Module code	M_WE_SEM5 DIAGN 1		
Field of study	Veterinary medicine		
Module name, also the name in	Clinical and Laboratory Diagnostics 1		
English	Diagnostyka kliniczna i laboratoryjna 1		
Language of instruction	English		
Module type	obligatory		
Level of studies	Long-cycle master's degree studies		
Form of study	Full-time		
Year of study in the field of study	111		
Semester of study in the field of	V		
study			
ECTS credits, divided into	6 (3.1/2.9)		
contact/non-contact hours			
Academic title/degree, name of the	Dr hab. Marcin Szczepanik		
person responsible for the module			
Unit teaching the module	Department of Clinical Diagnostics and Veterinary Dermatology		
Module objective	The aim of the module is to teach students methods of safe handling		
	of animals, methods of general and detailed clinical studies		
	concerning individual animal species (companion animals, livestock		
	and horses) and basic analytical methods. The student is expected to		
	learn clinical concepts and master skills related to clinical study and		
	laboratory diagnosis according to the programme		
The learning outcomes for the	Knowledge:		
module include a description of the	K1. Student has the knowledge of how and why to take a history and		
knowledge, skills and social	how to handle animals during a clinical examination		
competences that the student will	K2. Student knows how to properly conduct an animal description, perform a physical examination of the general and detailed		
gain after completing the module.	examination of the various systems in companion animals (and		
	integumentary system in livestock and horses).		
	Skills:		
	S1. Student is able to ask purposeful questions when taking history		
	and obtain information from the animal owner and make a		
	description of an animal		
	S2. Student is able to carry out clinical study of the body, respiratory,		
	circulatory, digestive, locomotor, nervous and genitourinary systems		
	of companion animals (and integumentary system in livestock and herees)		
	horses).		
	Social competences:		
	C1. Student is able to adapt the questions, when taking history, to		
	the mind and emotional state of the animal owner		
	C2. Student knows the principles concerning the ethical treatment of		
	animals during examination C3. Student is able to cooperate with other veterinarians while		
	performing professional duties		
Prerequisites and additional	-		
requirements			

Module curriculum:	Practical classes:
	Principles for handling animals during the examination and methods
	of taming dogs and cats. Performing descriptions of animals.
	Method of taking history regarding health and living conditions.
	Ability to assess the condition of the animal. Ability to perform a
	physical general examination including assessment of habitus,
	examination of mucous membranes of natural body orifices,
	examination of lymph nodes, examination of internal body
	temperature, examination of respirations, examination of pulse rate Performing examination of integumentary system. Performing
	examination of the skin and its appendages. Performing examination
	of the epidermis and dermis. Performing examination of the ear
	shell and external auditory canal.
	Performing examination of the respiratory system in companion
	animals (examination of the upper respiratory tract - around the
	nasal orifices, around the nose, paranasal sinuses, larynx, trachea,
	assessment of coughing. Performing chest examination, assessment
	of dyspnoea. Performing topographical and comparative
	auscultation, assessment of physiological and pathological
	respiratory murmurs.
	Performing cardiovascular examination in companion animals. Performing examination of the heart, palpation, determination of
	the cardiac attenuation field, evaluation of heart sound. Performing
	examination of peripheral vessels: arteries and veins.
	Performing examination of the digestive system of dogs and cats.
	Performing appetite and fluid deprivations tests. Method of food
	and water intake. Performing examination of the oral cavity and
	oesophagus Performing examination of the abdominal cavity.
	Performing examination of liver and spleen. Analysing stool.
	Performing examination of the genitourinary system in companion
	animals: external examination of the kidney area. Performing
	examination through the abdominal cavity in dogs and cats: kidneys,
	ureters, bladder, urethra. Urinary excretion: amount, frequency, method. Bladder catheterisation. Performing examination of
	external genital organs.
	Performing examination of the locomotor and nervous system in
	companion animals. Performing examination of the locomotor
	system: bones, joints, muscles, tendons, behaviour of animal and
	disturbance of consciousness; assessment of exteroceptive and
	interoceptive sensation; assessment of sensory capacities
	Performing examination of locomotor performance: state of muscle
	tone, muscular efficiency, contractions, abnormal movements and
	positions, nerve and muscle excitability, examination of
	exteroceptive and interoceptive reflexes. Lectures
	Basic terms
	Clinical examination methods
	Medical procedure
	Principles for taking history from the animal owner
	Basic physical examination, habitus, mucous membranes, natural
	body openings, lymph nodes.
	Measurements of temperature, respiratory rate, physiological
	values, fever patterns
	Performing examination of the integumentary system, discussion of
	epidermal abnormalities, hair density, evaluation of lesions and
	pruritus Performing examination of the respiratory system in companion

