SMALL ANIMAL MEDICINE

Course Organiser: ME Herrtage
Lecturers: M Reading, ME Herrtage, PJ Watson
Terms: Michaelmas/Lent

Aims:

• To provide a problem-oriented approach to small animal medicine from basic principles of pathophysiology. This is basic core material.

Overall Objectives:

At the end of the course the student should:

• understand the investigation, differential diagnosis and outline management of the most common conditions of the dog and cat.

Objectives: Lectures 1–4
By the end of the four lectures, students should be familiar with the common infectious diseases in the dog and cat and have awareness of potential zoonoses. The veterinary involvement in the PETS scheme and the implications for importation of “exotic” diseases should be understood. Students should be familiar with common vaccination strategies in the dog and cat.

Lecture List:

1–2. Feline infectious diseases
Cat ‘flu, feline panleucopenia and Feline infectious peritonitis (FIP).
FeLV, FIV, Feline infectious anaemia, TB, Nocardia, Feline dysautonomia, Vaccination issues

3–4. Canine infectious diseases
Parvovirus, distemper, leptospirosis, Infectious hepatitis.

5. Upper respiratory tract disorders
Differential diagnosis of nasal discharge Viral, bacterial and fungal rhinitis.

6. Differential diagnosis of coughing
Causes of acute and chronic coughing. Investigation and management of cases of coughing.
7. Differential diagnosis of dyspnoea  
Investigation and management of cases of dyspnoea.

8. Differential diagnosis of regurgitation and pharyngeal retching  
Investigation and management of cases of regurgitation and retching.

9. Differential diagnosis of vomiting  
Investigation and management of cases of vomiting.

10. Differential diagnosis of small intestinal diarrhoea  
Investigation and management of small intestinal diarrhoea.

11. Differential diagnosis of large intestinal diarrhoea/tenesmus  
Investigation and management of cases of diarrhoea and tenesmus.

12–14. Liver and pancreatic diseases  
Investigation and management of cases of liver disease.  
Investigation and management of acute pancreatitis, exocrine pancreatic insufficiency and pancreatic neoplasia.

15–16. Clinical nutrition  
Nutritional management of obesity in cats and dogs including assessment of body condition score; prevalence of obesity; affects on health and dietary and drug management. Nutritional principles in the management of a number of medical diseases: diabetes mellitus in dogs and cats and hyperthyroidism in cats; renal failure; cardiac disease and allergic disease.

Practical Component:

This takes place in the 6th year rotations. The aim of these 2 x 2-week rotations combining small animal medicine, oncology and clinical pathology is to develop skills and techniques used in small animal practice, to gain clinical experience in diagnosis, management and care of patients, to gain experience in client communication and to develop and build on the academic knowledge gained from prior lecture courses, practical sessions and private study.

Handouts: these are provided for all lectures.

CAL:

Cambridge Case Study 1-3: Polydipsic dog (Mac)  
Small Animal Diseases - MCQ -Text  
Feline Medicine & Surgery 1.1  
Feline Medicine & Surgery 1.2
Further reading:


