

Postgraduate Diploma

Swine Health and Clinical Practice





Postgraduate Diploma Swine Health and Clinical Practice

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtute.com/in/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-swine-health-clinical-practice

Index

01

Introduction

p. 4

02

Objectives

p. 8

03

Course Management

p. 12

04

Structure and Content

p. 16

05

Methodology

p. 24

06

Certificate

p. 32

01

Introduction

The swine sector requires, now more than ever, well trained professionals who can respond to the daily challenges of pig production and clinical practice on farms. However, continuing training after completing undergraduate studies is sometimes complicated because it is difficult to balance it with family and work life. So, this TECH online training is an opportunity for swine professionals to continue training and specializing to improve their daily work as a veterinary technician on farms and also to access other jobs of greater responsibility in integrators, cooperatives and consulting firms.





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A complete and total update in Swine Health and Clinical Practice with the most complete and effective program on the online educational market”

Undoubtedly, pork is one of the main meats consumed in the world. This Postgraduate Diploma in Swine Health and Clinical Practice plunges into the growing livestock sector.

This intensive program deals with the most important aspects of Swine Health and Clinical Practice so veterinary professionals acquire specialized, global and complete knowledge of the swine sector. It is taught by a team of professors trained in teaching, research and practical experience on farms and in Insemination Centers.

The program in Swine Health and Clinical Practice provides veterinary professionals with specific and specialized training in both Swine Production and Health in stabilizing and monitoring patients, as well as diagnosing and treating the most important pathologies in swine.

In addition to the theoretical knowledge, the course authors contribute their vision, advice and experience, making this Postgraduate Diploma a unique training, given the quality of its practical contents and professional advice.

All the modules include recommended scientific literature, photographs and videos of the authors doing their work to place veterinary professionals in practical scenarios for each case that can later be transferred to their clinical work.

The Postgraduate Diploma in Swine Health and Clinical Practice contains the most complete and up to date educational program on the market. The contents are accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection, which guarantees students will be able to use their available time to achieve this double objective: training and qualification. Furthermore, the program's methodological design integrates the latest advances in educational technology that will facilitate learning.

The **Postgraduate Diploma in Swine Health and Clinical Practice** contains the most complete and up to date educational program the market. The most important features of the program include:

- ♦ The latest technology in online teaching software
- ♦ A highly virtual teaching system, supported by graphic and schematic contents that are easy to assimilate and understand
- ♦ Practical cases presented by practicing 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
- ♦ Availability of content from any fixed or portable device with internet connection
- ♦ Supplementary documentation databases are permanently available, even after the course



Join the elite with this highly effective Postgraduate Diploma, which will open new paths for your professional development"

“*A comprehensive training program that will allow you to acquire the most advanced knowledge in all specialized veterinarian areas of intervention*”

Our teaching staff is made up of professionals in different fields related to this specialty. That way, TECH ensures to offer students the updating objective it intends. A multidisciplinary team of professionals trained and experienced in different environments, who will develop the theoretical knowledge in an efficient way, but above all, they will bring their practical knowledge from their own experience to the course: one of the differential qualities of this training.

The efficiency of the methodological design of this Professional Master's Degree, enhances the student's understanding of the subject. Developed by a multidisciplinary team of *e-learning* experts, it integrates the latest advances in educational technology. This way, you will be able to study with a range of easy to use and versatile multimedia tools that will give you the necessary skills you need for your training.

The design of this program is based on Problem Based Learning: An approach that conceives learning as an eminently practical process. To achieve this remotely, TECH uses telepractice learning: with the help of an innovative, interactive video system, and *learning from an expert*, you will be able to acquire the knowledge as if you were actually dealing with the scenario you are learning about. A concept that will allow students to integrate and focus their learning in a more realistic and permanent way.

With a methodological design based on proven teaching techniques, this innovative course will take you through different teaching approaches to allow you to learn in a dynamic and effective way.

Our innovative telepractice concept will give you the opportunity to learn through an immersive experience, which will provide you with a faster integration and a much more realistic view of the contents: “Learning from an expert”



02 Objectives

Our objective is to train highly qualified professionals for the work environment. An objective that is complemented, moreover, in a global manner, by promoting human development that lays the foundations for a better society. This objective is materialized in helping professionals to reach a much higher level of competence and control. A goal that you will be able to achieve in just a few months, with a high intensity and effective training.



