



VMD 411: Veterinary Clinical Medicine – I (General & Systemic) (2+1)



SYLLABUS

THEORY

History and scope of Veterinary Medicine, Concept of animal diseases. Concepts of diagnosis, differential diagnosis and prognosis. General systemic, states, hyperthermia, hypothermia, fever, septicemia, toxemia, shock and dehydration. Aetiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment prevention and control of the following diseases of cattle,- buffalo sheep/goat equine, pig and pet animals. Diseases of digestive system with special reference to rumen dysfunction and diseases of stomach In non-ruminants. Affections of peritoneum, liver and pancreas. Diseases of respiratory and cardiovascular systems including blood and blood forming organs. Diseases of uro-genital system & lymphatic system. Emergency medicine and critical care.

PRACTICAL

Clinical examination and diagnosis: Methods of clinical examination of individual ailing animals including history taking. Examination of animal including behaviour and general appearance: demeanour, voice, eating, drinking, defecation, urination, posture, gait condition of skin and body coats. Inspection of body: examination of head and neck, thorax, respiratory rates, rhythm, respiratory depth, type of respiration, cardiac sounds, chest symmetry, abdomen, external genitalia, mammary glands and limbs. Physical examination: temperature taking, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Examination of ears, eyes, conjunctiva, eye balls, mouth, submaxillary and other superficial lymph nodes, jugular furrow, oesophagus, trachea. Passing of stomach tube for locating obstruction if any. Examination of specific condition of thorax pneumothorax, haemothorax and hydrothorax Percussion/ auscultation of lung and cardiac areas. Examination of abdomen: ruminal motility, consistency, microbial population and their motility in ruminal fluid, use of trochar and canula. Examination of liver and kidneys. Liver and kidney function tests.