



Veterinary Health Center

MANHATTAN, KANSAS

OFFICIAL PROTOCOL

LIVESTOCK SERVICES

Overview of rotation organization and student expectations

Required equipment:

- coveralls, scrubs, boots
- thermometer, stethoscope, penlight, bandage scissors, hemostat, black sharpie, yellow highlighter, and black pen

Reference materials for rotation preparation:

- [Course Videos](#)
- [Clinic Schedule & Rounds Prep Information](#)
- CLASS NOTES: Review especially (PE, vaccinations, deworming, normal TPR for species, etc.)

Grading: *Preparation, Participation, Interaction, Knowledge, Skills*

Grades received on this rotation are determined by the senior clinician(s) on duty with the student during the rotation. Input is gathered from house officers and support staff. If a student is felt to be performing unacceptably, the senior clinician will meet with the student by the end of the first week of the rotation. All students are expected to participate in rounds and “in-formal” case discussions. Students should be prepared to discuss the intricacies of his or her cases, ask questions during rounds and provide constructive interaction during case discussions. Examinations (either oral or written) may be given at any point during the rotation to augment performance evaluation. Failure to perform an assigned duty (ICU, emergency duty, after-hours treatments including weekend rounds) is grounds for failure. More specifically, if a student is on emergency call after hours and the desk has unsuccessfully attempted to contact the student more than twice, failure of the course and repeat will be mandatory. All absences must be preceded by an excused absence form (except documented medical emergencies).

Student Presentations:

Students on Livestock Medicine and Surgery will choose a topic they are interested in and present a 10-15 minute discussion on Fridays at **8am**. The topic should be approved by the Faculty. Examples include individual diseases, metabolic processes, or a surgical technique. Topics should not include lists of diseases that cause a problem (ie. causes for abortion) or lists of toxic plants, etc. The topic should either have a word document summary to hand out to the group, or a PowerPoint presentation. Each topic should provide at least three references other than class notes and Merck manual. Good sources of reference are primary literature, Veterinary Clinics of North America, and a Textbook source. 2 or 3 presentations will be given each Friday morning at **8am**.

Attire and Equipment:

Professional dress is required. When receiving cases in-hospital students should wear clean coveralls and boots. Coveralls should be removed and hung in the rounds room when not seeing cases. All students should keep a change of clothes and clean scrubs in the livestock services lockers. **Protective and presentable footwear is required** (leather or rubber boots, or over shoes).

Any footwear should be expected to get wet, soiled and washed regularly between handling cases and before leaving the clinic. Tennis shoes, flats and loafers are unacceptable and are not allowed on the clinic floor. Jeans can be worn but must be neat, clean and have a high enough waist to cover undergarments when bending over. Hats are only allowed on field service calls. Wearing any non-university gear promoting a particular drug or drug company is prohibited. **REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: thermometer, stethoscope, penlight, bandage scissors, hemostat, black sharpie, yellow highlighter, and black pen.** If the student does not have the listed attire or equipment they will be asked to leave and go get it. Jewelry (rings, bracelets, & earrings) can become caught on equipment or gates; wear at your own risk. **Fingernails are to be trimmed to \leq fingertip length** to prevent patient injury during rectal exams and allow adequate surgical scrubbing.

Safety:

Student safety and safety of our patients is of utmost importance. Good hygiene involves washing hands 10-12 times per day. **If you are or may be pregnant, please notify one of the faculty or technicians. The following pharmaceuticals may result in pregnancy loss or damage to the fetus: Oxytocin, Dexamethasone, RB51 vaccine, Lutalyse (or other prostaglandins). Prostaglandins may also trigger an asthmatic reaction in people afflicted with this disease. Injection of Micotil and Xylazine are both potentially fatal to humans. Proper care should be taken when handling these drugs. Accidental injection of RB51 vaccine should be reported to a faculty member or the technician and requires immediate attention.**

Hygiene:

In general, SOAP or treat young before old, healthy before sick, non-contagious before contagious, anything before an enteric case. **Wash hands after handling any animal and before touching another animal.** Boots, shoes, stethoscopes and soiled clothing should be changed between patients/farm calls. All food and drink must stay in the round's rooms. Water bottles and coffee mugs are not allowed in the barn.

Clean-up:

Maintaining the equipment and working areas of the clinic in a clean, orderly, and professional manner is a task which all of us (clinicians, technicians, and students) must undertake. Items such as empty fluid bags, surgical instruments, stomach tubes, speculums, etc. need to be cleaned and put away when they are no longer being used. All chutes and alleys should be washed immediately after use. The treatment area and outside pens should be washed down at the end of the day.

