



VETM*3070 Veterinary Anatomy

Fall 2018

Section(s): C01

Department of Biomedical Sciences

Credit Weight: 2.00

Version 1.00 - August 31, 2018

1 Course Details

1.1 Calendar Description

An introduction to comparative, topographical anatomy, primarily of 4 domestic mammals: cat, dog, horse and cow. Full dissections of these species are related to the living animal and to imaging, to form the basis for future studies in clinical morphology. Students are first introduced to the major anatomical systems and then to the regions in detail: thorax, abdomen, pelvis and perineum, limbs, and head and neck. Active learning, problem solving, communication skills and the integration of material across concurrent courses are fostered.

Co-Requisite(s): All Phase 1 courses.

1.2 Course Description

During this course you will achieve an understanding of the functional anatomy of the dog, cat, sheep, horse and cow, and will that be able to integrate that knowledge between cadaver material, live animals, and images. You will also learn basic skills to be used later in surgery. All of the material can be used in concurrent and future courses in the basic sciences and clinical studies, and for comparative study of other mammals and vertebrates.

Your learning in this course is organized into 4 components, each of which is presented in a different way, and more-or-less concurrently: (1) Dissection, (2) Live Animal, (3) Imaging, and (4) Principles of Surgery.

Do not be seduced into thinking that this is a traditional course, by the fact that there are defined lectures and labs. Don't assume that the lectures are giving you all the material you have to know, and all you have to do is write it down and learn it. This course comprises a considerable amount of self-directed learning, and learning that is guided rather than taught in a didactic sense by an instructor. Come prepared to work with your practice group in a collaborative way to proceed actively through the material. The lectures, the lab videos, the lab manual, and the live animal manual and videos, are all *preparatory* sources of information. If you come prepared to each lab or independent live animal session, you will do most of the learning actively, either hands-on in the lab, or with images during and between classes, or with live animals and suture models. Take charge of your own learning and work with your groupmates, and you will get the most benefit from this course.

Bon voyage from the Anatomy Team. We look forward to sharing your exciting journey.

1.3 Timetable

Timetable is subject to change. Please see WebAdvisor for the latest information.

1.4 Final Exam

Exam time and location is subject to change. Please see WebAdvisor for the latest information.

2 Instructional Support

2.1 Instructor(s)

Jeffrey Thomason PHD

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Course co-Coordinator and Instructor of the Systems, Head & Neck, and Limbs

Matthew Vickaryous PhD

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Course co-Coordinator and Instructor of the Pelvis & Perineum and Avian Anatomy.

Pavneesh Madan DVM

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Instructor for Thorax and Abdomen.

Stephanie Nykamp DVM

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Imaging Instructor and coordinator of the imaging component.

Alex Zur Linden DVM

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Imaging instructor

Michelle Oblak DVM

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Principles of Surgery Instructor

2.2 Instructional Support Team

Lab Co-ordinator: Roman Poterski PhD

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Lab Coordinator, Instructor, Technician and Preparator.

Lab Co-ordinator: Sarah Donato MSc
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Lab coordinator, Instructor, Technician and Preparator

2.3 Teaching Assistant(s)

Teaching Assistant: Joshua Antunes MSc
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Graduate Teaching Assistant, sharing responsibility for Live-animal and dissection laboratory teaching.

Teaching Assistant: Bahareh Ahmadi DVM
Email: ahmadib@uoguelph.ca
Graduate Teaching Assistant, sharing responsibility for Live-animal and dissection laboratory teaching.

2.4 CNS Instructor

To be Confirmed

3 Learning Resources

The 4 segments of the course each have different resources:

Dissection resources include:

- Lecture notes for each Region and most Systems, which are on Courselink.
- Videos illustrating how to perform the dissections in lab, accessible on the One Drive and on tablets available in lab.
- Typed instruction manuals, available as PDFs on Courselink.

Live Animal resources include:

- A typed manual, available as a PDF file on courselink.
- Instructional videos, available on Courselink.
- Self-testing quizzes on Courselink, so you can verify your level of learning.

Imaging

- A standard question sheet allows you to structure your reading of any radiograph.
- The same sheet is used for the imaging exam

Principles of Surgery

- An instruction manual is available in Courselink.