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If your objective is to broaden your skills set to include new paths of success and development, this is your Professional Master's Degree: a training that aspires to excellence"



General Objectives

- ♦ Deepen knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis and epidemiology of the most frequent infectious diseases in pigs during gestation and maternity phases
- ♦ Establish an appropriate methodology to identify the infectious processes
- ♦ Develop plans for resolution, control and clinical treatment of infectious diseases of interest in swine in the productive phases of gestation and maternity
- ♦ Analyze the legal measures established for the surveillance and control of infectious diseases in swine in gestation and maternity
- ♦ Establish criteria to carry out bibliographic searches and analysis of the different diseases in the gestation and maternity phase
- ♦ Deepen knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis and epidemiology of the most frequent infectious diseases in pigs during transition and fattening
- ♦ Establish an appropriate diagnostic methodology to identify the infectious process
- ♦ Develop treatment and prevention plans for infectious diseases of interest in swine in the productive phases of transition and fattening
- ♦ Analyze current legislation regulating surveillance and control of infectious diseases, especially officially declared diseases by the competent authority
- ♦ Establish criteria to carry out bibliographic searches and analysis of the different diseases in transition and fattening phase
- ♦ Identify the different types of reproductive failure on farms
- ♦ Establish the causes of embryonic and fetal mortality during gestation
- ♦ Evaluate the incidence of reproductive infections both after insemination and after parturition
- ♦ Demonstrate that management failures are the origin of many reproductive pathologies
- ♦ Substantiate reproductive seasonality in sows
- ♦ Identify all clinical signs associated with pain in swine
- ♦ Establish an anesthetic and analgesic protocol in pigs according to the surgical intervention to be performed
- ♦ Establish the most appropriate surgical technique either based on the pathology or prophylactically based
- ♦ Establish the criteria for euthanasia in swine and select the most appropriate method in each case
- ♦ Perform anesthetic management of pigs as a model for animal experimentation



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



Specific Objectives

Module 1. Gestation and Maternity: Main Diseases

- ♦ Identify the main problems caused by infectious pathology during gestation and maternity
- ♦ Define the economic and sanitary importance of infectious diseases in swine during gestation and maternity
- ♦ Delve deeper into the process and method of diagnosis used in the field for each disease
- ♦ Establish treatment plans for the main swine diseases during gestation and maternity
- ♦ Propose and develop control and prevention plans for the main swine diseases during gestation and maternity
- ♦ Analyze and solve proposed clinical cases
- ♦ Demonstrate the necessary agility to deal with infectious diseases in swine

Module 2. Transition and Fattening: Main Diseases

- ♦ Identify the main problems caused by infectious pathology during transition and fattening
- ♦ Define the economic and sanitary importance of infectious diseases in swine productive during transition and fattening
- ♦ Delve deeper into the process and method of diagnosis used in the field for each disease
- ♦ Establish the basis for designing treatment plans for the main swine diseases transition and fattening
- ♦ Develop control and prevention strategies for the main swine diseases during transition and fattening
- ♦ Analyze and resolve proposed clinical cases using different strategies
- ♦ Demonstrate the necessary agility to deal with infectious diseases in swine

Module 3. Reproductive Failure in Sows

- ♦ Define the types of repeat estrus
- ♦ Present prevention methods for "dirty" sow syndrome
- ♦ Examine the metritis, mastitis and agalactia syndrome involved in postpartum dysgalactia syndrome
- ♦ Discuss the different symptoms that can occur in sows with ovarian cysts
- ♦ Demonstrate the influence of mycotoxins on reproduction
- ♦ Differentiate anestrus from pseudo-anestrus
- ♦ Evaluate the role of water in preventing certain urinary and reproductive pathologies

Module 4. Anesthesia and Surgery

- ♦ Accurately recognize the signs of acute or chronic pain in swine
- ♦ Analyze preventive measures for caudophagia by farm type
- ♦ Adequately administer the analgesia required for pain management
- ♦ Determine an anesthetic and surgical approach to female and male pig castration
- ♦ Propose an anesthetic and surgical approach to perform a cesarean section
- ♦ Develop an anesthetic and surgical approach to resolve different types of hernias and situations of uterine or rectal prolapse
- ♦ Present the decision-making criteria regarding animal euthanasia and propose the most appropriate method on the farm
- ♦ Review physiological and anesthetic considerations in the case of experimental swine models

03

Course Management

Within the concept of total quality of our program, we are proud to put at your disposal a Teaching Staff of the highest level, chosen for their proven experience. Professionals from different areas and fields of expertise that make up a complete, multidisciplinary team. A unique opportunity to learn from the best.





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Our teaching team, experts in Swine Production and Clinical Practice, will help you achieve success in your profession”

Management



Dr Falceto Recio, Victoria

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Zaragoza
- President of the board of directors AVPA at Pig Veterinary Association of Aragon
- Secretary of the board of directors ANAVEPOR National Association of Pig Veterinarians
- Spokesperson for the Board of Directors of ANAPORC Association of Scientific Pork Producers
- Member of AERA Spanish Association of Animal Reproduction
- Diploma in Pedagogical Training for university professors at the Institute of Education Sciences, University of Zaragoza
- Advanced Course in Animal Production (Animal Reproduction Cycle from the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza)
- Substitutions as a rural veterinarian
- Specialization stays at several universities and institutions
- Responsible for the Reproduction and Obstetrics Service at the Veterinary Hospital University of Zaragoza
- Member of the Instituto Universitario de Investigación Mixto Agroalimentario de Aragón IA2 (University Institute of Mixed Agrifood Research of Aragón)

Professors

Dr. Bonastre Ráfales, Cristina

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Zaragoza
- Certificate in Pedagogical Aptitude (CAP), University of Zaragoza
- Member of the Spanish Society of Veterinary Anesthesia and Analgesia (SEAAV), the Association of Pig Veterinarians of Aragon (AVPA), the National Association of Iberian Pig Veterinarians (ANVEPI) and the Spanish Association of Small Animal Veterinarians (AVEPA)
- Assistant Professor in the Department of Animal Pathology
- Veterinarian in small animal clinics with special dedication to Anesthesia and Surgery, 1999-2017
- Anesthesiologist in the Anesthesiology and Resuscitation Service at the Veterinary Hospital, University of Zaragoza, 2009-present
- Anesthesiologist in the Minimally Invasive Surgery Service at the Veterinary Hospital of the University of Zaragoza, 2017-present

Dr. Garza Moreno, Laura

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Zaragoza
- Master's Degree in Virology from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Doctor of Animal Medicine and Health (CUM LAUDE, International Doctorate) from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
- Pre-doctoral student at the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota
- Speaker at international and Spanish congresses in the swine sector
- Member of the Association of Swine Veterinarians of Aragon (AVPA)
- Swine Technical Service at Ceva Animal Health, Spain
- Research technician at Nutreco Swine Research Centre, the Netherlands



