

GUIDE FOR EXCHANGE STUDENTS Clinical rotation

Dr. Bhatti
Prof. Dr. Martens
Prof. Dr. Opsomer
Prof. Dr. Vanderperren

Dear Exchange student,

Welcome to Belgium, welcome to the historical city of Ghent and especially welcome to our University and our Faculty! We are very excited to have you here and we hope you will have a wonderful and interesting stay.

The first days at a new Veterinary Faculty and a new department can be very confusing and perhaps stressful. This guide is developed to help you during the first days of your stay. It tells WHERE you need to be at WHAT TIME and WHAT you are supposed to do. A guided tour throughout our faculty and the departments will be given to you at the welcome day. To facilitate your integration at our faculty, buddies will be assigned to you.

If you have any questions prior to or during your stay you can always contact internatvetmed@ugent.be.

We are looking forward to meeting you in person.

Kind regards,

The international office of the faculty and the exchange coordinators



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1. General information

All Exchange students do a rotation between the different disciplines of the respective departments at the Veterinary Faculty. You stay at each department for more weeks, with a total of 13 weeks of clinics for Erasmus+ students. You will receive your personal schedule prior to or at the moment of your arrival at the clinic.

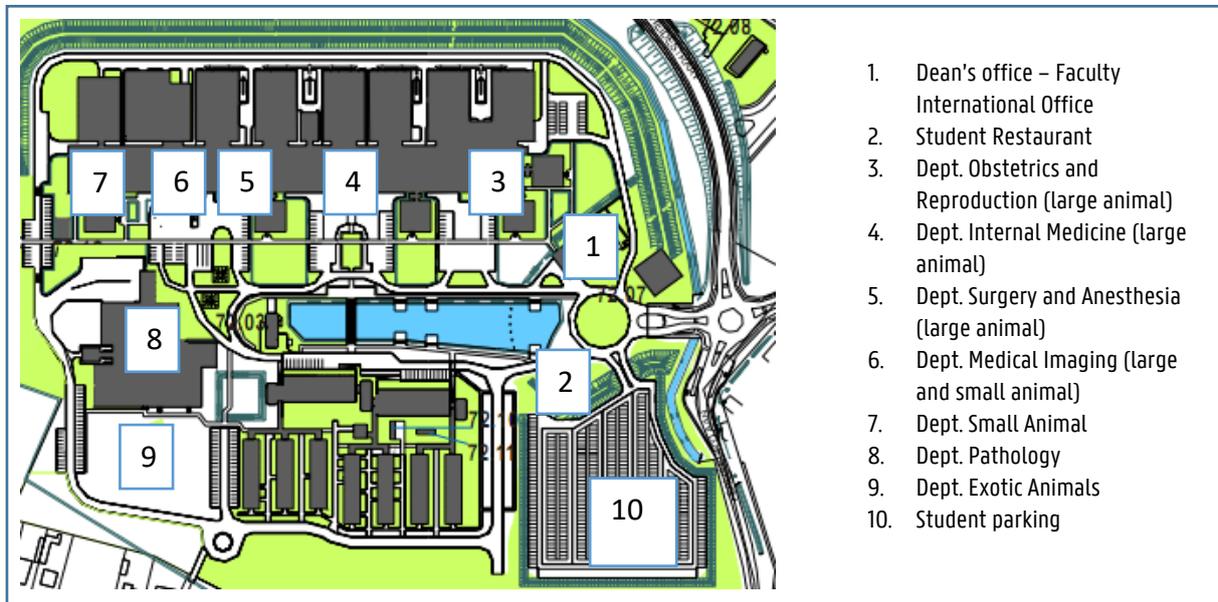
The clinical work starts at 8.00h precisely. You are supposed to wait in the clinic or consultation room together with the other students for the veterinarian to arrive. You are supposed to stay at the clinic until all the work is finished. Please ask the permission of the veterinarian to leave. During clinics, please announce yourself as being an Erasmus student and kindly ask the veterinarian to speak English if he/she would forget to do so spontaneously. This only improves communication and will make you feel much more happy at the clinic.

During your stay, **you need to keep record of your attendance in the clinic, at the practical exercises and possible case discussions.** For that purpose, you must use the *attendance charts* which you may download from [the website](#). A signature can be asked at the responsible person in the clinic.

For the practical sessions, students will be assigned to groups during one of the first days of your arrival. If you cannot attend a practical exercise, please find someone to switch by placing a note at our forum on [Minerva](#) or just ask a colleague student to switch.

At the end of your stay, the coordinator of the clinical program **will make an evaluation of your performance during your stay at our Faculty and send it to our international office who will send the document to your Faculty.**

If a certificate of attendance is needed, it can be given to you too by the international office at the faculty.



2. Exchange programmes for Erasmus+ students

2.1. Clinical rotation in small animals:

- Hospitalization / Intensive care unit: 2 weeks
- Internal Medicine: 1 week
- Surgery: 1 week
- Anesthesiology: 1 week
- Medical Imaging: 1 week
- Clinical nutrition: 1 week
- Cardiology: 1 week
- Pathology: 1 week
- Combination clinic: Dermatology, Ophthalmology, Ethology: 1 week
- Neurology: 1 week
- Orthopedics: 1 week
- Exotic animals (birds, small mammals, reptiles and fish): 1 week or Veterinary Public health: 1 week

2.2. Clinical rotation in horses:

- Internal medicine: 3 weeks day duty + 1 week night duty
- Surgery and orthopedics: 3 weeks day duty + 1 week night duty
- Medical Imaging: 2 weeks
- Pathology: 1 week
- Reproduction: 1 week
- Anesthesia: 1 week

2.3. Clinical rotation in ruminants:

- Internal Medicine: 3 weeks
- Pathology: 1 week
- Surgery: 2 weeks
- Reproduction and Obstetrics: 2 weeks
- Ambulatory clinic: 3 weeks
- Herd Health: 1 week
- Veterinary Public health: 1 week

2.4. Mixed programme: Clinical rotation in horses/ruminants/small animal

EQUINE (5 weeks):

- Internal medicine: 1 week
- Surgery and orthopedics: 2 weeks surgery or hospitalization or lameness examination
- Medical Imaging: 1 week

- Reproduction: 1 week

BOVINE (3 weeks):

- Internal Medicine: 1 week
- Ambulatory and Herd Health clinic: 2 weeks

SMALL ANIMAL (5 weeks):

The student should choose 4 weeks between the following disciplines:

- Hospitalization/Intensive care unit
- Internal Medicine
- Surgery
- Anesthesiology
- Medical Imaging
- Cardiology
- Neurology
- Pathology
- Orthopedics
- Combination clinic (1):
 - Dermatology (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
 - Ophthalmology (Thursday)
 - Ethology (Friday)
- Combination clinic (2):
 - Dermatology (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
 - Stomatology (Thursday)
 - Ethology (Friday)
- Exotic animals (birds, small mammals, reptiles and fish)
- Veterinary Public health: 1 week

3. Specific information regarding the clinics

3.1. Dress code and behaviour at clinics

- Groomed hair, long hair (> shoulder length) should be kept together
- Short nails, no nail polish, no artificial nails
- No rings, no bracelets, no wristwatch, no long earrings, no long neck jewellery above medical jacket. Preferably no visible piercings (other than short earrings). At the welcome day you receive a badge from the international office at the faculty. You are obliged to wear your badge at all times when in the clinics as well as in the consultation rooms.
- In any contact with the owner one must behave professionally (clean clothes/hair, pay attention to language, no hands in pockets, no leaning against walls or tables, not talking when the vet discusses something with the owner).

Small animal clinics:

For all clinics except surgery, anaesthesia and hospitalization/ICU:

- Medical jacket with short sleeves (white with blue accent for (Erasmus)students); underneath this jacket preferably short sleeves are worn; during cold weather a (T-) shirt with long, retractable sleeves may be worn. The Erasmuscoördinator will give you the medical jacket on the first day of clinics and a deposit of 20 euro will be asked.
- Pants or skirt: length of the skirt and pants should suit a professional image of the profession, not a mini skirt, hot pants or shorts, no ripped jeans
- Shoes: no flip-flops, sandals with visible toes, no rubber boots, no high heels
- Make sure you always wear clean clothes

For surgery, anaesthesia and hospitalization/ICU:

- A dark blue (or other colour) suit (shirt and pants) should be worn. Please bring this with you.

Clothing should be clean (wash your clinic suits regularly) and should only be worn at the hospital. Do not go to the restaurant in these clinic suits.

Large animal clinics:

- For all clinics except Surgery, you are supposed to wear a dark blue working suit. Your working suit is provided by the University and is available at the department of Surgery and Anaesthesiology of Domestic Animals (ask for Cindy De Baere). You will have to pay a guarantee of 20 euro per suit to use it over the entire length of your stay (please wash it from time to time) and this money will be returned when you hand in your suit at the end of your stay. Also shoes with steel tips are mandatory and you have to bring them yourself.
- For Surgery you are supposed to wear scrub suits (light blue, also available at Cindy De Baere) and clean rubber boots.
- Clothing should be clean (wash your clinic suits regularly) and should only be worn at the hospital. Do not go to the restaurant in these clinic suits.

Pathology clinics:

- For Pathology clinics you have to wear "biosecure coveralls". You can also buy these at the student hangout in front of the entrance of the restaurant. Since you have to throw these away after each day, you will have to buy 5 (Price: around € 1.50 / coverall)

3.2. Hand hygiene

Why?

Hand hygiene = the most important measure to control infection.

- Very important to avoid spread of zoonotic and non-zoonotic pathogens (ex. Enteropathogens, resistant bacteria)

How?

1. Disinfection of hands with an alcohol-based solution

- First choice
 - o If no visible pollution: just as effective as washing your hands
 - o Less change to damage the skin
- Not effective in case of Parvovirus, Clostridium, Cryptosporidium
- Technique: adequate time + complete → Figure 1

Use alcohol-based solutions especially made for hands, they contain products that protect the skin!

2. Washing of hands with soap and water

- If there is visible pollution
- If Parvovirus, Clostridium, Cryptosporidium is suspected
- Technique: adequate time + complete. Dry thoroughly! → Figure 2

When?

- Before and after manipulation of a patient
- Before manipulation of invasive material for patient care (ex. catheter, urethral catheter, thoracic drain)
- After contact with blood, body fluids, wounds, damaged skin, dressings
- In between treatment of two different body sites in the same patient (ex. between treatment of a wound and control of a catheter)
- Before performing an aseptic technique
- After removing gloves (see further)

- After a sanitary stop
- After blowing your nose
- After using the telephone
- Before lunch

Try to avoid irritation of the skin by applying skin lotions (especially in the winter); put a cover over wounds

When to use non-sterile gloves?

- Possible zoonosis: ex. patients with respiratory infection, diarrhoea, skin infection or fever of unknown origin
- Suspicion of infection with virulent or resistant bacteria
- Increased risk of contamination with high amount of bacteria
- Oral manipulation or procedures
- Exposure to possible infectious body fluids (ex. wounds)
- How to don and remove gloves correctly: Figure 3

Attention! GLOVES ARE NO SUBSTITUTION FOR HAND HYGIENE → applying hand hygiene after the use of gloves is very **important!**

Figure 1: Disinfection of hands with an alcohol-based solution

Hand Hygiene Technique with Alcohol-Based Formulation

⌚ Duration of the entire procedure: 20-30 seconds

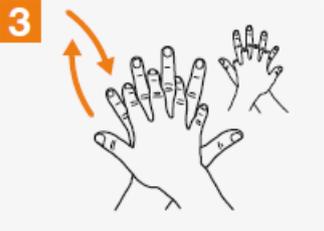
1a  **1b** 

Apply a palmful of the product in a cupped hand, covering all surfaces;

Rub hands palm to palm;

2 

Rub hands palm to palm;

3 

Right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa;

4 

Palm to palm with fingers interlaced;

5 

Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked;

6 

Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa;

7 

Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa;

8 

Once dry, your hands are safe.

Figure 2: Wash hands with soap and water

Hand Hygiene Technique with Soap and Water

🕒 Duration of the entire procedure: 40-60 seconds

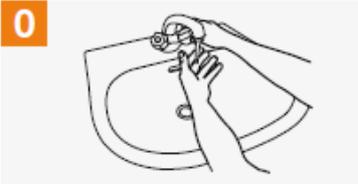
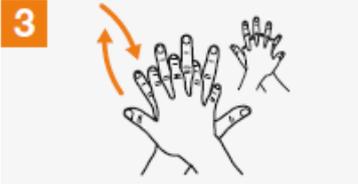
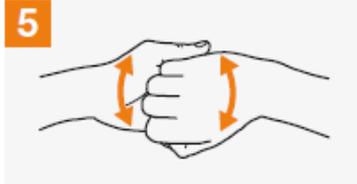
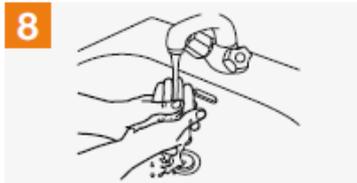
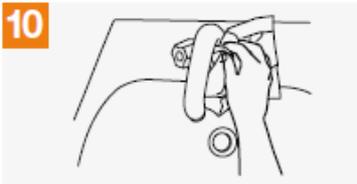
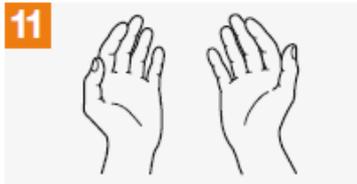
 <p>0</p>	 <p>1</p>	 <p>2</p>
<p>Wet hands with water;</p>	<p>Apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces;</p>	<p>Rub hands palm to palm;</p>
 <p>3</p>	 <p>4</p>	 <p>5</p>
<p>Right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa;</p>	<p>Palm to palm with fingers interlaced;</p>	<p>Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked;</p>
 <p>6</p>	 <p>7</p>	 <p>8</p>
<p>Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa;</p>	<p>Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa;</p>	<p>Rinse hands with water;</p>
 <p>9</p>	 <p>10</p>	 <p>11</p>
<p>Dry hands thoroughly with a single use towel;</p>	<p>Use towel to turn off faucet;</p>	<p>Your hands are now safe.</p>

Figure 3: How to put on and remove non-sterile gloves



All these regulations are important for a professional look and/or hygienic reasons.

3.3. Department of Pathology (only day shift) (large and small animal)

Where?

Department of Pathology

- When you enter the building walk all the way to the back. Here you will find dressing rooms for male and female.
- The necropsy room has a single entrance, through the dressing rooms. Entering the necropsy room by the abattoir (at the back side of the building) or by the yellow door of the microscopy room is strictly forbidden
- No food or beverages allowed
- The necropsy room is off limits to pregnant women and immune suppressed persons

Entering the necropsy room

- Boots, disposable overall and gloves are mandatory and have to stay on the premises
- Wearing rings, bracelets, watch is forbidden in the necropsy room. As there are no lockers in the dressing room, it is recommended to leave all precious things at home.
- Please respect the standard procedure at the hygiene barrier!
 1. Take off your shoes
 2. Cross the 1st bench
 3. Put on a disposable overall and gloves, take a pair of boots from the rack 'STUDENTEN' and place the boots behind the 2nd bench. The boots should never touch the ground between the two benches!
 4. Cross the 2nd bench
 5. Put on your boots while sitting on the 2nd bench
 6. Your socks should never touch the ground past the 2nd bench

Hygiene

- During necropsy
 - Avoid abundant physical contact with blood, intestinal content,.... The disposable overalls only protect against spatter!
 - Clean your gloves frequently. Gloves should be washed whenever new tools are used!
 - Never exchange materials when several necropsies are held simultaneously

- After the necropsy
 - All materials used should be left in the metal dishes
 - Scalpels should be removed from the scalpel handles and put in yellow containers
 - Needles should be placed the yellow containers
 - Take off your gloves and boots when entering the microscopy room (from the necropsy room)

Leaving the Necropsy room

- Clean your protective apron with a brush and put the apron in the bath
- Clean your boots with the boot cleaner
- Clean your gloves with disinfectant soap and dry them
- Disinfect your boots in the boot bath
- Proceed to the dressing room and go through the hygiene barrier
 1. Take off your boots as you sit on the 2nd bench
 2. Cross the 2nd bench
 3. Put the boots in the rack
 4. Take off your disposable overall and put it in the blue RMA bag
 5. Take off your gloves and put them in the blue RMA bag, wash your hands with disinfectant soap and dry them
 6. Cross the 1st bench
 7. Put on your shoes

It is absolutely forbidden to take any material with you out of the necropsy room!

Disposable overalls must be put in blue RMA bag. It is absolutely forbidden to take them back home and re-use them!

Failure to comply with these rules will be sanctioned.

Questions can be directed to the Head of Clinic Veterinary Pathology, Dr. Leen Van Brantegem leen.vanbrantegem@ugent.be

Days and hours? Monday – Friday 8 o'clock till all postmortems are done (usually around 12 o'clock)

- The clinic starts at 8.00 until 10.00 for 1st and 2nd master and until all work is done and permission to leave is given by the assistant for 3rd master
- At 10.00, the attendance is registered (by scanning your studentcard)

Friday afternoon "standby"

- Signing in? Contact on Monday at the start of the clinic an assistant (wearing blue disposable overall) in the necropsy room to announce your presence
- No signing in, but a signing out with the assistants
- What to bring? Biosecurity coveralls (1 for each part of the day (= 2 for Friday). White disposable overall (obtainable at the students material service)
- Latex disposable gloves (obtainable at the students material service)
- Bring your evaluation form with you on Friday. The assistant will sign it then.
- Material we provide:
- Boots are available in the dressing rooms
 - Protective aprons are available in the necropsy room (white for 1st master, orange for 2nd master, blue for 3rd master)
 - Writing material
 - Equipment for dissections (non sterile) is available in the necropsy room
- What to do? Post mortem examinations on all large animals. Ask your fellow students to explain.
- Please also consult the separate paper on the rules and regulations for the pathology room

3.4. Department of surgery and anesthesia (large animal)

Hospitalisation

Where?	<p>Department of Surgery and Anesthesiology of Domestic Animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- When you enter the clinics at the entrance "Heelkunde van de Huisdieren , Medische Beeldvorming" (close to the circular pens outside), you will see a window on your immediate right. This is the Secretary, where all administrative things are handled. Please ask there where the pharmacy is where you need to register each morning.- Stable halls IX, X, XI and XII belong to the department of Surgery and Anesthesia.
Days and hours?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Every weekday + <u>Saturday</u> from 8-13u- 2 "Afternoon duties" from 13:00 till 17 o'clock (please bring food to eat something at noon because there might not be enough time to go and have lunch outside the clinic. In the afternoon, you need to help wherever help is needed (not only at the Hospitalization, also at lameness exam, surgery,...).
Signing in?	<p>You have to sign in every day at 8 o'clock <u>sharp</u> at the Pharmacy. Usually you will see a bunch of students waiting here in the morning, so it is not hard to find.</p>
What to bring?	<p>Dark blue clinic suit + nametag which also mentions that you are an Erasmus student + steel tip shoes</p> <p>If you have afternoon duty : bring surgery scrubs + rubber boots also</p> <p>Materials: Watch, stethoscope, thermometer, scissors, pen</p>
What to do?	<p>After you have signed in there are a couple of things you should do before the round starts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Examination of all horses (respiratory rate, pulse, temperature, faeces, eating) which you will write on their chart. You do this work together with the students of 1^o and 2^o master and the 3rd master is responsible for checking on them.- Refilling the medicine cart → after refilling, you can bring it to stable XII- Start with the oral medications in powder-form that need to be made (usually Sulfonamides-trimetoprim (= Emdotrim) and doxycycline). You can find the powder and gel to make a pasta in the hospitalization area.