Assignment/Working Hours:

NOTE: Text messaging is NOT an approved form of communication on the livestock services rotation. If you need to contact a house officer, technician or faculty member regarding patient care you must communicate directly via a phone call to the appropriate contact person.

All students are expected to arrive in the mornings with enough time that patient SOAPs and treatments can be completed so that the student is ready for rounds at 9 am. A general rule of thumb is to allow 30 minutes per intensive patient. If a student does not have a hospitalized case to treat in the morning, **all students are expected to be at the clinic no later than 7:45 am. If you have a hospitalized patient, you need to be at the VHC no later than 7:00 AM (Mon-Sun).** All patient SOAPs and treatments sheets must be completed before leaving the hospital. Below is a loose outline of daily operations:

Daily In-House Schedule M-F:

7 – 9 am	Patient PE, treatments, SOAPs
9 - 10 am	Patient rounds and discussion
10 am – 12	Receive cases, perform procedures
12 – 1pm	Lunch (if time and patient needs allow)
1 – 3 pm	Receive cases, perform procedures
3 – 4 pm	Case discussion period
4 – 5 pm	Patient PE, treatments, SOAPs

Daily In-House Schedule S-Sun:

8 am Patient treatments and brief rounds – *Students should have all PE and basic treatments done by 8 AM. Meet at the grey tilt chute at 8 AM ready to round.*

***All in-house students are required to attend morning rounds Saturday and Sunday. Rounds start promptly at 8 AM. Students with hospitalized patients need to be at the hospital no later than 7 AM and are responsible for the care of their patients throughout the entire weekend. This includes morning and evening SOAP-ing.**

Daily Field Service Schedule M-F:

To ensure that each student gets an adequate number of days off during the four week livestock rotation, each student will have one assigned day off duty (student does not come into clinic) during the livestock local practice rotation.

7 – 9 am	Assist with PE and treatments for hospitalized patients
9 am – 12	Field service calls, in-house patient rounds
12 – 1 pm	Lunch (unless in-house or F/S calls)
1 – 4 pm	Field service calls, case discussions
4 – 5 pm	Assist with PE and treatments for hospitalized patients

Emergency duty

*** You must report to the VHC within 15 minutes of being called or paged for an emergency or failure of the course and repeat will be mandatory. If you are on emergency call after hours and the desk has unsuccessfully attempted to contact you more than twice, failure of rotation and repeat will be mandatory. ***

I. Weekdays: A,B are emergency shifts. You are on-call from 5 pm-8 am when you are assigned to both shifts and you will be called in for all emergencies during that time.

"A" shift

- Student A must be in-hospital from 5-10 pm.
- Shift duties include; hourly checks and treatments for all hospitalized patients, receive (be the primary student) any emergency cases that come into the hospital (from 5-10 pm) and round with ICU staff/student at 10 pm. On-call from 10 pm-8am to assist with any emergencies during that time.

"B" shift

- Student B is on-call from 5 pm–8 am.
- Shift duties from 5-10 pm include; assist with any in-house emergencies, hourly checks and treatments of hospitalized cases and serve as the primary student on any emergency cases seen in the field.
- Shift duties from 10 pm-8 am include; serve as primary student on any emergencies seen in-house or in the field.

II. Weekends: A,B,C are emergency shifts. You are on-call 8-8am when you are assigned to any emergency shift and will be called in for all emergencies during that time.

"A" shift

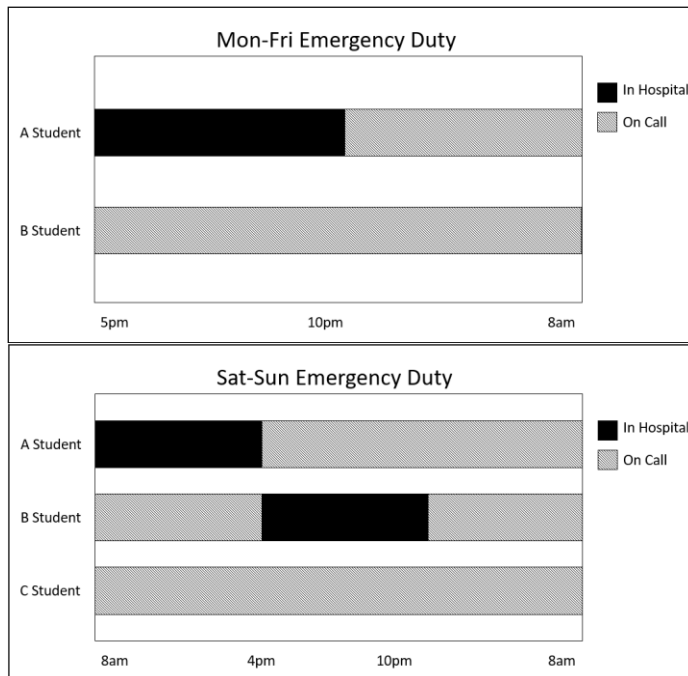
- Student A must be in-hospital from 8 am-4 pm.
- Shift duties include; hourly checks and treatments for all hospitalized patients, receive (be the primary student) any emergency cases that come into the hospital (from 8 am-4 pm) and round with Student B at 4 pm.