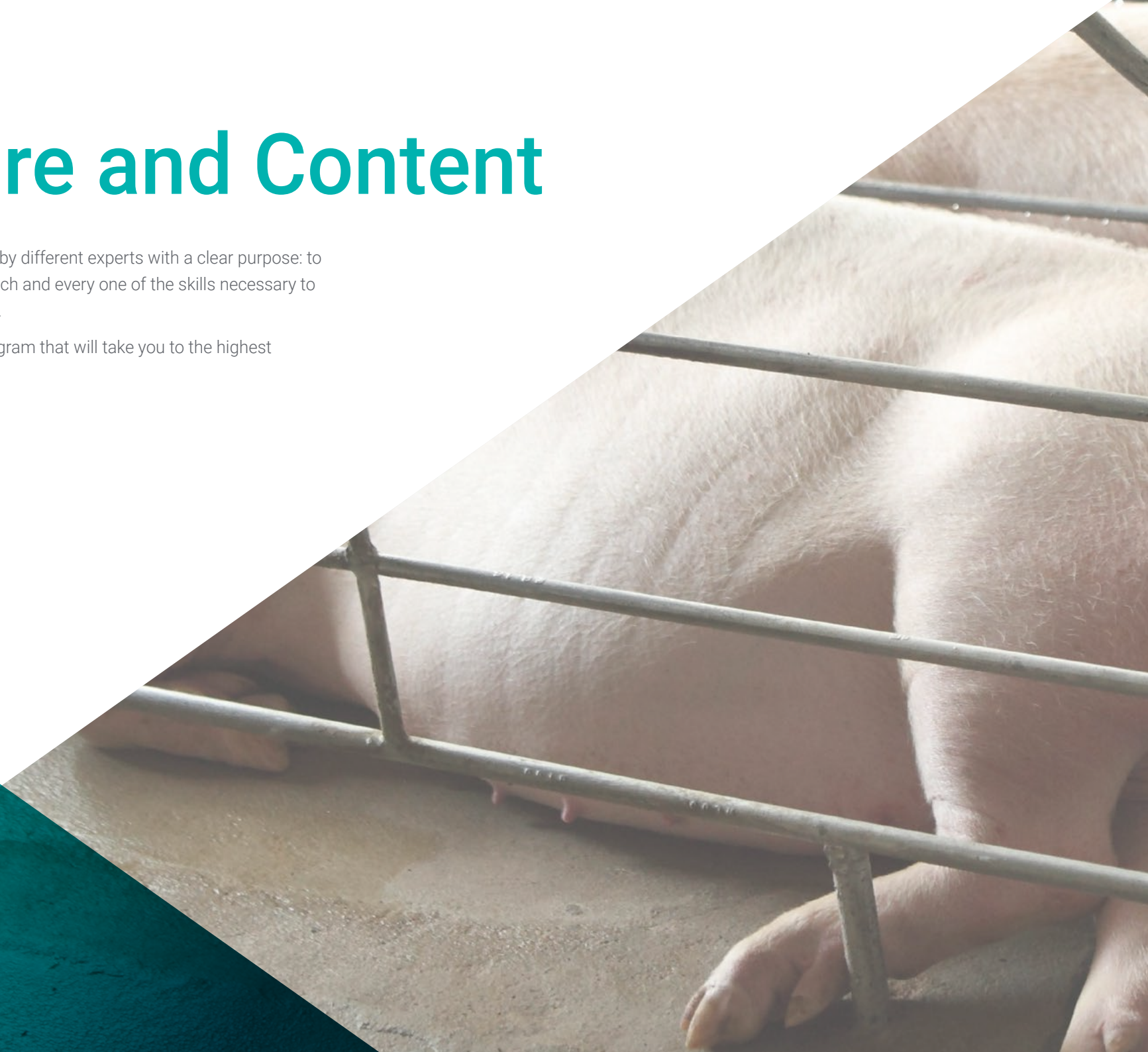
An impressive teaching staff, made up of professionals from different areas of expertise, will be your teachers during your training: a unique opportunity not to be missed"

04

Structure and Content

The contents have been developed by different experts with a clear purpose: to ensure that our students acquire each and every one of the skills necessary to become true experts in this subject.

A complete and well structured program that will take you to the highest standards of quality and success.



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*A comprehensive teaching program,
structured in well developed teaching units,
oriented towards learning that is compatible
with your personal and professional life”*

Module 1. Gestation and Maternity: Main Diseases

- 1.1. Parvovirus: Leptospirosis Brucelosis
 - 1.1.1. Introduction
 - 1.1.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 1.1.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 1.1.4. Diagnosis
 - 1.1.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 1.2. Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS)
 - 1.2.1. Introduction
 - 1.2.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 1.2.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 1.2.4. Diagnosis
 - 1.2.5. Control and Prevention
- 1.3. Neonatal Diarrhea caused by E. Coli
 - 1.3.1. Introduction
 - 1.3.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 1.3.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 1.3.4. Diagnosis
 - 1.3.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 1.4. Clostridiosis
 - 1.4.1. Introduction
 - 1.4.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 1.4.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 1.4.4. Diagnosis
 - 1.4.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 1.5. Rotavirus
 - 1.5.1. Introduction
 - 1.5.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 1.5.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 1.5.4. Diagnosis
 - 1.5.5. Control and Prevention





