



Postgraduate Diploma
Diagnosis, Prevention
and Management of Canine
Infectious Diseases
and Zoonoses

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/in/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-diagnosis-prevention-management-canine-infectious-diseases-zoonoses

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This Postgraduate Diploma is a complete compilation of the knowledge that the veterinarian needs to intervene with total expertise in cases of infectious diseases in small animals.

For a correct diagnosis of infectious diseases, it is important to know the epidemiological environment in which patients are found and to know how to interpret diagnostic tests. Incorrect interpretation of a test could lead to loss of information or misdiagnosis. Therefore, this program will cover the different groups of diseases that are most prevalent in the practice.

Another field of work refers to zoonoses which, in the case of companion animals such as dogs and cats, represent a potential public health problem given the close link between humans and these animals.

The educational program ends with a module that deals with prevention, vaccination and deworming methods used in different situations during the development of daily clinical activity in small animals.

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Each and every area of knowledge necessary to diagnose, treat and prevent infectious diseases and zoonoses in the small animal clinic, clearly, comprehensively and effectively presented" The Postgraduate Diploma in Diagnosis, Prevention and Management of Canine Infectious Diseases and Zoonoses contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features include:

- The latest technology in online teaching software
- Intensely visual teaching system, supported by graphic and schematic contents, easy to assimilate and understand
- Practical cases presented by practising experts
- State-of-the-art interactive video systems
- Teaching supported by telepractice
- · Continuous updating and recycling systems
- Autonomous learning: full compatibility with other occupations
- Practical exercises for self evaluation and learning verification
- Support groups and educational synergies: questions to the expert, debate and knowledge forums
- Communication with the teacher and individual reflection work
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection
- Supplementary documentation databases are permanently available, even after the program



An educational program based on the best working methods of the online educational panorama, revolutionary in the veterinary field" Fully compatible with your daily life activities, it will allow you to learn in a constant and gradual way, at your own pace, without losing educational effectiveness.

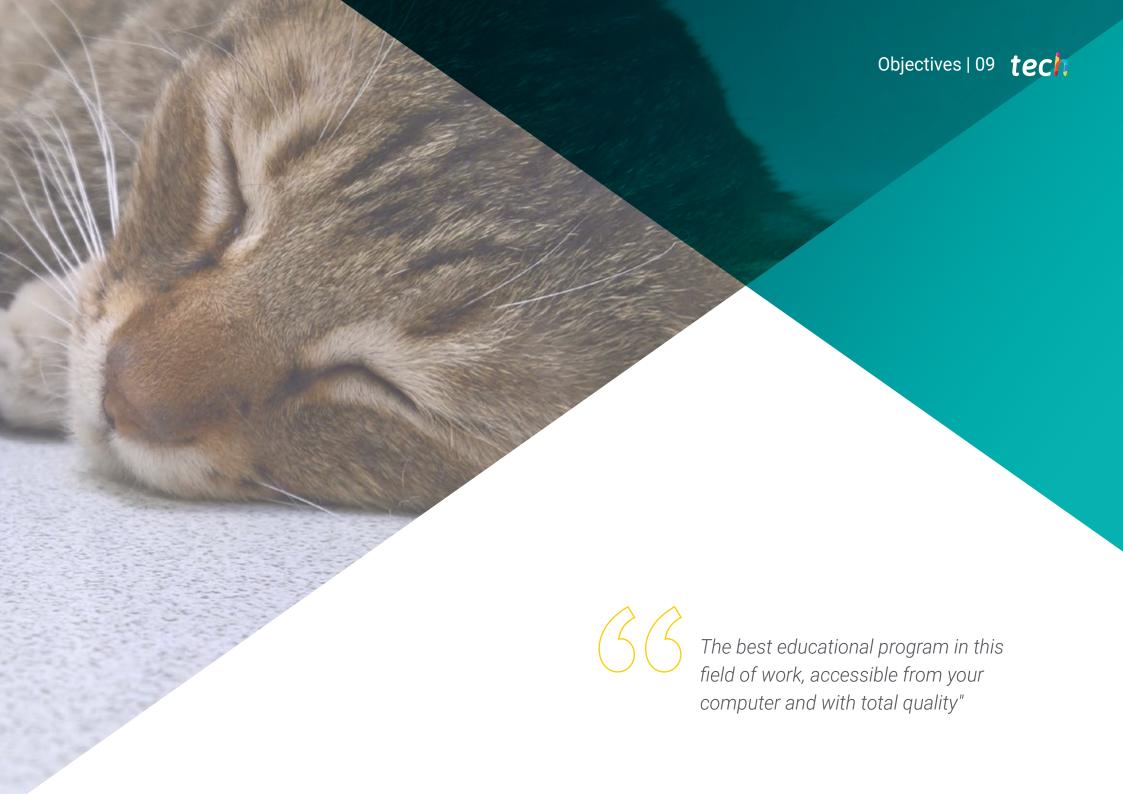
Its teaching staff includes professionals belonging to the field of Veterinary Medicine, who bring to this program the experience of their work, as well as renowned specialists from reference societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to learn in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced psychology experts.

High impact program that will give you the qualifications you need to act as an expert in this field of work.





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General Objectives

- Interpret diagnostic tests and their clinical relevance
- Improve collection, storage and transport of specimens
- Determine the advantages and limitations of the use of cytology
- Develop theoretical and practical knowledge about zoonoses of importance in small animal clinics
- Analyze, from a multidisciplinary aspect, the risk in daily clinical practice
- Respond to the current needs of the veterinary professional with an integral and holistic vision
- Justify and apply the term "One Health" in daily clinical practice
- Examine the different strategies for the prevention and control of the main zoonoses in the small animal clinic
- Compile the fundamental knowledge and skills related to the prevention of infectious diseases in small animals
- Adequately establish vaccination protocols for the most common infectious pathologies and their adaptation according to the intrinsic conditions of each patient
- Delve into the prophylactic methods available for the prevention of vector diseases
- Develop methods for the prevention of external and internal parasitosis in small animals
- Determine the importance of establishing an individual protocol adapted to the needs and/or characteristics of each patient
- Offer the most up to date prophylactic methods, according to the latest studies in this field





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Introduction and Laboratory Diagnosis

- Examine, at a Technical Level, the differences between the different diagnostic tests
- Generate specialized knowledge to get the most out of diagnostic tests
- Determine how to avoid false negatives and interpret false positives
- Analyze how to effectively perform cytology in clinical practice
- Establish how to diagnose the most common infectious processes by cytology
- Make the best clinical use of the available information

Module 2. Zoonosis

- Analyze each type of zoonosis in an integral way
- Examine the prophylactic measures of each zoonosis as control measures
- Generate specialized theoretical-practical knowledge in the assessment and solution of possible zoonotic risks in the daily practice of the veterinary professional
- Describe and interpret the dynamics of zoonoses and their interfaces within the small animal clinic
- Prevent and control possible zoonotic risks in the daily practice of the veterinarian

