

REF. NO.	B-PAP.2
TITLE:	PRODUCTION ANIMAL PRACTICE – IN THE CONTEXT OF CATTLE
CATEGORY AND VALUE:	B - 10 CREDITS
NOTIONAL STUDY HOURS:	100

This document gives additional guidance to candidates wishing to take B-PAP.2 module in the context of Cattle.

The Production Animal Practice module covers the principles of practice with any or all production animals – cattle (both dairy and beef), sheep, pigs and poultry. It may be taken in the context of just one species, as the general principles of production animal practice are deemed to be relevant to all. It is relevant to a number of species and discipline based designated modular certificates, including veterinary public health, animal welfare and reproduction. It can also be taken as a stand alone module, in conjunction with the B-CKS.0 module.

This module is **required** for all candidates who are aiming to achieve a production animal ‘named’ certificate. It may also be taken in conjunction with other B modules for those who work in mixed practice.

This module can be covered in the context of one or more production animal species.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Please refer to the general Guidance and Assessment for all Modules documents.

Candidates should have a sound grounding in the areas of practice listed below. They also need develop the skills needed to create case studies that demonstrate the following competencies:

- The written communication skills required to present case studies
- An ability to demonstrate their competence in the area under discussion
- Reflective skills that enable them to understand the issues raised by the case and what they learnt from it.

CONTENT

1. Management, Behaviour and Nutrition

Economic Importance to the UK Economy:

- The National Herd
- Structure and organization of the dairy and beef industry in the European Union, current and future trends
- Government influences
- EU influence, farm subsidies
- Global position
- The UK marketplace

Housing: General principles, systems of ventilation

Welfare:

- Ethics and animal use Cattle needs and the five freedoms
- Advantages and disadvantages of intensive and extensive systems at all stages of production.
- Welfare in relation to stockmanship, housing, nutrition and breeding
- Welfare standards on the farm, during transport, in the marketplace and at the slaughterhouse.
- Care and welfare of sick and injured cattle
- Impact of biotechnology on welfare

Transport:

- Welfare standards
- Transport of casualty cattle

Legislation and Codes of Practice:

- Legislation affecting cattle welfare and disease
- Codes of recommendations for the welfare of cattle
- Bodies involved in cattle welfare

Behaviour:

- Normal behavioural patterns and their alteration by stress, pain and disease
- Pain recognition and assessment

Basic principles of nutrition:

- Requirements
- Constituents of rations

- Influence on health and disease

2. Preventative Medicine, Biosecurity and Zoonoses

- Principles of health planning
- Epidemiology: Principles and disease surveillance
- Zoonoses and notifiable diseases

3. Basic Fertility and Reproduction

- Principles of fertility and fecundity
- Methods of pregnancy diagnosis
- Principles of reproductive manipulation

4. Diagnosis and Disease

- Principles of examination and diagnosis
- Aids to diagnosis: auscultation and ultrasonography

Laboratory samples:

- Selection, collection and handling of laboratory samples
- Interpretation and evaluation of laboratory results
- Sensitivity and specificity of diagnostic tests

Economics of disease control:

- Current outputs for cattle, mortality and morbidity losses
- Culling rates

Disease control programmes/CHeCS accredited health schemes: principle and method of application on an international, national, multiple herd and individual herd basis

- Disease control measures and surveillance:
- Export and import certification
- Immunisation and vaccination
- Disinfection and disinfectants

5. Therapeutics and Surgery

- Basic understanding of the clinical pharmacology of drugs used in the diagnosis and treatment of cattle
- Commonly used anaesthetics and analgesics and associated techniques
- Principles of surgery and surgical anatomy
- Responsible use of VMPs and pharmacy regulations