

## Master Syllabus

### VET 2101 - Comparative Anatomy & Physiology, Animal Husbandry and Disease

**Division:** Health Sciences

**Department:** Veterinary Technology

**Credit Hour Total:** 6.0

**Lecture Hrs:** 6.0

**Prerequisite(s):** VET 2107AND VET 1200OR BIO 1222OR BIO 1242

**Other Prerequisite(s):** OR Approval of Department

**Date Revised:** March 2016

---

#### Course Description:

Discussion of anatomy and physiology of multiple species. Proper use of medical and common terminology when discussing animal anatomy. Development and understanding of different physiologies on disease development, diagnoses, and treatment of animals. Discusses the care and keeping of companion animals, farm animals, equines, exotic animals, and laboratory animals.

#### General Education Outcomes:

- ▣ Written Communication Competency
- ▣ Critical Thinking/Problem Solving Competency
- ▣ Information Literacy Competency

#### Course Outcomes:

##### Pathology and necropsy

Discuss the pathology and necropsy in veterinary science

**Assessment Method:** Locally developed exams

**Performance Criteria:**

Score of 80% or better on exams

##### Husbandry and disease of animals

Discuss the care and keeping of companion, exotic, equine, laboratory and farm animals. Demonstrate knowledge of body systems and the common diseases that can affect them.

**Assessment Method:** Locally developed exams

**Performance Criteria:**

Score of 80% or better on exams

##### Anatomy and physiology in veterinary science

Discuss the anatomy and physiology of canines, felines, equines, bovines, avians, exotic and laboratory animals in comparison to each other and human anatomy.

**Assessment Method:** Locally developed exams

**Performance Criteria:**

Score of 80% or better on exams

**Assessment Method:** Performance appraisals

**Performance Criteria:**

Score of 80% or better on evaluations

#### Outline:

- Pathology and necropsy techniques
- Anatomy of canines, felines, equines, bovines, avians, some exotics, and laboratory animals in comparison to primates
- Physiology of these species with respect to common diseases and treatments
- Reproduction and gestation of a variety of species
- Differences in pediatric care versus adult care
- Nutrition of varying life stages, and for disease processes in a variety of species
- Preventive care - focusing on parasites and zoonotic diseases
- Most common diseases encountered within a variety of species, and commonly encountered protocols for treatment