ASPCA

VETERINARIAN TRAINING PROGRAM SYLLABUS

To provide an optimal experience, the *Veterinarian Training Program* syllabus is assessed on a daily basis to ensure the most efficient use of your time. A daily schedule, which always emphasizes sterilization procedures and flow efficiency, will therefore incorporate some or all of the following:

1. PRE-SURGERY

- Intake/release procedures
- Identification of appropriate low-risk surgical candidates, based on history/physical exam findings
- Identification of higher-risk patients & discussion of appropriate care
- Drug and anesthetic protocols
- Surgical team management
- Surgical preparation procedures
- Suture size selection
- Gowning and gloving

2. SURGERY

- Review of anatomy as it applies to efficient and successful completion of the sterilization procedure
- Review of surgical instruments commonly used in a high-quality, high-volume (HQHV) surgical setting, as well as recognizing the value of minimizing surgical pack contents
- Maintaining sterile surgical techniques in high-volume situations
- Discussion of HQHV surgical techniques (tissue handling, ligatures, pedicle ties, incision placement, etc.)
- Discussion of appropriate knots (overhand, cruciate, strangle)
- Discussion of body mechanics and how this applies to surgical efficiency, as well as maintaining longterm surgical comfort & injury prevention

3. POST-SURGERY

- Identification and management of surgical complications
- Pain management protocols
- Patient care and recovery

4. COMMUNITY CATS

- Trap-Neuter-Return-Monitor (TNRM)
- Humane traps
- Postoperative care



SYLLABUS & SCHEDULE NOTES

- Instructor-led demonstrations of each surgical procedure will be offered prior to the participant operating on our patients.
- A usual schedule will involve approximately three hours of surgery before lunch, a one-hour lunch, followed by approximately two hours of surgical time after lunch. A 30-45-minute orientation will occur on your first day.
- We will always do our very best to provide you with a steady flow of patients. However, when we experience fluctuations in patient numbers (as this business dictates), or when other factors occur beyond our control (such as inclement weather), we may have to end the day early, or substitute surgery with classroom topics (i.e., complications, CPR, anomalies, etc.).