"B" shift

- Student B must be in-hospital from 4-10 pm.
- Shift duties include; hourly checks and treatments for all hospitalized patients, receive (be the primary student) any emergency cases that come into the hospital (from 4-10 pm) and round with ICU staff/student at 10 pm.

"C" shift

- Student C is on-call from 8-8 am.
- Shift duties include; assist with any in-house emergencies, hourly checks and treatments of hospitalized cases and serve as the primary student on any emergency cases seen in the field and all emergencies from 10 pm-8 am.



Medicine/Surgery Student Duties – General:

Day 1 – Orientation and USDA training. Clinical cases will be assigned, and rounds will be held after USDA orientation to go over case assignments.

The livestock medicine and surgery rotation is a total of 14 days; there are two 5-day work weeks and two weekends. All students are expected to be present for the entire rotation, including weekends, unless arrangements are made with the faculty member on clinics in writing (email) at least two weeks in advance of the requested day(s) off. The livestock medicine and surgery rotation frequently has hospitalized patients over the weekend. Providing excellent and efficient patient care to livestock medicine and surgery patients requires the help of all members of the rotation. The student assigned to each case is expected to continue providing patient care with the 7am/4pm treatments and SOAPs throughout the weekend. Arranging the on-call/emergency schedule so that you are free of call for a weekend does not guarantee that you won't have patient care responsibilities, so as a rule you should expect to be in town and available for the entire two weeks.

Admissions-

All appointments are managed in Instinct. Students should check the schedule before rounds and sign up for any available cases; also check the schedule periodically throughout the day as new appointments are often added as the day progresses. To “sign up” for a case, go to the front desk and tell the front desk staff which case you would like to be assigned.

When a case arrives, the receptionist will page the student that signed up for the case and a message will be sent via Teams to alert the technicians and clinicians. If there has not been a student assigned to a case the front desk staff will page overhead for any available Livestock Services student. The student should pick up the record (will only contain stickers for the patient, no paper forms, all physical exam forms and SOAPing is done through Instinct) from the receptionist and greet the owner. Temperament of the animal should be assessed prior to unloading. **Never handle a fractious animal alone; get a tech**

or clinician to help unload all mature cattle and any fractious animals. After unloading (with assistance from a technician or clinician), take the history while observing the animal from a distance. A clinician or technician is required to operate the hydraulic chute.

Once the animal has been restrained, do a physical examination excluding a rectal exam. Record the findings in Instinct on the PE form. If the attending clinician is not yet present, please have them notified by the front desk via Teams. Complete your problem list, differential diagnosis, and treatment plan on Instinct. **Permission from the clinician is required prior to performing a rectal examination.** Student findings should then be discussed with the clinician. Treatment and care of all hospitalized patients are the primary responsibilities of the student on the case. Students should be aware of what their patients are or are not eating. Monitor feed tubs, hay racks, and water buckets daily. If there are concerns regarding feeding/watering of a patient, please consult the attending clinician. For all hospitalized patients, electronic ICU orders (treatment sheets) must be previewed by the clinician before 5 pm. The clear board next to each stall should be filled out with the patient ID, working diagnosis and after hours contact. A stall card with the patient sticker should be placed on the back of the stall that indicated what the animal is being fed. All PE, treatments, and SOAPs must be done by 9 am before rounds; 2 people **at all times** for cattle cases. To assist with treatments of patients, a house officer and technician are in clinic at 7:00 am and veterinary technicians are in clinic no later than 8 am.

Anesthesia Request:

Any patient undergoing general anesthesia must have a request turned in to anesthesia by 3 pm the day before the procedure. A technician, house officer or clinician is required to complete the request. If your patient needs an anesthesia request filled out, please get with a technician, house officer or clinician on the case to make sure that the request has been submitted. All adult ruminants should be held off feed 36-48 hours and off water 12 hours prior to general anesthesia. No food/water signs should be posted on the stall and it is the responsibility of the student to ensure the appropriate signage has been placed.

Surgery Requests:

Surgery request should be filled out for any surgery requiring general anesthesia. Completed requests should be placed in the LA surgery nurses station. Such cases also require completion of a surgery report. The report must be completed within 24-48 hrs of the procedure. A draft of the report should be reviewed by the house officer on the case prior to being approved and added to the patient's file.