Further details of most of these resources is given under 'Required Resources' below. All are available to you on Courselink, *via* One Drive, or on tablets in the lab. You do not need to purchase any of them, but will need to print the manuals if you want paper copies..

3.1 Required Resource(s)

Lecture Power points, on Courselink. (Notes)

All instructors post their lectures for 3 segments of the course: Dissection, Imaging, Principles of Surgery.

Live Animal is self directed, using the manual and videos, so there are no lecture notes for that segment.

Dissection Lab. Instructional Videos (Other)

Videos on how to do the dissections available in the lab *via* tablets. Separate sets of videos are available for each of these species: carnivore (the dog, but also applicable to the cat), ruminant (the sheep, also applicable to the cow), and the horse.

Each video will show you a few minutes of dissection and will last 2-10 minutes. Then you can follow its example. Your practise group will subdivide into units of 2-4 (1 dry person, and 2-3 dissectors), and each unit will have a tablet.

The 'dry' person will use the tablet to show the video to the unit (and will never touch the dissection).

The 'dissectors' will emulate the dissection instructions demonstrated on the video (and will never touch the tablet).

Once you are happy with your results, you move on to the next video.

NOTE: The videos will also be made available for out-of-class review *via* One Drive. You will need a fast internet connection to stream them well.

Dissection Lab Manual (Lab Manual)

This is available for those of you who prefer to read instructions rather than follow videos that show you how to perform the dissections.

Disclaimer: The manual covers the same structures as the videos, but not necessarily in the

same order. The dissection instructions do not always correspond to how the dissections are performed in the videos. So, while the manual and videos both lead to the same end, they take different paths to get there.

Posted on Courselink.

Live Animal Lab Manual. (Lab Manual)

Instructions for the self-directed live animal component.

Posted on Courselink.

Live Animal Videos. (Website)

To accompany the manual and to prepare you for conducting your own live animal palpations.

Posted on Courselink.

Imaging scoresheet (Other)

It gives you a standard anatomical approach to the study of any radiographic image during the course, and will be used in the Imaging exam. Print one out, and carry it with you at all times. At any time in the year, if you are studying radiographs, use this sheet to reinforce your recognition of anatomical structures on radiographs.

Posted on Courselink.

Principles of Surgery instruction manual. (Lab Manual)

Posted on Courselink.

3.2 Recommended Resource(s)

Dyce, Sack, and Wensing's Textbook of Veterinary Anatomy. (Textbook)

Strongly recommended. If the digital version is available without the text book, then get that. It will be a continuing useful reference to you.

Anatomy of the Domestic Animals. Pasquini, Spurgeon, & Pasquini. 7th edition. SUDZ Publishing. (Textbook)

Recommended Atlas. Available in the textbook store.

Other resources (Other)

- There are there are many other types of resource available to you — too many to list, with new ones appearing every day. They show up on the web, in notes generated by classmates, or in new books.
 - Within your group, get in to the Library or search online to see what you can find. Many other veterinary colleges post useful materials that may augment those provided in this course. There are also commercial offerings, such as the Glass Horse.
 - If you find something useful, share it with your group or the whole class.
 - Be aware that other resources may not use the same system of anatomical names that we do.
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4 Learning Outcomes

Primary Goals

During this course you will achieve an understanding of the functional anatomy of the dog, cat, sheep, horse and cow, and will be able to integrate that knowledge between cadaver material, live animals, and images. You will also learn basic skills to be used later in surgery. All of the material can be used in concurrent and future courses in the basic sciences and clinical studies, and for comparative study of other mammals and vertebrates.

Your learning in this course is organized into 4 segments, each of which is presented in a different way, and more-or-less concurrently:

1. Dissection
2. Live Animal
3. Imaging, and
4. Principles of Surgery.

4.1 Course Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, you should be able to:

1. Dissection Component: Identify a selection of grossly visible anatomical structures (which are named in the course notes and manuals) in five domestic animals: horse, cow, sheep, dog and cat.
2. Dissection Component: Describe the gross appearance and distribution of each anatomical **System**—nervous, musculoskeletal, alimentary, cardiovascular and lymphatic, genitourinary, and respiratory—and of the endocrine organs and skin and its derivatives (hair, horns, hooves, and claws).
3. Dissection Component: Identify and describe the detailed anatomy of each **Region** of the body—thorax, abdomen, head and neck, pelvis and perineum and limbs—and the components of each System that are found within them.
4. Dissection Component: Describe the relationship between structure and function of the alimentary, respiratory, cardiovascular and musculoskeletal organs.
5. Dissection Component: Use the correct anatomical terminology for directions, planes of the body, and the structures that you have seen.
6. Dissection Component: Identify the major anatomical features of birds, especially the ones that differ significantly from the mammalian form.
7. Live-Animal Component: Describe and identify on a living animal the topographical relationships among organs in the body cavities and the normal changes in these relationships during life.
8. Live-Animal Component: Identify visible and palpable landmarks on the live animal of each species, and indicate their relevance to the physical exam.
9. Imaging Component: Identify various anatomic structures on radiographs and explain the basic principles behind the radiographic appearance of different tissues.
10. Imaging Component: Explain the safe use of x-rays in veterinary practice.

11. Imaging Component: Describe the principles of use for advanced imaging modalities including ultrasound, CT, MRI and nuclear scintigraphy.
 12. Principles of Surgery (POS) Component: To introduce instrument handling and basic suture techniques in preparation for Phase 2 and 3 surgical lectures and training laboratories.
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5 Teaching and Learning Activities

Presentation of dissection component

This component nominally consists of 2 lectures and 2 dissection laboratories per week (with considerable variation among weeks).

The order of presentation through the course is largely by body **Region**: (1) Thorax, (2) Abdomen, (3) Head and Neck, (4) Pelvis and Perineum, (5) Hind Limb and (6) Forelimb.

Each of you will be allowed to focus your dissection on any of the species available, but are responsible for knowing the anatomy of all of them. You are encouraged to teach 'your' species to other members of your practice group who choose to work preferentially on other species, and learn from them in turn.

The lectures will either introduce upcoming dissections, or will describe concepts and **Systems** relevant to the region, and notes on them are on CourseLink.

Your electronic schedule will tell you which Region is current, and which lecture or lab within that Region is on a given day.

This material will be tested in the formative *vivas* (oral tests) and December bellringer, and in the bellringer and written parts of the summative Final exam.

Presentation of live-animal component

This component is largely self-taught, and asks you to integrate knowledge gained from the dissection labs with that learned in Clin. Med. 1 on how to do a physical exam.

A Live Animal Manual (on CourseLink) lists all of the landmarks/structures we expect you to know and why.

Complementary videos show you exactly how and where to find each landmark/structure.

Independent study time is provided in the electronic schedule for you to combine the live animal exercises in Clin Med 1 and Anatomy. You will be informed how to book animals for these exercises. You do not necessarily have to use the times indicated – they are in the schedule just to make sure you have time in your day for the exercises.

There are review labs in December and March, for you to verify your knowledge, and the material is tested in stations that are part of the OSCE Final exam in Clin Med 1.

See the Course Statements, section 71., for information on how to access live animals, and consult your notes for Clinical Medicine 1 for complementary information.

Presentation of imaging component

This component of the course allows you to apply your growing knowledge of anatomy to the recognition of structures visible on radiographic images (and perhaps a few from other imaging modalities). The emphasis is on recognition of what you see, not on diagnosis, which will come in later years.

Twelve lectures are scattered throughout the course, first to introduce the principles of imaging, then to lead you through the basic interpretation of images of each region.

Several radiographs (and the occasional CT or MRI scan) will be on display in each gross lab session, to illustrate the region being dissected. Spend a few minutes during each lab to look at them. In addition, there is one imaging lab per semester held in the computer lab in which we will work through clinical cases.

On Courselink, you will find a file called Imaging Question Sheet (under the Imaging module). Print it off and use it to interpret each and every image you see in lab during the year. The same sheet will be used to examine your ability to read previously unseen images during the Imaging part of the Final exam. There will also be some Imaging questions on the Final written exam.

Presentation of principles of surgery component

Instruction will consist of 3 formal lectures, self-directed website study (using the roadmap provided in Courselink and the scheduled independent study times), a self-directed suture exercise (using the mastery list provided in Courselink), and 1 practical laboratory session.

This material will be examined in stations that are part of the OSCE Final exam in Clin Med 1. There will also be some PoS questions on the Final written exam.

