Module code	M_WE_SEM8 CHKON 2
Field of study	Veterinary medicine
Module name, also the name in English	Diseases of horses. Block II
	Choroby koni – Blok II
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	IV
Semester of study in the field of study	VIII
ECTS credits, divided into contact/non-	10 pts. (5.5/4.5)
contact hours	
Academic title/degree, name of the	Prof. dr hab. Zbigniew Grądzki
person responsible for the module	
Unit teaching the module	Sub-department of Andrology and Biotechnology of
	Reproduction, Department of Animal Reproduction, Department
	of Animal Surgery, Department of Internal Animal Diseases, Sub-
	department of Clinical Diagnostics and Veterinary Dermatology,
	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Life Sciences in
	Lublin
Module objective	This module aims to familiarise students with the specificity of
	equine reproduction, diagnostics and treatment of fertility
	disorders and to provide theoretical and practical knowledge of
	basic equine surgical procedures as well as equine orthopaedics,
The learning outcomes for the module	ophthalmology, dentistry and dermatology.
The learning outcomes for the module include a description of the knowledge,	Knowledge: K1 The student has knowledge of the regulation of the sexual
skills and social competences that the	cycle in mares and the specificity of reproduction in mares, has
student will gain after completing the	knowledge of recognition and treatment of fertility disorders in
module.	horses
module.	K2. The student has knowledge of the causes and principles of
	diagnosis and treatment of the most common clinical cases
	requiring surgical intervention in the country, has knowledge of
	the validity and methodology for performing orthopaedic,
	ophthalmic and dental procedures on horses
	K3. The student has knowledge of infectious and non-infectious
	agents that cause skin lesions in horses and has knowledge of
	methods of diagnosing and treating skin diseases
	Skills:
	S1. The student is able to make an anamnesis and clinical
	examination for fertility evaluation, make a diagnosis of fertility
	disorders in horses and apply an appropriate treatment, is able to
	perform basic obstetric and gynaecological procedures in mares,
	perform conservative and surgical birth assistance in mares,
	perform artificial insemination procedure
	S2. The student is able to perform a clinical examination for
	diseases requiring surgery, indicate appropriate additional tests,
	assist in surgical procedures and monitor the animal patient
	during surgery
	S3. The student is able to implement effective treatments for skin
	diseases in horses

	Social competences:
	C1. Adheres to the rules of professional ethics
	C2. Has the habit of continuous improvement of knowledge and
	professional skills
	C3. Has the repertoire of interpersonal communication skills and
	is able to act in uncertain and stressful environment
Prerequisites and additional	Passing the course Diseases of horses Block I
requirements	

Module program content

Lecture topics (Equine reproduction)

- 1. Development and recognition of pregnancy by the mare's body.
- 2. Early embryonic mortality in mares.
- 3. Pregnancy pathology in mares.
- 4. Physiology of the postpartum period in mares.
- 5. Postpartum disorders in mares.
- 6. Neurohormonal regulation of the oestrous cycle, pregnancy and lactation in mares.
- 7. Disorders of oestrus and the oestrous cycle in mares.
- 8. Immunological and genetic causes of infertility in mares.
- 9. Ovarian pathology in mares.
- 10. Uterine inflammatory diseases in mares.
- 11. Vaginal, uterine cervical and fallopian tube disorders in mares.
- 12. Mammary gland disorders in mares.
- 13. Postpartum management of the foal and health assessment of the foal in the early period of life, orphan foal rearing.
- 14. Malformations and selected foal diseases.
- 15. Equine reproductive biotechnology.

Topics of classes (Equine reproduction)

- 1. Anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system in mares.
- 2. Clinical examination of the reproductive system in mares (study plan).
- 3. Evaluation of the phases of the oestrous cycle in mares.
- 4. Hormonal control of cyclic sexual activity in mares.
- 5. Evaluation of breeding suitability and insemination of mares.
- 6. Physiological delivery and assistance with physiological delivery in mares.
- 7. Management of difficult births in mares using correction and "by force" methods.
- 8. Management of difficult births in mares using fetotomy.
- 9. Caesarean section in mares.
- 10. Management of the mare after surgical procedures on reproductive organs.
- 11. Surgical treatment of postpartum perineal injuries. Episioplasty. Rectovaginal fistula.
- 12. Pregnancy diagnosis in mares. Management of twin pregnancies.
- 13. Diagnostics of diseases of the reproductive system in mares (collecting material for microbiological and cytological tests, endometrial biopsy).
- 14. Endoscopy of the mare's uterus and ablation of endometrial cysts.
- 15. Embryo transfer in mares.