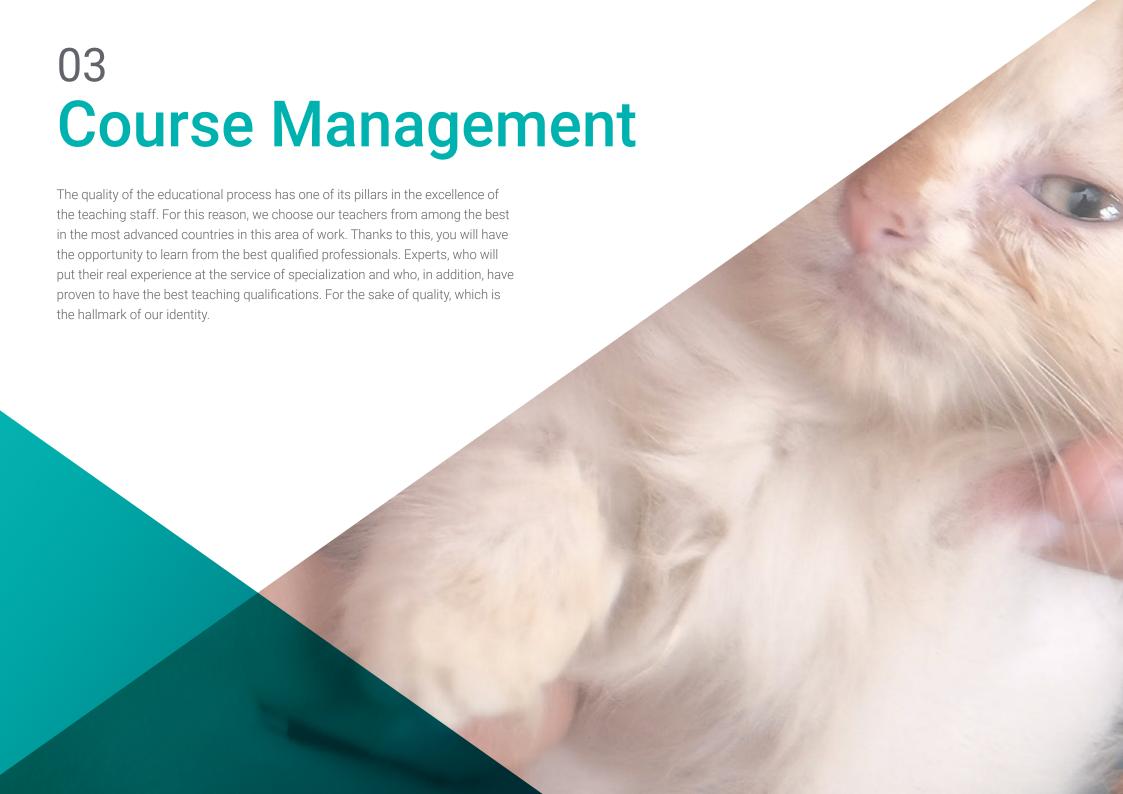
Module 3. Vaccination and prevention

- Analyze the differences in vaccination and deworming protocols in patients with high and low risk of disease
- Address the management of patients with acute or chronic pathologies, and establish clear criteria for vaccination and deworming
- Determine prophylactic methods against infectious diseases in patients under medical treatment

- Assess the necessary methods of prevention of infectious diseases in special physiological conditions, such as gestation and lactation, and their safety in these conditions
- Present the factors involved in immunization failures in small animals.
- Identify expected versus undesirable adverse reactions to vaccination and their management
- Examine the factors involved in the prevention of vector-borne diseases and methods of prevention depending on the vector-borne agent
- Propose deworming protocols according to the age of the animal, its health status and surrounding environmental conditions
- Determine the correct sanitary management in canine and feline kennels
- Develop the methods of action in force in relation to companion animals in disaster situations



A path to achieve education and professional growth that will propel you towards a greater level of competitiveness in the employment market"





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Management



Ms. Pérez-Aranda Redondo, María

- Head of the Dermatology Service at Symbiosis Center of Veterinary Specialties. Veterinarian at North Aljaraf
 Veterinary Center
- Dermatology and Diagnostic Cytology Service Manager
- Veterinary clinic of the Canitas Veterinary Center in East Seville
- Responsible for the Dermatology and Cytological Diagnosis Service of all Canitas Veterinary Centers
- Honorary Collaborator of the Department of Animal Medicine and Surgery in Dermatology
- Collaborating Student of the Department of Animal Medicine and Surgery in Dermatology

Professors

Dr. Laura López Cubillo

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine, Complutense University Madrid
- Postgraduate course in Diagnostic Imaging in small animals by the CEU Cardenal Herrera University of Valencia
- Attendance to congresses, courses and conferences on Internal Medicine, Feline Medicine, Diagnostic Imaging and Emergency and Intensive Care at national level
- Currently, resident at the Diagnostic Imaging Service of the Complutense Veterinary Hospital of Madrid
- Responsible for the Emergency Department at Gattos Feline Clinical Center Hospital
- Resident in the Internal Medicine, Diagnostic Imaging and Emergency Department at Gattos Feline Clinical Center Hospital
- Rotating internship at Gattos Hospital Feline Clinical Center

Dr. Cigüenza del Ojo, Pablo

- Onkos Director
- Clinical Veterinarian
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid Diploma in Cytological Diagnosis of Dogs and Cats from the UCM
- Professional Master's Degree in Small Animal Clinical Oncology by Improve
- General Practitioner in Oncology by the European Veterinary School of Postgraduate Studies (EVSPS)

Mr. Melgarejo Torres, Cristian David

- University Professor Technical University of Marketing and Development. Department of Veterinary Sciences. San Lorenzo, Paraguay
- AGROFIELD S.R.L. Clinical and surgical care to dogs and cats. Branch Manager
- Veterinary Doctor. National University of Asuncion
- Professional Master's Degree in Animal and Veterinary Sciences. University of Chile
- PhD student Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Processing of COVID-19 Samples. National Animal Health and Quality Service (SENACSA)

Dr. Martínez González, Jennifer

- Veterinarian in charge of the internal medicine service at the Veterinary Hospital Madrid Este
- Veterinary Degree from Alfonso X El Sabio University
- · Postgraduate Degree in Small Animal Medicine from Improve International
- Course in veterinary clinic management at UC Berkeley





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Module 1. Introduction and Laboratory Diagnosis

- 1.1. Prevalence and Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases in Small Animals
 - 1.1.1. Introduction to the Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases
 - 1.1.2. Epidemiological Characteristics of Infectious Diseases
 - 1.1.3. Prevalence and Clinical Epidemiology
- 1.2. Diagnosis of Viral Diseases
 - 1.2.1. The Role of Viruses in Veterinary Medicine
 - 1.2.2. Viral Isolation
 - 1.2.3. Antigen Detection Techniques by Immunological Techniques
 - 1.2.4. Molecular Techniques (Polymerase Chain Reaction, PCR)1.2.4.1. The Role of PCR Inhibitors
 - 1.2.5. Histopathology
 - 1.2.6. Serology Testing
 - 1.2.7. Interpretation of Tests in Clinical Diagnosis
- 1.3. Diagnosis of Parasitic Diseases
 - 1.3.1. The Role of Parasites in Veterinary Medicine
 - 1.3.2. The Importance of the Coprological Analysis in the Daily Clinic1.3.2.1. Coprological Techniques
 - 1.3.3. Hematic Parasites, the Usefulness of Blood Smears
 - 1.3.4. Serology in Parasitic Diseases
- 1.4. Diagnosis of Bacterial and Fungal Diseases
 - 1.4.1. Direct Visualization Under the Microscope
 - 1.4.2 Culture and Identification
 - 1.4.2.1. Urine Culture and CFU
 - 1.4.2.2. Anaerobic Bacteria
 - 1.4.2.3. Interpretation of Antibiograms
 - 1.4.2.4. Saprophyte, Opportunistic or Pathogenic
 - 1.4.3. Molecular Techniques (Polymerase Chain Reaction, PCR)
 - 1.4.4. Serology Testing
 - 1.4.5. Histopathology

- 1.5. Procedures in Clinical Practice
 - 1.5.1. Sampling for Bacterial Cultures
 - 1.5.2. Sampling for Fungal Cultures
 - 1.5.3. Blood Cultures
 - 1.5.4. Anaerobic Cultures
 - 1.5.5. Conservation of Microbiology Samples
 - 1.5.6. Serum or Plasma? Hysop With or Without Medium?
- 1.6. Cytology Applied to Diagnosis. Skin
 - 1.6.1. General Aspects
 - 1.6.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
 - 1.6.3. Staining Techniques
 - 1.6.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.6.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.6.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.6.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.6.4.4. Parasitic Diseases
- .7. Cytology Applied to Diagnosis. Lymph Nodes
 - 1.7.1. General Aspects
 - 1.7.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
 - 1.7.3. Staining Techniques
 - 1.7.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.7.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.7.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.7.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.7.4.4. Parasitic Diseases
- .8. Cytology Applied to Diagnosis. Blood and Bone Marrow
 - 1.8.1. General Aspects
 - 1.8.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
 - 1.8.3. Staining Techniques
 - 1.8.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.8.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.8.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.8.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.8.4.4. Parasitic Diseases
 - 1.8.4.5. Viral Diseases

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- 1.9. Cytology Applied to Diagnosis. Respiratory and Digestive System
 - 1.9.1. General Aspects
 - 1.9.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
 - 1.9.3. Staining Techniques
 - 1.9.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.9.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.9.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.9.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.9.4.4. Parasitic Diseases
- 1.10. Cytology Applied to Diagnosis. Sensory Organs
 - 1.10.1. General Aspects
 - 1.10.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
 - 1.10.3. Staining Techniques
 - 1.10.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.10.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.10.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.10.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.10.4.4. Parasitic Diseases