6 Assessments

This page has the following sections:

- **Midterms:** Descriptions of each type of midterm and the marks allocated to them
- **Final Exams:** Description of the 4 parts of the Final exam (Bellringer Imaging, Live Animal, and Written) and the marks allocated to them.
- **Important: 60% requirement for some assessments.** Make sure you read this section carefully.
- **What if I miss a midterm or part of the final?** Your options are described in this section.

6.1 Assessment Details

Midterms (33%)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Worth %</u>
Mini Quiz (thorax, for feedback only)	0
Viva Voce - oral test in groups (thorax + abdomen, dissection)	2 (OPF)*
Viva Voce - oral test in groups (head and neck)	2 (OPF)*

Bellringer 1 (comprehensive to date) – End of Fall semester	25
Viva Voce - oral test in groups (pelvis)	2 (OPF)*
Viva Voce - oral test in groups (osteology and limbs)	2 (OPF)*
Live-Animal quizzes - online quizzes, mostly for feedback (see description for their worth)	(see description for their worth)

*These midterms are graded as outstanding/pass/fail (OPF). **Outstanding = 2 marks (100%); Pass = 1.3 marks (65%); Fail = .5 mark (25%).** *The aim of all of the vivas is to give you feedback on your progress rather than to contribute greatly to your mark.*

Description of midterms

Viva voce: The purpose of the 4 vivas is to reinforce your anatomical knowledge as you gain it by putting it in a mock clinical context, and to give you feedback on how well you know the material. Viva voce means 'live voice,' and you will have to speak during the test. It will be conducted in lab in your practice groups, and a schedule will be posted. Each viva will require active participation from every member of your practice group in the presence of an instructor, and the first one on the thorax will be a dry run (worth 0%) to show you how the others will work. At the beginning of each region, you will be give brief details of a presenting complaint, e.g. "A dog is brought in with 2cm of a metal bar protruding from its thoracic inlet. You are told that the bar is actually 20-cm long." Your task for the viva is to explore the possible anatomical consequences of the presentation, based on your dissection of that region, and you will be expected to show the relevant structures on a dissection as you mention them. What structures could be involved? Where are they located? What are some of the consequences if their function is impaired (yes, you can show off some of your physiological prowess too)? What structures are likely to be spared, and what is their function? How would this case be different if a ruminant or horse was the affected animal? You will research this 'case' in your group out of class time, and come prepared to give a 8-12-minute commentary on it, similar to the way you would present a case in the clinics. Everyone in the group will be expected to contribute to the commentary. The examiner will ask follow-up questions and the whole test will last 25-30 minutes. For our purposes, you will be marked (on a scale of Outstanding—Pass—Fail), on your demonstration of anatomical knowledge and clarity of presentation, rather than clinical skill.

Bellringers: The purpose of the bellringers is to test your detailed anatomical knowledge, and they are sufficiently important to warrant a 60% designation, as described on the previous page. The midterm bellringer in December and the final bellringer in April have very similar formats. Between 55 and 65 stations will be set out (including some rest stops). Each station will have an anatomical structure displayed and tagged, and a card with a multiple-choice question pertaining to the tagged structure. The question may ask you to identify the structure, or give a second level of information (what does it supply with blood or innervate, or what supplies or innervates it?) You will each begin at a different assigned station and answer the questions there. After 90 seconds a buzzer or bell will tell you to move to the next station. This process will repeat until you have seen all of the stations.

Live-animal quizzes: Simple completion of all of the online Live-animal quizzes will give you an automatic 0.6% going into the Live-animal exam component, i.e., 10% of the value of the component.

Finals (67%)

Final lab exam. worth 42%

This will have 4 components:

- Live animal test worth 6% (scheduled in the OSCE for Clin. Med. I)
- PoS test worth 3% (scheduled in the OSCE for Clin. Med. I)
- Imaging test worth 10% (scheduled in the 1st week of exams)
- Bellringer 2 worth 23% (scheduled in the 1st week of exams)

Final Written combined exam worth 25%

The whole exam will include sections on Anatomy, Histopathology, and Physiology, all marked separately. The anatomy section contributes only to this course, and has questions from the Dissection, Imaging and PoS components.

