|  |
| --- |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 39****Animal Behavior** | Describe types of behavior.Identify and recognize normal animal behavior.Identify and recognize abnormal animal behavior.Describe common animal behavior problems in companion animals.Describe common animal behavior problems in large animals.Discuss animal behavior and veterinary medicine. | Animal BehaviorConditioningImprintingInappropriate EliminationInstinctive BehaviorsLearned BehaviorLearning ModelingModification TechniquesPheromonesVeterinary Animal-Behaviorist | 1 week |
|  |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 40****Basic Veterinary Restraint and Handling Procedures** | Discuss the safety concerns with proper restraint and handling.Understand the equipment needs for animal restraints.Understand the circumstances necessary for animal restraint.Properly tie knots used in animal restraint.Properly restrain small companion animals, such as dogs and cats.Properly restrain large animals, such as cattle and horses.Properly restrain exotic animals, such as birds and reptiles.Properly restrain rodents, such as mice and rats. | AggressionAnesthesia ChamberBody LanguageCat BagCephalic VeinDominance AggressionDorsal RecumbencyDorsal-Ventral (D-V)Fear AggressionHalf HitchJugular VeinKnotLateral RecumbencyRabies PoleRecumbencyRedirected AggressionReefer’s KnotRestraintSaphenous VeinScruff TechniqueSedativeSquare KnotSitting RestraintSnare PoleSqueeze CageStanding RestraintSternal RecumberncyStretch TechniqueTerritorial AggressionTranquilizerVenipunctureVentral-Dorsal (V-D) | 2 Weeks |
|  |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 41****Veterinary Safety** | State the concerns of human and animal safety in the veterinary industry.Discuss the safety hazards within the veterinary industry.Describe and discuss OSHA guidelines in veterinary medicine.Explain the use of MSDSComplete the OSHA log and accident report paperwork.Identify safety signs and equipment.Discuss safety plan and guidelines in a veterinary facility. | BacteriaBiological HazardsChemical HazardsChemotherapyControlled SubstanceControlled Substance- LogDirect ContactDrug Enforcement Administration (DEA)FungusIndirect ContactMedical WasteMSDS Safety Sheets\OSHAParasitesPersonal Protection Equipment (PPE)Physical HazardsProtozoansRickettsialRight-to-Know- StationScheduled DrugsSharpsSharps ContainerVirusZoonotic Hazards | 1 ½ Weeks |
|  |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 43****The Physical Examination and Patient History** | Demonstrate how to obtain a complete patient history.Explain the importance of patient history.Discuss the tools and supplies necessary for a physical examination.Explain the importance of the physical examination.Describe normal and abnormal body system signs.Discuss each body system evaluated in the physical examination. | Abdominal SystemAlopeciaAtrophyAuscultationChief ComplaintConstrictCracklesDilateDyspneaHead ExamHydration StatusIntegumentary SystemSignalmentToe Pinch ResponseTriageUrogenital SystemWheel Barrow Technique | 2 Weeks |
|  |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 44****Examination Procedures** | Demonstrate common examination procedures.Discuss and describe common procedures with clients.Use and explain common veterinary terminology and abbreviations relating to examination procedures. | AnisicoriaAural HematomaBradycardiaCalculusCapillary Refill Time (CRT)Carnassial Toots Direct PLREctothermicEndothermicFeverFloatingGingivaGingival HyperplasiaHeart Rate (HR)Heat StrokeHyperthermiaHyphemaHypothermiaIndrirect PLRMucous Membrane (mm)JaundiceNystagmusPlaqueProphylaxisPulseRespiratory Rate (RR)TachycardiaTooth AbscessTPRVital SignsWeight Tape | 2 Weeks |
|  |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 45****Hospital Procedures** | Discuss the proper admission and discharge practices of hospitalized patients.Describe how to record observations of hospitalized patients.Access and determine the handling of emergencyExplain how to tell the gender of animal species.Explain how to tell the approximate age of an animal.Demonstrate ho to properly mix and prepare a vaccine.Demonstrate wound cleaning techniques.Demonstrate basic bandaging techniques.Discuss proper procedures for feeding and watering hospitalized patients.Discuss proper isolation ward practices. | Anogenital DistanceAspirationBandageBandage ScissorsCrash CartDentitionDiluentEmergencyForce FeedingHospital Treatment BoardNasogastric TubeNeck BandObservationPrimary Bandage LayerSecondary Bandage LayerStirrupsTertiary Bandage Layer | 2 Weeks |