Module 2. Zoonosis

- 2.1. Past. Present and Future of Zoonoses
 - 2.1.1. What are Zoonoses?
 - 2.1.2. Types of Zoonoses
 - 2.1.3. Historical Importance
 - 2.1.4. The Role of the Small Animal Veterinarian
- 2.2. Zoonotic Risk Analysis. Vision One Health
 - 2.2.1. Animal Health Risk Analysis
 - 2.2.2. Risk Analysis Terminology
 - 2.2.3. Stages of the Analysis
 - 2.2.4. Perspectives and Limitations
- 2.3. Bacterial I. Campylobacteriosis, Salmonellosis and Chlostridiosis
 - 2.3.1. Campylobacteriosis and salmonellosis
 - 2.3.2. Chlostridiosis
 - 2.3.3. Risk Factors
 - 2.3.4. Prevention and Control

- 2.4. Bacterial II. Brucellosis, Leptospirosis and Bartonellosis
 - 2.4.1. Brucellosis
 - 2.4.2. Leptospirosis
 - 2.4.3. Bartonellosis
 - 2.4.4. Prevention and Control
- 2.5. Protozoa (I). Giardiasis and Toxoplasmosis
 - 2.5.1. Giardiasis
 - 2.5.2. Toxoplasmosis
 - 2.5.3 Risk Factors
 - 2.5.4. Prevention and Control
- 2.6. Protozoa (II). Leishmaniasis and Cryptosporidiosis
 - 2.6.1. Leishmaniasis
 - 2.6.2. Cryptosporidiosis
 - 2.6.3. Risk Factors
 - 2.6.4. Prevention and Control
- 2.7. Nematodes and Cestodes. Toxocara, Dipylidium and Echinococcus
 - 2.7.1. Toxocara
 - 2.7.2. Dipylidium
 - 2.7.3. Echinococcus
 - 2.7.4. Prevention and Control
- 2.8. Viral. Rabies
 - 2.8.1. Epidemiology
 - 2.8.2. Clinical Picture in Humans
 - 2.8.3. Prophylactic and Control Measures
- 2.9. Mange and Dermatomycosis
 - 2.9.1. Mange
 - 2.9.2. Dermatomycosis
 - 2.9.3. Prophylaxis and Control
- 2.10. Antimicrobial Resistance (ARM). Global Risk
 - 2.10.1. Importance of Antimicrobial Resistance
 - 2.10.2. Acquired Mechanisms of Antimicrobial Resistance
 - 2.10.3. Global Strategies for the Reduction of Antimicrobial Resistance

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Module 3. Vaccination and Prevention

- 3.1. Vaccination in Dogs I
 - 3.1.1. Types of Vaccines
 - 3.1.2. Canine Vaccination Protocol. Primovaccination and Revaccination.
 - 3.1.3. Vaccination Under Special Conditions
 - 3.1.4. Action Protocol
 - 3.1.5. Vaccine Reactions
 - 3.1.6. Immunization Failures. Factors Involved
- 3.2. Vaccination in Dogs II
 - 3.2.1. Essential Vaccines
 - 3.2.2. Complementary Vaccines
 - 3.2.3. Non-Recommended Vaccines
- 3.3. Vaccination in Cats I
 - 3.3.1. Feline Vaccination Protocol
 - 3.3.2. Vaccination Under Special Conditions
 - 3.3.3. Action Protocol
 - 3.3.4. Vaccine Reactions. Expected and Undesirable
 - 3.3.5. Immunization Failures. Factors Involved
- 3.4 Vaccination in Cats II.
 - 3.4.1. Essential Vaccines
 - 3.4.2. Complementary Vaccines
 - 3.4.3. Non-Recommended Vaccines
- 3.5. Preventive Management of Vector-Borne Diseases
 - 3.5.1. Importance of Vector-Borne Disease Management
 - 3.5.2. Factors Involved
 - 3.5.3. Classification of Vector-Borne Diseases According to the Type of Vector Responsible for Vectors
- 3.6. Preventive Management of External and Internal Parasitosis in Dogs
 - 3.6.1. Importance of Parasitosis Prevention
 - 3.6.2. Factors Involved
 - 3.6.3. Classification of Parasitic Diseases According to the Agent
 - 3.6.3.1. Ectoparasites
 - 3.6.3.2. Endoparasites
 - 3.6.4. Relevance of Combination Therapy





