

C-E.11 Care and Management of the Foal and Yearling

Credits: 10 (100 hours)

Provider: Veterinary Postgraduate Unit – School of Veterinary Science

RCVS Content Covered

Click here to view the module content as outlined by the RCVS.

Aim of the Module

The aim of this module is to develop an in-depth knowledge of the underlying theory and practical approach to the management and care of foals and yearlings.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, candidates should be able to:

- 1. apply principles of pathophysiology, biosecurity, and preventive medicine to synthesise appropriate approaches to the management of foal and yearling health;
- 2. apply clinical reasoning skills and evidence-based medicine in the diagnostic approach and management of diseases relevant to the topics covered;
- 3. critically appraise the literature relevant to clinical cases in the topics covered, and how the literature can be used to inform practice;
- 4. critically reflect on the appropriate case for onward referral.

Module Structure

The syllabus will be divided into 4 study units, preceded by an introductory week, each containing basic lecture and reading material supported by weekly interactions in the form of asynchronous case-based discussions, other discussions and/or synchronous journal clubs/literature critiques.

Study Unit 1: Stud farm management

- Management of infectious disease outbreaks on Stud Farms.
- Familiarity with the HBLB Codes of practice.
- Nutrition of breeding stock.
- Preventive medicine including parasite control and herd health.

Study Unit 2: The neonatal foal

- Diagnosis, treatment, and management of conditions affecting the neonatal foal.
- Current concepts of neonatal critical care.

Study Unit 3: The older foal and yearling

- Diagnosis, treatment, and management of conditions of the older foal and yearling.
- Developmental orthopaedic disease, including diagnosis, treatment, and current ideas on epidemiology and risk management.

 Management of common angular and flexural limb deformities including medical and surgical approaches.

Study Unit 4: Surgery

 Common surgical procedures of the foal, weanling, and yearling including orthopaedic and soft tissue

Assessment Strategy

- 2 x 1500-word reflective case reports (60%)
 - On a topic related to the relevant study units, students are required to reflect on their own practice, using evidence-based veterinary medicine to inform their reflection. Reflective case reports are written following the format of published case reports in the veterinary literature. The case report component of the assessment must be passed for successful completion of the module, and is non-compensatory with other assessments, however there is compensation between case reports. Case reports are also submitted to a discussion board for critique and discussion by/with peers. A proportion of marks for this assessment are also allocated to this discussion element.
- 1 x 1-hour open book examination (30%)
 Based around clinical scenarios/cases, relevant to the module study units.
- 1 x written journal critique (not more than 500 words) and group discussion (10%)
 - Hosted by a staff member online synchronously using MS Teams. 2-4 students critique the same paper, and then discuss their critiques and any variations with the group, and the tutor and the students then hold a discussion of all papers. These are assessed on the submitted critique as well as the discussion.
- 1 x case log 10 cases (pass/fail)

 The case log assessment is designed to assist the candidate in developing a solid foundation for everyday equine practice and demonstrate the necessary knowledge and skill base in the clinical setting.

Assessments are submitted sequentially with feedback being given between assessments to aid in the development of writing skills.

PLEASE NOTE: It is your responsibility to ensure that you have access to sufficient appropriate cases where you were the primary decision maker to produce adequate material for the module. This may not be possible with some internship positions. You must also be aware of any limitations of your facilities that may make the accumulation of appropriate cases difficult or impossible.