

# **C-E.9 Mare Reproduction and Breeding Management**

**Credits:** 10 (100 hours)

**Provider:** Veterinary Postgraduate Unit – School of Veterinary Science

### **RCVS Content Covered**

Click <a href="here">here</a> to view the module content as outlined by the RCVS.

#### Aim of the Module

The aim of this module is to consolidate and advance undergraduate and practice experience to develop and practically apply knowledge to reproduction breeding management of the mare.

## **Learning Outcomes**

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

- 1. critically apply the principles of mare reproductive physiology to the diagnosis, treatment and management of different types of reproductive problems and assisted reproductive techniques in the mare;
- 2. apply clinical reasoning skills and evidence-based medicine in the diagnostic approach and management of diseases relevant to the topic 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, each containing 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: Reproductive Physiology

- Physiology and control of the oestrous cycle;
- Breeding soundness examination and other diagnostic procedures;
- · Disorders of the ovary and oviduct;
- Disorders of the uterus.

### Study unit 2: Pregnancy

- Physiology of pregnancy and pregnancy diagnosis;
- Management of the pregnant mare and twinning;
- Pregnancy loss and abortion in the mare;
- Conditions, monitoring, and treatment of the mare in late pregnancy.

#### **Study unit 3: Parturition**

- Normal parturition and induction;
- Dystocia;
- Periparturient complications;
- Post-parturient diseases and postpartum breeding.

## Study unit 4: Assisted Reproduction, and other reproductive tract disorders

- Artificial Insemination in the mare;
- Embryo transfer and assisted reproduction;
- Congenital abnormalities of the reproductive tract and disorders of the cervix;
- Selected surgical techniques of the mare's reproductive tract

# **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 – 5 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.