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- 3.7.1. Importance of Parasitosis Prevention
- 3.7.2. Factors Involved
- 3.7.3. Classification of Parasitic Diseases According to the Agent
 - 3.7.3.1. Ectoparasites
 - 3.7.3.2. Endoparasites
- 3.7.4. Relevance of Combination Therapy
- 3.8. Sanitary Management of Kennels
 - 3.8.1. Characteristics of the Facilities
 - 3.8.2. Cleaning. Order and Products to be Used
 - 3.8.3. Vaccination Programs
 - 3.8.4. Deworming Programs
 - 3.8.5. Sanitary Vacuum. Why, When and How to Perform it
- 3.9. Sanitary Management of Cat Catteries
 - 3.9.1. Characteristics of the Facilities
 - 3.9.2. Cleaning. Order and Products to be Used
 - 3.9.3. Vaccination Programs
 - 3.9.4. Deworming Programs
 - 3.9.5. Sanitary Vacuum. Why, When and How to Perform it

3.10. Disaster Management

- 3.10.1. Main Types of Disasters
 - 3.10.1.1. Meteorological Disasters
 - 3.10.1.2. Natural Disasters
 - 3.10.1.3. Biological Disasters Pandemics
- 3.10.2. Preventive Measures
 - 3.10.2.1. Census of Animals
 - 3.10.2.2. Preparation and Organization of Facilities to be Used as Shelter
 - 3.10.2.3. Personnel and Means of Transport
 - 3.10.2.4. Current Legislation in Force in Cases of Catastrophes in Relation to Companion Animals



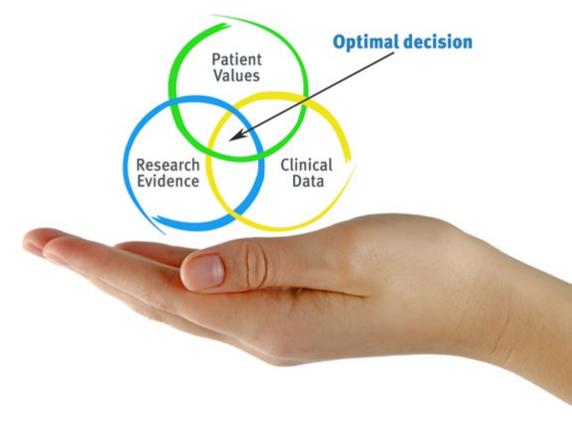


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At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program you will be presented with multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients, where you will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, in an attempt to recreate the actual conditions in a veterinarian's professional practice.



Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- 1. Veterinarians who follow this method not only manage to assimilate concepts, but also develop their mental capacity through exercises to evaluate real situations and knowledge application
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- **4.** The feeling that the effort invested is effective becomes a very important motivation for veterinarians, which translates into a greater interest in learning and an increase in the time dedicated to working on the course.





Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

Veterinarians will learn through real cases and by resolving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.





Methodology | 27 tech

At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology more than 65,000 veterinarians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the surgical load. Our teaching method is developed in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a high socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

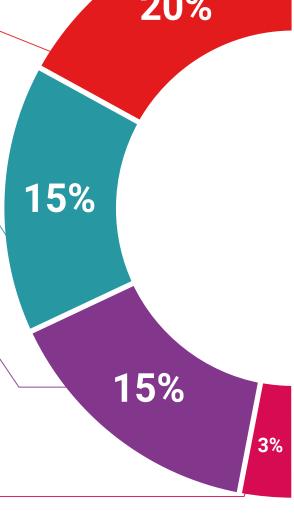
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current and procedures of veterinary techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.

Classes



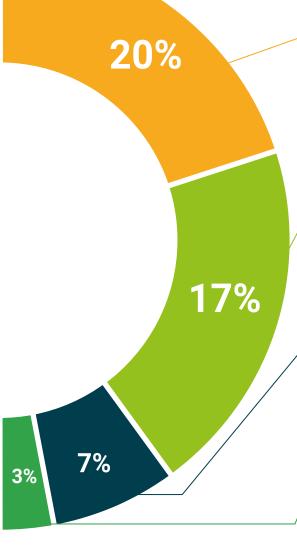
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides



TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.







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This Postgraduate Diploma in Diagnosis, Prevention and Management of Canine Infectious Diseases and Zoonoses contains the most complete and up to date scientific program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Diploma** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the **Postgraduate Diploma**, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Diagnosis, Prevention and Management of Canine Infectious Diseases and Zoonoses

Official No of hours: 450 h.



^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

health confidence people education information tutors guarantee accreditation teaching



Postgraduate Diploma

Diagnosis, Prevention and Management of Canine Infectious Diseases and Zoonoses

- » Modality: online
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- » Dedication: 16h/week
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