Around 8.30 the assistants will start with the morning round and the bandage changes. You are expected to help at these + help cleaning up all material when the work is done.

If you have afternoon duty, you take care of the hospitalized patients and make sure that all medication / treatments that need to be done at the different time-points are indeed done (and that this is indicated on the patient file).

Night duty

- Where? Same as "Hospitalisation".
- Days + hours? This is an "Intern" clinic, where you are responsible for the patients at the clinic during the evenings, nights and weekends. This is
- every week day from 17:00 till the next morning 8:00 and
 - in the weekend from Saturday 13:00 till Monday morning 8:00.
- Signing in? At 17:00, the intern on duty does a round of the hospitalized patients. All students should be present at that round because the interns records your attendance.
- What do yo bring? Clothes: dark blue clinic suit with name tag + light blue scrubs suit for surgery theatre, shoes with steel tips, rubber boots and personal clothes for the whole week.
- Materials: Watch, stethoscope, thermometer, scissors, pen
- Other: Food ☺, Sleeping materials (sleeping bag, mattress cover, pillow etc.), towels, and all personal items you need for the night and the weekend.
- What to do? At 17:00 you follow the information round of the hospitalized patients with the intern on duty (veterinarian sleeping at the clinic)
- The evening round at 20 o'clock is usually done together with the intern on duty again. At this time you also have to do PAO's (pre anesthetic exams) for next day's surgeries (see surgery schedule on the computer + green fiche at their stable).

The following rules should be followed about attendance to the clinic during your "night duties":

- one student MUST always be present at the clinic to pick up the phone and be there when a patient/emergency comes in. He/she is responsible for informing the other students on duty that they should be present. This task should be done consecutively by each of the students on night duty.
- When there is no work, the other students are not obliged to be present at the clinic. However, when work needs to be done or a patient arrives, they must be present at the clinic within 10 minutes. The care of the hospitalized patients should be done "in team" by the students (work can however be divided) and not be left for the responsible student alone.
- In any circumstance all 4 students on duty should be at the clinic whenever the assistant /professor arrives.

Surgery Day shift + Anaesthesia day shift

Where?	Department of Surgery and Anesthesia
Days and hours?	Monday – Friday from 8 till 13 2 Afternoons from 13 till 17 (if there is no work in the surgery, you will help out in hospitalization or orthopedics)
Signing in?	See Hospitalisation
What to bring?	Light blue scrub suits + rubber boots Dark blue clinic suit + some food for at noon when you have afternoon duties
What to do?	After you sign in, you go to the surgery and sterilization rooms. Please write your name on the whiteboard in the left back of the sterilization room. In the scrub-area you will find head-caps that you need to wear. You can ask one of the assistants about which surgery will be done first and you can help to prepare the anaesthetic products (for student on anaesthesia clinics) or surgery room (for students on surgery clinics) A student with anaesthesia duty helps the anaesthetist. One student on surgery clinics normally scrubs in with the surgeons. The other ones help out by fetching things etc. Between the surgeries or after the last one you always help cleaning the surgery room.

Lameness examination (day shift)

Where?	<p>Department of Surgery and Anesthesia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When you enter the building you will be in a large area called "Reception". Here the new patients for orthopaedic examination arrive. - The lameness exams are performed either outside or at the manège. This is the hallway next to stable XII - The farriers are in the hallway next to the manège.
Days and hours?	<p>Monday – Friday from 8 till 13 (or till the work is done)</p> <p>2 Afternoons from 13 till 17 (if there is no work in the orthopaedics, you will help out in hospitalization or surgery)</p>
Signing in?	<p>You have to sign in every day at 8 o'clock sharp at the Pharmacy. Usually you will see a bunch of students waiting here in the morning, so it is not hard to find.</p>
What to bring?	<p>Blue clinic suit + nametag + steel tip shoes</p> <p>If you have afternoon duty : bring some food, surgical scrubs + rubber boots also</p> <p>Same materials as hospitalization</p>
What to do?	<p>In the mornings you start with helping the students to do clinical examinations on the hospitalized patients.</p> <p>The first new "lameness" patients usually arrive around 8.15. You can always check this with the secretary.</p> <p>When they have signed in, the secretary will make a paper file of the horse for the students. The students take the anamnesis of the horse and perform a general examination. Then they find one of the veterinarians to discuss the case. Next, the true lameness exam starts and the students are supposed to follow the case, help with the diagnostic anaesthesias and complete the charts.</p> <p>When you are on "afternoon-duty" you help out with the Stallion-examinations (if there are any) or on the other services (hospitalisation/surgery)</p>

