AHVS Detailed Course Outline

Unit 1

Lesson 1.1

1. Removing and restricting pathogens prevents infection and disease of patients and handlers.

   - Model antiseptic handwashing procedures. (Activity 1.1.1)

2. Organization and record-keeping are important to the success of an agricultural business.

   - Students organize an Agriscience Notebook to organize coursework. (Activity 1.1.2)

3. Procedures and personal protective equipment protect animal health workers.

   - Assess scenarios for safety hazards and determine proper personal protective equipment. (Activity 1.1.3)
   - Practice donning and doffing gloves. (Activity 1.1.4)
   - Rehearse surgical gowning and gloving. (Activity 1.1.5)

4. Biosecurity protects animals and people from zoonotic diseases.

   - Research a zoonotic disease and create an educational guide highlighting biosecurity. (Project 1.1.6)

Lesson 1.2

5. Animal health professionals utilize specific tools for the care and management of animals.

   - Identify standard veterinary equipment. (Activity 1.2.1)

6. Maintaining aseptic techniques reduce the likelihood of pathogens spreading.

   - Analyze the cleanliness of equipment before and after standard cleaning procedures. (Activity 1.2.2)
   - Practice packing, wrapping, and unwrapping a surgical pack. (Activity 1.2.3)

7. Animal health professionals use common medical prefixes, roots, and suffixes.

   - Learn Latin medical words and their application in animal health care. (Activity 1.2.4)

8. Animal health professionals use medical abbreviations in charting and recordkeeping.

   - Decode common medical abbreviations and use them to translate medical conversations. (Activity 1.2.5)

Unit 2

Lesson 2.1

9. Individual animal care responsibilities depend on a person's level of education and professional certification.

   - Categorizes responsibilities of different animal health care professionals and animal owners. (Activity 2.1.1)

10. Animal systems are codependent and specific symptoms can be indicators of illness or injury to a system.

    - Research common symptoms for each body symptom. (Activity 2.1.2)
    - Map each body system in an anatomy book. (Activity 2.1.3)

11. Using industry-recognized terminology allows for clear communication between professionals.

- Practice identifying anatomical planes on a stuffed animal. (Activity 2.1.4)

12. People utilize multiple forms of verbal and nonverbal communication.

- Practice different forms of verbal and nonverbal professional communication. (Activity 2.1.5)

13. Empathy is a component of effective animal health care.

- Practice different forms of verbal and nonverbal professional communication. (Activity 2.1.5)

14. Animal health is an interdisciplinary field.

- Explore animal health careers to benefit a scenario. (Project 2.1.6)

Lesson 2.2

15. Animal caretakers conduct physical exams to assess animal health

- Determine the body condition of animals using the body condition score scale. (Activity 2.2.1)
- Practice taking dog vitals using industry practices. (Activity 2.2.2)

16. Safe handling and restraint procedures protect the animal and handler.

- Perform five different animal restraints. (Activity 2.2.3)

17. Preventative health care is vital for animal longevity.

- Demonstrate proper nail trimming procedures. (Activity 2.2.4)
- Annotate an article or research paper about preventative dental care. (Activity 2.2.5)
- Select preventative medication for a species. (Project 2.2.6)

Unit 3

Lesson 3.1

18. Accurate medical records help to create a safe and healthy environment for patients.

- Design and implement a lifestyle analysis questionnaire. (Activity 3.1.1)

19. Certain breeds or species are prone to specific health disorders.

- Select dog breeding pairings to avoid genetic disorders. (Activity 3.1.2)
- Compile research on genetic disorders for a selected breed. (Project 3.1.3)

20. Animal health professionals identify parasites by their physical characteristics.

- Use researched information to identify parasite samples. (Activity 3.1.4)
- Design a preventative maintenance plan for a goat herd. (Problem 3.1.6)

21. Conducting physical exams assess animal health.

- Evaluate goats for internal parasites using the FAMACHA® system. (Activity 3.1.5)
- Design a preventative maintenance plan for a goat herd. (Problem 3.1.6)

22. Preventative health care is vital for animal longevity.

- Design a preventative maintenance plan for a goat herd. (Problem 3.1.6)

Lesson 3.2

23. Radio-frequency identification (RFID) is used by professionals and animal owners to identify animals.

- Construct a low-frequency RFID scanner to simulate LF ear tag and microchipping technology. (Activity 3.2.1)

24. Accurate medical records help to create a safe and healthy environment for patients.

- Perform a physical examination and compile a patient history. (Activity 3.2.2)
25. Animal health professionals protect client privacy.

- Summarize your state's veterinary medical records confidentiality rules. (Activity 3.2.2)
26. Body fluid samples require correct collection to prevent cross-contamination and get an accurate diagnosis.

- Practice collecting urine and fecal samples. (Activity 3.2.3)
27. Safe handling of clinic samples prevents accidents and zoonotic diseases.

- Follow the packaging and shipping protocol to submit fluid samples for testing. (Activity 3.2.3)
28. Diagnostic testing involves a comprehensive and systematic approach.

- Use a case study to create a systematic diagnostic approach. (Problem 3.2.4)

Unit 4

Lesson 4.1

29. The Drug Enforcement Agency rates prescription drugs by schedules based on their potential for dependence.

- Classify animal pharmaceuticals in different ways. (Activity 4.1.1)
30. Medicine labels contain information about drug use and precautions.

- Locate relevant information on medication labels. (Activity 4.1.2)
31. Animal health professionals calculate and label medications to ensure accurate dosing.

- Interpret prescriptions and calculate the dosage for different scenarios. (Activity 4.1.3)
- Practice filling multiple prescriptions and communicating instructions to clients. (Activity 4.1.4)
32. Animal health professionals administer medications for animal health.

- Administer ophthalmic, oral, and aural medication. (Activity 4.1.5)
33. Animal health professions follow storage and handling to maximize drug efficacy.

- Recommend medication storage and recordkeeping to a veterinary clinic. (Problem 4.1.6)

Lesson 4.2

34. Animal caretakers use proper injection techniques.

- Practice the correct procedure for selecting a needle and filling a syringe. (Activity 4.2.1)
- Simulate injecting medication for an animal. (Activity 4.2.2)
35. Animal health professionals calculate and label medications to ensure accurate dosing.

- Calculate accurate doses using the information in a scenario. (Activity 4.2.3)
36. Animal surgical nursing skills provide proper patient care.

- Perform wound care by cleaning, applying bandaging, and removing bandaging. (Activity 4.2.4)
- Practice suturing and removing sutures. (Activity 4.2.5)
37. Vaccinations protect animals from deadly diseases and improve their overall health.

- Develop a vaccination schedule for the lifetime of an animal. (Project 4.2.6)

Unit 5

Lesson 5.1

38. Agricultural employees need to work efficiently and communicate effectively in the workplace.

- Observe a veterinarian perform a physical examination . (Activity 5.1.1)

39. Animal owners use an emergency plan and a first aid kit for emergency animal care.

- Develop an emergency kit for the animal of your choice. (Project 5.1.2)

40. Animal health professionals use technical and soft skills to care for animals.

- Learn about veterinary clinic employee expectations. (Activity 5.1.1)
- Demonstrate technical and interpersonal skills learned in this course. (Project 5.1.3)