Description of components of the Final Exam

Live animal: This component of the final exam is included in the OSCE exam in Clinical Medicine 1, though the marks stay in Anatomy. As part of one station in the Small Animal section of the OSCE, the examiner will ask 1 or 2 questions asking you to palpate an anatomical landmark that is included in the Live Animal Manual, and indicates its significance. One station in the Large Animal section will be administered by anatomy instructors, who will ask you to palpate and relate the significance of landmarks on a horse and cow (both!).

Imaging: This is a standalone exam, in the first week of exams, and is held in the Anatomy lab. You will come into the lab with 11 other students and go to a preassigned lightbox carrel, where you will find 1 previously unseen radiograph. You have 12 minutes to answer the questions on the same question sheet that you will use all year to develop a system for assessing radiographs, and relating them to anatomy. After 12 minutes, you'll go into the museum where an instructor will read your answer and ask you questions on it.

Principles of Surgery: This will be tested at a station in the OSCE exam in Clinical Medicine 1, though the marks stay in Anatomy. Dr. Brisson will clarify the nature of the station early in her sessions with you.

Final written exam: This will include 50-70 multiple choice questions specifically on anatomy, that will occupy part of the Combined written exam. Anything from the course is fair game, with more attention on detail for the Winter material, and more on general concepts for the Fall material. The marks for these questions stay in Anatomy.

6.2 IMPORTANT: Requirement to obtain 60% on selected assessments

NOTE: This course has some **60% assessments** (i.e., individual tests or exams for which a minimum mark of 60% is necessary to pass the whole course). Details are given in the **Evaluation/Assessments** section.

The philosophy of evaluation in this course follows the formative-summative model, in which midterms are for feedback on your progress, rather than giving many marks, and the real testing and most of the marks come at the end.

The 2 bellringers and final written exam are subject to 60% rules, as follows:

1. The sum of your marks on the 2 bellringers must exceed 60% (i.e., > 28.8 of the maximum of 48 marks). If your marks do not meet this criterion, an incomplete grade will be submitted and remediation will be required. To successfully complete remediation, a mark of **60%** or better must be achieved in a comprehensive *viva voce* at a time to be arranged with the course coordinator, shortly after the end of the exam period. If, after remediation, you still do not have the necessary 60%, you will be considered to have failed to meet this criterion.
2. You must gain 60% or better on the Written anatomy component of the Final exam. If your mark does not meet this criterion, an incomplete grade will be submitted and remediation will be required. Remediation will comprise gaining more than 60% on a similar written exam. If, after remediation, you still do not have the necessary 60%, you will be considered to have failed to meet this criterion.

NOTE 1: If your mark on the December bellringer is <60%, you will be offered optional remediation to be taken within 30 days. If you take up the offer and remediate successfully, you will be considered to have met the 60% plateau for calculating what you need on the final bellringer in April. For example, say you get 50% in December, then without remediation you would need 70% on the final bellringer to average 60%. This need to 20% jump from 1 bellringer to another will be daunting and stressful. After successful remediation, you would only need 60% on the final bellringer. Note that you will retain the original mark for the December bellringer in your grade book, whether or not remediation is successful. Remediation in this case is intended to reduce your stress not to change your mark.

NOTE 2: If, at the end of the course, your total grade is >50%, but you have missed either or both of criteria 1 and 2, then you will be offered remediation as necessary. If remediation is not successful for either or both criteria, then a course grade of 49 will be submitted and the matter sent for academic review.

NOTE 3: If, at the end of the course, your total grade is <50%, remediation will not be offered for either the final bellringer or written exam, because it will not improve your grade. You will have failed the course and your grade will be submitted to academic review.