3.5. Department of Internal Medicine (large animal)

Day shift

Where?	<p>Department of Internal Medicine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- In the general building you will see their secretary right in the middle of the hallway.- There are 4 examination rooms right across from it. <p>Stables V, VI, VII and VIII belong to the internal medicine department</p>
Days and hours?	<p>Every weekday + Saturday morning at 8 o'clock until most work is done (usually 14 o'clock)</p> <p>3 Afternoon duties till 17 o'clock.</p>
Signing in?	<p>Every morning at 8 o'clock you will sign in at the secretary</p>
What to bring?	<p>Dark blue clinic suit + nametag + steel tip shoes</p> <p>Same materials as hospitalization</p>
What to do?	<p>At the chalkboard you will find a schedule, dividing the Equine students to a specific task each day</p> <p>1) Bloed en Pasta's (blood and pasta's) – here you start at 8 o'clock with drawing blood (2cc syringe flushed with heparine on a 21G (green) needle) from all the patients with a infusion and for some patients where it is written on the chart (the chart always says what needs to be done). Usually BE (base excess), Hct (hematocrit) and ions (Na, K, Ca). You can find the first machine in Exam room 3. The ion machine you can find in the laboratory (ask one of the students to show you). After you have filled in all the results on the charts at the stable you will prepare all the "pasta's" (oral powder or tablet medications). These are also written on the charts. You can find everything you need in exam room 3 next to the sink.</p> <p>2) Nieuwe patienten (new patients) – here you help out with taking temperature / stable rounds / pasta's etc until you see a new patient coming in. For a new patient you always take anamnesis and a general clinic exam. For a colic horse, you draw blood immediately for BE, Hct and ions.</p> <p>3) Stalronde (Stable round) – you follow the intern with the medicine cart around the stables.</p> <p>After the morning round is done, you work on your own, making sure all rounds get done and watching the new patients come in.</p>

Evening and Night shifts

Where?	<p>Department of Internal Medicine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- In the general building you will see their secretary right in the middle.- There are 4 examination rooms right across from it. <p>Sleeping arrangements are similar to the Surgery Department. You enter the small hallway behind the secretary and take your next left. Bedrooms and kitchen are found there.</p> <p>Stables V, VI, VII and VIII</p>
Days and hours?	<p>Evening duty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Every week day from 17:00 till 0.30- Saturday from 13:00 till 23:00- Sunday from 9:00 till 20:30 <p>Night duty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Every week day from 0:30 till 8:00 in the morning- Saturday from 23:00 till 9:00 in the morning- Sunday from 20:30 till 8:00 in the morning <p>In contrast to the Surgery department you are obliged to always be present during these hours. Many student prefer to join the weeks of “evening” and “night” duty together so that they have a week off afterwards (to be arranged with your colleague students).</p>
Signing in?	<p>Not necessary. The intern on duty records your attendance</p>
What to bring?	<p>Clothes: blue clinic suit with name tag shoes with steel tips, and personal clothes for the whole week.</p> <p>Materials: Watch, stethoscope, thermometer, scissors (handy), pen</p> <p>Other: Food 😊, Sleeping materials (sleeping bag, mattress cover, pillow etc.), towels, and all personal items you need in a week.</p>

What to do? Monday evening at 17 (for the evening shift) the intern takes you on a stable round, to introduce you to all patients. The students on night shift communicate with the ones on evening duty about the work to be done.

Your task is to take care of all the rounds (at night you can divide the rounds amongst the students) and to be present with the new patients (frequently colics). If they go into surgery, you are supposed to come and watch/help.