Lecture topics (Equine surgery)

- 1. Equine ophthalmologic conditions part 1 and part 2
- 2. Surgical diseases of the equine head region
- 3. Surgical diseases of the equine upper respiratory tract
- 4. Surgical diseases of the withers and neck region
- 5. Surgical treatment of wounds in horses
- 6. Surgical diseases of the equine urinary system
- 7. Treatment of tendon injuries in horses

- 8. Surgical treatment of colic in horses part 1 and part 2
- 9. Treatment of long bone fractures in horses
- 10. Selected orthopaedic diseases of the thoracic limb in horses
- 11. Selected orthopaedic diseases of the pelvic limb in horses
- 12. Selected diseases of the hoof
- 13. Dentistry and dental diseases in horses

Topics of classes (Equine Surgery)

- 1. Examination plan, introduction to the course, organisational matters
- 2. Orthopaedic examination plan, equine orthopaedic examination
- 3. Equine ophthalmic diagnosis
- 4. Diagnostic anaesthesia
- 5. Peripheral nerve palsies
- 6. Preparing the horse for radiographic examination. Performing X-rays on horses
- 7. Radiographic evaluation of traumatic lesions in horses.
- 8. Treatment of wounds in horses
- 9. Treatment of internal and abdominal hernias.
- 10. Stallion castration, cryptorchid castrations, complications after castration
- 11. Equine orthopaedic examination practical examination, ultrasound, function tests part 1
- 12. Equine orthopaedic examination hands-on examination, ultrasound, function tests 12 . Equine orthopaedic examination practical examination, ultrasound, function tests part 2
- 13. Hoof cleaning, treatments for the hoof, orthopaedic shoeing
- 14. Diseases of the hoof

Lecture Topics (Veterinary Dermatology)

- 1. Allergic diseases of horses (atopy, food allergy, hypersensitivity to insect bites/stings, urticaria)
- 2. Equine autoimmune diseases, equine parasitic diseases (scabies infestations, insect infestations, fungal diseases)

Topics of Classes (Veterinary Dermatology)

- 1. Principles of diagnostic testing of equine diseases, clinical examination, specificity of skin lesions in horses and additional tests in diagnostic testing of skin diseases
- Principles of treatment of skin diseases allergic diseases (food allergy, hypersensitivity to insect bites/stings, atopy), autoimmune diseases (pemphigus, lupus, immunological vasculitis) ectoparasitic invasions, mycoses, hormonal dermatoses, bacterial complications

List of core and supplementary	Primary literature (Equine reproduction)
literature	1. Dietz O., Huskamp B.: Clinical practice: Horses
nterature	2. Noakes D., Parkinson T., England G.: Arthur's Veterinary
	Reproduction and Obstetrics. 2001.
	3. Singer P.L.: Pathways to pregnancy and parturation. 1999.
	Additional Literature (Equine Reproduction)
	1. Samper J.C.: Equine breeding management and Artificial
	Inseminations, 2009.
	2. Wilson D.A., Kramer J., Constantinescu G.M., Branson K.R.:
	Manual of equine field surgery. Elsevier, 2006.
	4. Current professional journals
	Primary literature (Equine surgery)
	Dietz O, Huskamp B. Clinical practice: Horses
	1. Dietz of Huskamp B. emilieur praetiee. Horses
	Additional literature (Equine surgery)
	Publications indicated by the class instructor in the field of
	discussed educational content
	2. Wilson D.A., Kramer J., Constantinescu G.M., Branson K.R.:
	Manual of equine field surgery. Elsevier, 2006.
	Primary literature (Equine dermatology)
	1. Scott D.W., Miller H.W.: Equine Dermatology. Saunders,
	Elsevier Science, 2003
	2. Lloyd D. H., Littlewood J. D., Craig J. M., Practical horse
	dermatology
	Additional literature (Equine dermatology)
	- 1
	Current professional journals
Planned forms/activities/teaching	Lectures, recitation sections, laboratory and hand-on classes,
methods	field practice, demonstrations and practical demonstrations,
	consultations

Verification methods and ways of documenting the achieved learning outcomes.

K1, K2, K3 – current student assessment during classes, written course completion assessment. The theoretical part of the course in equine reproduction is passed after the completion of lectures and classes; the credit has a written form – a test. The test includes 50 closed-ended and semi-open-ended questions. The minimum credit threshold is 30 points, i.e. (60%) correct answers. At values below this threshold, the student will receive a failing grade (2.0). Scale of grades as follows:

0-33 pts - 3.0 (sufficient

34-37 pts. - 3.5 (sufficient plus)

38-41 pts. -4.0 (good)

42-45 pts. - 4.5 (good plus)

46-50 pts. - 5.0 (very good)

Credit for the theoretical part of equine surgery is given in written, descriptive and test form. Test credit is practiced for equine ophthalmology. The test set contains 20 single-choice questions. The test scoring rules are as follows:

20 pts. - 5.0

18-19 pts. - 4,5

16-17 pts. - 4,0

14-15 pts. - 3,5

12-13 pts. - 3,0

9-11 pts. – 2,5

10 pts. and below - 2,0

A written formula of 6 open-ended descriptive questions is practiced for credit of theoretical material in operative surgery. The rules of evaluation and the grading scale are in accordance with the provisions of the Book of Education Quality. In addition, students in groups of several prepare detailed descriptions of selected equine surgical procedures. Such descriptions are considered a medical history.

