be given at the start of your final year.

PLANNING OWNS/SEEING PRACTICE FOR FINAL YEAR

You can start planning your OWNS or placements whenever you want. You may be able to/want to plan OWNS a few months out, others will be planned a few weeks out. Under normal circumstances, the UG office will only require AT LEAST TWO (2) weeks' notice of your OWNS.

You are allowed to do a maximum of 2 weeks at any one practice, but If you wish to stay longer (3+ weeks) you will need to have permission from the BVSc5 Year Coordinator.

If you wish to spend time overseas doing your OWNS you should discuss your plans with either the UG office or the BVSc5 Year Coordinator. How long you can spend overseas at any one time will depend on your intended track. Many Core rosters run from January – May and so we ask that you keep this timeframe as free as possible.

GRAND ROUNDS

All students are required to give one 15 minute Grand Rounds presentation that will be graded. These will be held on Fridays. The topic can be of your own choice. Ideally it should be on a case/herd problem you have seen here at Massey and worked up.

This will be a great opportunity to put together all the knowledge you have gathered over the past 4½ years of the course. More information about this will be in the BVSc5 Clinical Rotation Guide.

WALTHAM LAB

This computer lab is available to you while on your Small Animal rosters at Massey. It is subject to the same conditions of use as all other University computer labs. It is also visible to the public. When using this lab you are expected to keep it clean and tidy AT ALL TIMES. Failure to do so may result in the removal of all personal items or the room being locked and usage privileges revoked. No food is to be stored in this area.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

As you enter your final year you need to be aware that there will be a number of financial obligations.

Travel and Accommodation Expenses

As rosters begin in November, depending on your track, you will need to be prepared for travel expenses associated with rosters that start in November.

All final year students pay a fee of approx. $1200 that contributes towards your travel and accommodation for compulsory core and track externship rosters. Massey will make all accommodation arrangements for these rosters. *(Note this fee nominally increases each year.)*

These arrangements (rates and room requirements) are based on all students in any given year using the accommodation for rosters. As such the funds allocated towards accommodation are non-refundable.

Once all the accommodation charges have been paid, any surplus funds may be divided and returned to students at the end of your final year.

Cell Phone Pagers

Before the start of your final year you will be expected to pay a $60 bond for use of pagers during small animal rosters.

NAVLE

NAVLE is US$825. It can be sat in April or December however, be aware that should you choose to sit it in April, you must have completed all requirements of fifth year and graduate in December.

Special Topics

Some special topics may have additional cost associated with them. Many are subsidized but you may want to plan for these just in case. You will be informed of any additional costs (if any) closer to the start of each topic.

VETERINARY COUNCIL REGISTRATION

Around October, you will be sent information from the Veterinary Council of New Zealand about applying for registration online. You will be able to apply for registration once you have successfully completed all requirements of your final year of study and are eligible to graduate.

If you intend to work as a vet in New Zealand after you graduate you will be required to register with VCNZ.

If you intend to work overseas after graduation, while not required, it is highly recommended that you still register with VCNZ as it makes registering in other countries a little easier.

If you have any questions about the registration process please contact: vet@vetcouncil.org.nz.