- 1.6. Coccidiosis and Other Parasitic Diseases
 - 1.6.1. Introduction
 - 1.6.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 1.6.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 1.6.4. Diagnosis
 - 1.6.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 1.7. Streptococci
 - 1.7.1. Introduction
 - 1.7.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 1.7.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 1.7.4. Diagnosis
 - 1.7.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 1.8. Glasser's Disease
 - 1.8.1. Introduction
 - 1.8.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 1.8.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 1.8.4. Diagnosis
 - 1.8.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 1.9. Aujeszky's Disease
 - 1.9.1. Introduction
 - 1.9.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 1.9.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 1.9.4. Diagnosis
 - 1.9.5. Control and Prevention
- 1.10. Health Legislation
 - 1.10.1. Introduction
 - 1.10.2. The Concept of *One Health*
 - 1.10.3. World Organization for Animal Health International Standards (OIE)
 - 1.10.4. General Animal Health Legislation
 - 1.10.5. Current Plans for the Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents

Module 2. Transition and Fattening: Main Diseases

- 2.1. Transition and Fattening: Main Diseases
 - 2.1.1. Swine Respiratory Complex
 - 2.1.2. Introduction
 - 2.1.3. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.1.4. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.1.5. Diagnosis
 - 2.1.6. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 2.2. Influenza: Atrophic Rhinitis Bordetellosis
 - 2.2.1. Introduction
 - 2.2.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.2.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.2.4. Diagnosis
 - 2.2.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 2.3. Swine Enzootic Pneumonia and Pleuropneumonia
 - 2.3.1. Introduction
 - 2.3.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.3.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.3.4. Diagnosis
 - 2.3.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 2.4. Swine Circovirus
 - 2.4.1. Introduction
 - 2.4.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.4.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.4.4. Diagnosis
 - 2.4.5. Control and Prevention
- 2.5. Post-Weaning Colibacillosis
 - 2.5.1. Introduction
 - 2.5.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.5.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.5.4. Diagnosis
 - 2.5.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 2.6. Salmonella, Transmissible Gastroenteritis and Swine Epidemic Diarrhea
 - 2.6.1. Introduction
 - 2.6.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.6.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.6.4. Diagnosis
 - 2.6.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 2.7. Swine Dysentery: Proliferative Enteropathy
 - 2.7.1. Introduction
 - 2.7.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.7.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.7.4. Diagnosis
 - 2.7.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 2.8. African Swine Fever: Classical Swine Fever Red Disease
 - 2.8.1. Introduction
 - 2.8.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.8.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.8.4. Diagnosis
 - 2.8.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 2.9. Parasitic Diseases (Ascaris, Trichinellosis, Cysticercosis)
 - 2.9.1. Introduction
 - 2.9.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.9.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.9.4. Diagnosis
 - 2.9.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention
- 2.10. Vesicular and Skin Diseases
 - 2.10.1. Introduction
 - 2.10.2. Etiology, Epidemiology and Pathogenesis
 - 2.10.3. Clinical Signs and Lesions
 - 2.10.4. Diagnosis
 - 2.10.5. Treatment, Control and Prevention

Module 3. Reproductive Failure in Sows

- 3.1. Identifying Reproductive Failure on the Farm
 - 3.1.1. Computerized Production Management Systems
 - 3.1.2. Sterility
 - 3.1.3. Infertility
 - 3.1.4. Subfertility in Hyperprolific Sows
 - 3.1.5. Diagnostic Tests
- 3.2. Estrus Repetition
 - 3.2.1. Types and Causes
 - 3.2.2. Cyclical Repetition
 - 3.2.3. Non-Cyclical Repetition
 - 3.2.4. Control Mechanisms
- 3.3. Embryonic and Fetal Mortality during Gestation
 - 3.3.1. Environmental Miscarriages
 - 3.3.2. Nutritional Miscarriages
 - 3.3.3. Infection-Caused Miscarriages
 - 3.3.4. Sows at Farrowing
 - 3.3.5. Fetal Mummification and Maceration
 - 3.3.6. Stillborn Piglets
 - 3.3.7. Diagnosis and Control Mechanisms
- 3.4. "Dirty" Sow Syndrome
 - 3.4.1. Identification, Types and Origin of Vulvar Secretions
 - 3.4.2. Causes
 - 3.4.3. Diagnosis
 - 3.4.4. Treatment and Control
 - 3.4.5. Complications
 - 3.4.6. Prevention
- 3.5. Puerperal Pathology in Sows
 - 3.5.1. Postpartum Metritis
 - 3.5.2. Postpartum Mastitis
 - 3.5.3. Postpartum Dysgalactia Syndrome
 - 3.5.4. Metritis, Mastitis and Agalactia Syndrome
- 3.6. Ovarian Cysts
 - 3.6.1. Types of Ovarian Cysts
 - 3.6.2. Diagnosis
 - 3.6.3. Treatment and Control
 - 3.6.4. Para-Ovarian Cysts
 - 3.6.5. Ovarian Neoplasms
- 3.7. Mycotoxicosis and Reproduction
 - 3.7.1. Mycotoxin Origin and Types
 - 3.7.2. Zearelanone Effects on Reproductive Processes
 - 3.7.3. Diagnostic Methods
 - 3.7.4. Mycotoxin Control on the Farm
- 3.8. Seasonal Infertility in Sows
 - 3.8.1. Etiology
 - 3.8.2. Summer Anestrus
 - 3.8.3. Anestrus Diagnosis
 - 3.8.4. Induction of Estrus with Gonadotropins
 - 3.8.5. Anestrus Prevention
- 3.9. Pseudo-Anestrus
 - 3.9.1. Etiology
 - 3.9.2. Pseudo-Anestrus Diagnosis
 - 3.9.3. Hormone Control: Progestogens and Prostaglandins
 - 3.9.4. Pseudo-Anestrus Prevention
- 3.10. Other Causes of Infertility in Sows
 - 3.10.1. Obesity
 - 3.10.2. Second Labor Syndrome
 - 3.10.3. Cystitis and Other Urinary Problems
 - 3.10.4. Limping
 - 3.10.5. Others