If the service is quiet, you are allowed to go to bed.

3.6. Department of Obstetrics (large animal)

Day shift

Where? Department of Obstetrics and Reproduction

- When you enter the building, you will see a glass cabinet on your right. This is the secretary
- When you walk to the stable-hallway you take a right until the end and pass the green doors. The first "way on the left" you enter and take another left to come at the student bedrooms and kitchen.

Stables II, III and IV are from the obstetrics and reproduction department.

Days and hours? Every day from 8:00 till 17:00. Arrangements about which afternoon you get off to go to lessons/practical exercises will be made with the clinic responsible

Signing in? At the secretary each morning at 8 o'clock

What to bring? Clothes: blue clinic suit with name tag shoes with steel tips, and personal clothes for the whole week.

Materials: Watch, stethoscope, thermometer, scissors (handy), pen

What to do? Every morning starts at 8 o'clock **sharp** (!!) with a stable round. The assistant will give all students a topic to talk about and they will have to talk about this every day for about 2 min. He expects all horses and cows to be temperatured before this time!

This round usually lasts until 8.45. Afterwards you can finish the temperaturing and do some rectal palpations on the cows. At approximately 9 a.m. an assistant will fetch you in the stables for some explanation or something. The rest of the days your task is to watch the pregnant mares and cows and do the rounds.

If there is a foaling or calving (caesarian) you are expected to attend

3.7. Department of Medical Imaging (large and small animals)

Day shift

Where?	Department of Medical Imaging <ul style="list-style-type: none">- When you enter the clinic at the surgery department of large animals you take a left and enter a hallway through rubber-flaps or when you enter the clinics at the small animal secretary you take the door at your right side. You can also access the department by the large corridor through rubber-flaps.- RX area can be entered through the large door across the manege- You have to wait in the hallway until the veterinarian arrives at the green doors (workstation).
Days and hours?	Monday – Friday from 8 until the work is finished
Signing in?	Signing in AND signing out using a student card at the computer which is present in the right corner in the hallway or write your name on the paper which you receive on Monday. On Monday, you will receive your dosimeter which you keep the entire week (40 euro will be charged if you lose the dosimeter). You fill in the paper corresponding to the dosimeter. On Friday, you drop the dosimeter in the box which is present in the hallway.
What to bring?	Blue clinic suit
What to do?	Help with taking RX / Ultrasound in small (small animal clinic rotation) or large animals (horse clinical rotation)

4. Handy words to know (large animal)

Most of the charts are written in Dutch, therefore some handy words which you will come across a lot. You will probably still see a lot of words you don't know, but still: It might be handy. When explanations are during clinics, please announce yourself as being an Erasmus student and kindly ask the assistant to speak English if he/she would forget to do so spontaneously! This only improves communication and will make you feel much more happy at the clinic.

General things you might read on a stable chart:

- Borstelen	=	brush
- FB	=	fenylbutazone
- Gips	=	cast
- Grazen	=	grazing a horse outside
- Hooi	=	hay
- KV	=	concentrate pellets
- Luzerne	=	feed from a white bag, to be mixed with water
- Mank-OZ	=	lameness exam
- Mash	=	feed from an orange bag saying "Slobber" to be mixed with water
- NH	=	"Naar Huis": the horse goes home
- Olie	=	(paraffine) oil
- ... op de grond	=	... on the ground (f.e. hay)
- Paard	=	horse
- PAO	=	pre-anesthetic examination
- Pot af + time	=	Take muzzle off at that time
- Pulp	=	Beetpulp pellets, mix with a lot of water and let is rest for about 30 minutes
- ROZ	=	rectal palpation
- Reinigen	=	to clean
- Schaveling	=	shavings
- Smid	=	farrier (horse needs to go there)
- Spoelen	=	to flush
- Stappen	=	walking a horse in the big hallway
- Stro	=	straw
- VD	=	"voordroog", which is silage hay
- Verband	=	bandage (changing)
- Veulen	=	foal
- Wortelen	=	carrots