|  |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 46****Grooming Procedures** | Discuss and describe common grooming procedures performed in a veterinary facility.Maintain grooming equipment and tools through proper sanitation and care.Perform a brush-out- of patients, including patients that may be matted.Demonstrate proper maintenance and care of clippers and blades.Demonstrate how to properly trim, clip, and shave patients using clippers and appropriate blades.Demonstrate how to properly clean normal ears of a patient.Demonstrate how to properly trim nails of a patient.Demonstrate how to properly express anal sacs using external expression techniques.Demonstrate how to bathe patients.Demonstrate how to properly dry patients. | Anal GlandsBathingBrushingClipper GuardClippingCombingDippingGroomingKeratinMatMat SplitterNail BedPinnaQuickShavingSilver Nitrate StickStyptic PowderTrimmingTympanic Membrane | 1 ½ Weeks |
|  |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 47****Veterinary Assisting Procedures** | State the need for dental care for patients and perform basic teeth-brushing techniques.Discuss and perform the proper method of filling a syringe and labeling the syringe.Discuss and perform subcutaneous, intranasal and intermuscular injections.Demonstrate how to administer SQ fluids.Explain the importance of monitoring IV catheters and fluids.Discuss the importance of socialization and exercise of a hospital patient.Explain the euthanasia procedure.Demonstrate veterinary laundering techniques. | AgonalAspirationBuccalCyanoticDental ProphylaxisDentifricesEpaxialEuthanasiaFingerbrushFlow RateGaugeHamstringHeparinized SalineInfusion PumpInjection PortIntramuscular (IM)Intranasal (IN)IV CatheterLabialLactated Ringers Solution(LRS)Macrodrip LineMicrodrip LineOcclusalPatencyPhlebitisPitting EdemaQuadricepsSpike PortSubcutaneous (SQ)Subcutaneous FluidsViscous |  |
|  |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 48****Laboratory Procedures** | Identify common laboratory equipment used in a veterinary facility.Demonstrate proper collection of a fecal sample.Demonstrate how to properly conduct a gross fecal examination.Demonstrate how to properly prepare a fecal smear.Demonstrate how to properly set up a fecal floatation.Demonstrate how to properly prepare a blood sample.Demonstrate how to properly prepare a usable blood smear.Demonstrate how to properly stain a blood smear using Wright’s strain.Demonstrate how to proper complete CBC.Demonstrate how to properly complete a blood chemistry sample using in-house analyzers.Demonstrate how to properly use assorted serologic testing kits.Demonstrate how to properly collect a voided urine sample.Demonstrate how to properly conduct a gross urine examination.Demonstrate how to properly determine urine specific gravity.Demonstrate how to properly understand and conduct urine chemistries using test strips.Demonstrate how to properly prepare urine sediment for microscopic examination.Demonstrate how to properly collect a sample for culture and sensitivity.Demonstrate how to properly prepare a gram stain smear.Demonstrate how to properly set up equipment and materials for a veterinary necropsy. | AnticoagulantBlood Chemistry AnalyzerBlood PlasmaBlood SerumBlood SmearBudding YeastBuffy CoatCapillary ActionCatheterizedCentrifugeCentrifuge TubeChem. StripCocciCommercial Serologic Test KitComplete Blood Count (CBC)ConicalCoplin JarCoverslipCulture and Sensitivity (C/S)CystocentesisDecantDiaphram MechanismDip SticksElectrolytesErythrocytesEye PieceFeathered EdgeFecal FloationFecal Sample Fecal SmearFlocculentFocus KnobFormalinGram NegativeGram PositiveGram StainGross ExaminationHematocritHematologyHemolysisIn-House TestingLens ObjectiveMediumMicrohematocritMicrohematocrit TubeMidstreamMorphologyNecropsyOil ImmersionPacked Cell Volume (PCV)PanelPlasma ProteinReagentRegent StripsReference LabRefractometerRodsRotorsSNAP TestSpecific Gravity (SG)StageTotal Protein (TP)UrinalysisVacutainer TubeVoidedWhole Blood | 2 Weeks |
|  |
| **Veterinary Science** |
| **Units** | **Objectives** | **Vocabulary** | **Pacing** |
|  | **Chapter 50****Pharmacy Procedures** | Explain how to interpret a prescription.Explain how to read labels correctly.Demonstrate how properly label a dispensing container.Calculate the proper quantity of medication to dispense.Demonstrate how to properly use a pill counting tray to count medication.Explain how to process a log controlled substance according to DEA regulations.Demonstrate how to administer oral medications to a patient.Demonstrate how to administer typical medications to a patient.Demonstrate how to properly store medications in the pharmacy according to manufacturer labels.Discuss the importance of accuracy with pharmacy skills. | AuralBalling gunControlled SubstanceControlled Substance LicenseControlled Substance LogDramDrug Enforcement Agency (DEA)Ear MitesEfficacyHematomaOver-The-Counter Drugs (OTC)Pet PillerPharmacyPill Counting TrayPinnaPrescription (Rx)Prescription DrugPrescription LabelScheduled DrugTopicalTragus | 1 ½ Weeks |
|  |