The theoretical part of veterinary dermatology is passed in a single-choice test. The test set contains 50 questions. The minimum credit threshold is 30 points, i.e. (60%) correct answers. At values below this threshold, the student will receive a failing grade (2.0). Scale of grades as follows:

30-33 pts. - 3.0 (sufficient)

34-37 pts. - 3.5 (sufficient plus)

38-41 pts. -4.0 (good)

42-45 pts. - 4.5 (good plus)

46-50 pts. - 5.0 (very good)

S1, S2, S3 - Observation and assessment of student's practical skills during practical credit. Practical credit for equine reproduction takes place in the Department's exercise room using the necessary instrumentation, apparatus and dead fetuses or isolated reproductive organs of mares. The instructor will assign the student one of the tasks listed below:

- Independent preparation of instrumentation for the resolution of difficult deliveries, including instrumentation for the fetotomy procedure
- 2. Performance of manual correction of abnormal fetal postures, positions and alignments

- 3. Independent performance of the fetotomy procedure
- 4. Evaluation of reproductive organs of mares using ultrasound examination and collection of material for cytological and bacteriological tests from endometrium
- 5. Performance of vulvar and perineal plasty in cases of injury during a severe delivery

During the task, the instructor observes the student and notes steps in the procedures that are performed incorrectly or inaccurately. The task is followed by a summary of the procedure with an indication of its strengths and weaknesses. A positive or negative grade is given by the instructor taking into account the student's involvement and the correctness and accuracy of the task. In order to obtain a positive final mark the student must successfully pass the theoretical part (test) and the practical part.

Verification of practical skills of students in the course Equine Surgery is based on observation while performing veterinary medicine procedures under the supervision of the instructor. The evaluation is given during a clinical examination performed on a live animal or on phantoms. The grading scale is consistent with the Book of Education Quality. A student's correct completion of a specific activity is recorded as passed. The list of practical skills reviewed includes, but is not limited to, examination of the horse in motion, oral examination, surgical table preparation, etc. Practical credit is recorded in the day one skills log.

Practical credit in veterinary dermatology consists in the student performing a clinical dermatologic examination and additional tests. The grade for the practical exam is determined by the instructor using the traditional grading scale. The final grade in veterinary dermatology is the arithmetic mean of the grades from both parts, i.e. theoretical and practical. Final grades are entered into the records according to the following scale:

Grade point average for the theoretical and practical parts:

from 2.0 to 2.75 - unsatisfactory

from 2.76 to 3.25 - sufficient

from 3.26 to 3.75 - sufficient plus

from 3.76 to 4.25 - good

from 4.26 to 4.75 - good plus

from 4.76 to 5.0 - very good

The weighting of the partial grades in relation to the final grade is distributed symmetrically and is 50% each.

C.1, C.2, C.3 Observation and evaluation of the student's attitude during didactic classes. The student is evaluated by analyzing his/her approach to the pet owner, ability to converse with the owner, ability to work with other veterinarians and the ability to make decisions and act under stress.

ECTS credits	Contact
2010 Greatts	Participation in lectures - 60 hours. (2.07 ECTS)
	Class attendance – 90 hours (3.09 ECTS)
	Participation in consultations connected with preparation
	for the credit - 5 hrs. (0.17 ECTS)
	, ,
	Attendance for partial credit - 5 hours. (0.17 ECTS) Non-contact
	Non-contact
	Preparation for laboratory classes - 50 hrs. (2.5 ECTS)
	Preparation for partial credit - 20 hrs. (1.0 ECTS)
	Study of professional literature - 20 hrs. (1.0 ECTS)
The workload of activities that requires	Participation in lectures - 60 hours. (2.07 ECTS)
direct participation of an academic	Class attendance – 90 hours (3.09 ECTS)
teacher	Participation in consultations connected with preparation
	for the credit - 5 hrs. (0.17 ECTS)
	Attendance for partial credit - 5 hours. (0.17 ECTS)
	Total 160 hours – 5.5 ECTS
Relation of module learning outcomes	K1 – B.W2. +++
to course learning outcomes.	K2 – B.W3. +++
	K3 – B.W3. +++
	K1 – B.W5. +++
	K2 – B.W5. +++
	K3 – B.W5. +++
	K1 – B.W6. +++
	K2 – B.W6. +++
	K3 – B.W6. +++
	S1 – B.U2. +++
	S2 – B.U2. +++
	S3 – B.U2. +++
	S1 – B.U13. +++
	S2 – B.U13. +++
	S2 – B.U14 +++
	S3 – B.U2. +++
	S3 – B.U3. +++
	S3 – B.U6. +++
	S3 – B.U13. +++
	C1 – K2 +++
	C2 – K7 +++
	C2 – K8 +++
	C3 – K10 +++
Elements and values affecting the final	The pass mark for Equine Diseases, Block II is the arithmetic
grade	mean of the grades obtained from equine reproduction, equine
	surgery and equine dermatology. This grade is then taken into
	account when calculating the final exam grade, which is the
	arithmetic mean of the partial passing grades earned in each
	discipline. The weighting of the Block II grade is 50%.