Performing examination of the respiratory system in companion

List of core and supplementary	Core literature:			
literature	Taylor S.M.: Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures Elsevier			
	Baumgartner W.: Clinical diagnostics of animals Elsevier			
	Marek J., Mocsy J.: Clinical diagnostics of internal diseases of animals			
	Mocsy J.: Veterinary clinical diagnostics			
	Mayer D., Harvey D., Laboratory diagnostics in veterinary medicine			
	Edra Urban & Partner			
	Supplementary literature:			
	Kelly W. R., Diagnostic clinique veternaire. Libraire Maloine SA			
	Editour, 1971.			
	Gunther M., Klinische Diagnostik unter besonderer Berucksichtigur			
	der Anasthesiologie. Hirzel Verlag Leipzig 1979.			
	Speirs V.: Clinical examination of horses. Saunders company. 1997.			
	Lorenz M., Cornelius L.: Small animal medical diagnosis. Lippincott			
	company, 1993.			
Planned forms/activities/teaching	The course involves the following didactic methods: lecture,			
methods	demonstration of research and diagnostic methods, classes with			
	multimedia presentations and practical classes with animals and on			
	manikins in the Department of Internal Medicine			

Verification methods and ways of	K.1 Credit for test Single-choice test graded according to the rules of		
documenting the achieved learning	verification of learning outcomes.		
outcomes.	W.2. Credit for test Single-choice test graded according to the rules		
outcomes.	of verification of learning outcomes.		
	S. 1. Credit for practical classes		
	S.2. Credit for practical classes		
	C. 1. Credit for tests and practical classes		
	C 2. Credit for tests and practical classes		
	C 3. Credit for tests and practical classes		
	As part of the module in the 5th semester, students are required to		
	get three credits		
	1. For general physical examination		
	2. For examination of the body and respiratory and circulatory		
	systems of companion animals		
	3. For examination of the genitourinary system, nervous		
	system and locomotion of companion animals		
	Each examination consists of two parts		
	A. Practical examination - with a patient. As part of the		
	practical examination, each student draws 3 questions on		
	the performance of specific activities concerning the clinical		
	examination. The evaluation is made on the correctness of		
	the examination and its proper interpretation		
	B. Theoretical examination in the form of single-choice test		
	graded according to the verification of learning outcomes		
	for students of Faculty of Veterinary Medicine		
	The grade for credits 1,2,3 is calculated as the arithmetic mean of		
	parts A and B		
	In the case of a failing grade, a corrective oral assessment is		
	organised: student has to answer 3 randomly drawed questioned.		
	The final grade is calculated as the arithmetic mean of 3 credits		
	Forms of documenting the achieved learning outcomes: archiving		
	test examinations, academic teacher's register, examination		
	minutes.		
	initiates.		

ECTS credits	CONTACT HOURS	NTACT HOURS			
		Hours	ECTS credits		
	lectures	30	1,2		
	auditing exercises	10	0,4		
	Laboratory classes	20	0,8		
	Component grades/retake tests	12	0,48		
	consultations	5	0,22		
	TOTAL contact hours	77	3,1		
	NON-CONTACT HOURS	NON-CONTACT HOURS			
	preparation for classes	30	1,2		
	literature study	30	1,2		
	preparation for credits	13	0,5		
	TOTAL non-contact	73	2,9		
The workload of activities that	Lecture attendance – 30 hours	Lecture attendance – 30 hours Class attendance – 30 hours			
requires direct participation of	an Class attendance – 30 hours				
academic teacher	Consultation attendance – 5 hours	Consultation attendance – 5 hours			
	Test and examination attendance – 12	Test and examination attendance – 12 hours			
Relation of module learning	K.1. B.W4 +, B.W5 ++. B.W6.++				
outcomes to course learning	K.2 B.W4+. B.W5. +++, B.W6.++				
outcomes.	S.1 B.U1 +. B.U2+++, B.U5 ++	S.1 B.U1 +. B.U2+++, B.U5 ++			
	S.2 B.U1 + B.U3 +++.	S.2 B.U1 + B.U3 +++.			
	С.1 К2++ К3++	С.1 К2++ К3++			
	C.2.K2++	С.2.К2++			
	C.3. K7++ K9+++				
Elements and values affecting	he The final grade is calculated as the	The final grade is calculated as the arithmetic mean of 3 credits			
final grade	1,2,3.	1,2,3.			
	One unexcused absence from classes	One unexcused absence from classes (2 hours) is allowed.			