6.3 What if I miss a midterm or part of the Final exam?

In the event that an assignment is missed for a reason that is recognized as valid by the University and the College, one of the following options will be exercised:

1. **Missing a *viva voce*.** Inform the instructor as soon as possible. It is *not* necessary to inform the Associate Dean, Students and Academic (unless you miss significant amounts of work in other courses as well). You will get the same mark as your group. On your return you will get the group to quiz you in a similar manner to that of the viva, so you get the benefit of the feedback on how well you are remembering and keeping up with the material;
2. **Missing the midterm bellringer.** Please consult with the Associate Dean, Students and Academic before coming to Dr. Thomason. A make-up *viva voce* test will be taken within 30 days;
3. **Final exams.** If any component of the final exams is missed, the matter will be referred to

7 Course Statements

7.1 Access to live animals

Students may book time to independently practice in small groups outside of their Phase schedule. Large animal species (cattle, horses, sheep) housed in Barn 37 will be accessible for practice outside of scheduled times only during regular working hours (Monday to Friday, 8am to 4pm), provided that other courses are not using the animals or facility. Prior to large animal use for practice, permission must be obtained from Rob Leighton (rleight@uoguelph.ca), who will specify which animal(s) you may use.

Instructions for recording animal use after you have finished are posted in Barn 37 near each species. Diligent recording of animal use in this manner is essential in order to avoid inadvertent overuse of individual animals, as they are shared between multiple courses.

For safety reasons, you must work together in groups of 3 or more students when practicing with the large animal species. Coveralls and steel-toed footwear are required.

NOTE that the clinical skills building, barn 37, and all teaching horses/cows/sheep will not be available for practice outside of regularly scheduled lab times on certain dates. **These dates will be listed in the course materials for Clinical Medicine 1.**

The dogs used in this course are from the University of Guelph Central Animal Facility (CAF).

These dogs are accessible for practice outside of laboratory time during CAF regular business hours. Please contact Annette Morrison at CAF (amorriso@uoguelph.ca) to arrange practice times.

8 University Statements

8.1 Email Communication

As per university regulations, all students are required to check their e-mail account regularly: e-mail is the official route of communication between the University and its students.

8.2 When You Cannot Meet a Course Requirement

When you find yourself unable to meet an in-course requirement because of illness or compassionate reasons please advise the course instructor (or designated person, such as a teaching assistant) in writing, with your name, id#, and e-mail contact. The regulations and procedures for [Academic Consideration](#) are detailed in the Undergraduate Calendar.

8.3 Drop Date

Courses that are one semester long must be dropped by the end of the fortieth class day; two-semester courses must be dropped by the last day of the add period in the second semester. The regulations and procedures for [Dropping Courses](#) are available in the Undergraduate Calendar.

8.4 Copies of Out-of-class Assignments

Keep paper and/or other reliable back-up copies of all out-of-class assignments: you may be asked to resubmit work at any time.

8.5 Accessibility

The University promotes the full participation of students who experience disabilities in their academic programs. To that end, the provision of academic accommodation is a shared responsibility between the University and the student.

When accommodations are needed, the student is required to first register with Student Accessibility Services (SAS). Documentation to substantiate the existence of a disability is required, however, interim accommodations may be possible while that process is underway.

Accommodations are available for both permanent and temporary disabilities. It should be noted that common illnesses such as a cold or the flu do not constitute a disability.

Use of the SAS Exam Centre requires students to book their exams at least 7 days in advance, and not later than the 40th Class Day.

More information: www.uoguelph.ca/sas

8.6 Academic Misconduct

The University of Guelph is committed to upholding the highest standards of academic integrity and it is the responsibility of all members of the University community – faculty, staff, and students – to be aware of what constitutes academic misconduct and to do as much as possible to prevent academic offences from occurring. University of Guelph students have the responsibility of abiding by the University's policy on academic misconduct regardless of their location of study; faculty, staff and students have the responsibility of supporting an environment that discourages misconduct. Students need to remain aware that instructors have access to and the right to use electronic and other means of detection.

Please note: Whether or not a student intended to commit academic misconduct is not relevant for a finding of guilt. Hurried or careless submission of assignments does not excuse students from responsibility for verifying the academic integrity of their work before submitting it. Students who are in any doubt as to whether an action on their part could be construed as an academic offence should consult with a faculty member or faculty advisor.

The [Academic Misconduct Policy](#) is detailed in the Undergraduate Calendar.

8.7 Recording of Materials

Presentations which are made in relation to course work—including lectures—cannot be recorded or copied without the permission of the presenter, whether the instructor, a classmate or guest lecturer. Material recorded with permission is restricted to use for that course unless further permission is granted.

8.8 Resources

The [Academic Calendars](#) are the source of information about the University of Guelph's procedures, policies and regulations which apply to undergraduate, graduate and diploma programs.