Module 4. Anesthesia and Surgery

- 4.1. Legislation: Current Regulations
 - 4.1.1. Animal Welfare Legislation
 - 4.1.2. Swine Castration Legislation
 - 4.1.3. Rabbeting Legislation
 - 4.1.4. Legislation on Stunning and Euthanasia Methods
 - 4.1.5. Legislation on Pigs as Experimental Animals
- 4.2. Pain and Pain Assessment
 - 4.2.1. Definition of Pain
 - 4.2.2. Pain Pathogenesis
 - 4.2.3. Signs of Pain in Swine
 - 4.2.4. *Pig Grimace Scale* for Pain Assessment
 - 4.2.5. Implications and Consequences of Pain
- 4.3. Anesthesia and Analgesia
 - 4.3.1. General concepts
 - 4.3.2. Anesthetic and Analgesic Drugs in Swine
 - 4.3.3. Immobilization or Chemical Containment Techniques
 - 4.3.4. Injectable General Anesthesia Techniques
 - 4.3.5. Inhalation General Anesthesia Techniques
 - 4.3.6. Locoregional Anesthesia Techniques
 - 4.3.7. Prolonged Analgesia
- 4.4. Surgical Castration
 - 4.4.1. Introduction
 - 4.4.2. Anesthesia in Swine Castration
 - 4.4.3. Analgesia in Swine Castration
 - 4.4.4. Surgical Castration Techniques
 - 4.4.5. Postoperative Complications
- 4.5. Hernia Surgical Resolution
 - 4.5.1. Introduction
 - 4.5.2. Diagnosis and Hernia Types
 - 4.5.3. Anesthesia in Hernia Surgery Resolution
 - 4.5.4. Analgesia in Hernia Surgery Resolution
 - 4.5.5. Surgical Technique in Hernia Surgery Resolution
 - 4.5.6. Postoperative Complications
- 4.6. Caudophagia
 - 4.6.1. Definition of Caudophagia
 - 4.6.2. Etiology
 - 4.6.3. Types of Caudophagia
- 4.7. Rabbeting
 - 4.7.1. Definition of Rabbeting
 - 4.7.2. Rabbeting Methods
 - 4.7.3. Rabbeting Consequences and Implications
 - 4.7.4. Alternatives to Rabbeting
- 4.8. Cesarean Section, Rectal Prolapse and Uterine Prolapse
 - 4.8.1. Cesarean Section Objectives and Indications
 - 4.8.2. Anesthesia and Analgesia in Cesarean Sections
 - 4.8.3. Surgical Cesarean Section Techniques
 - 4.8.4. Rectal Prolapse: Definition and Etiology
 - 4.8.5. Anesthesia and Analgesia for the Resolution of Rectal Prolapses
 - 4.8.6. Surgical Technique for the Resolution of Rectal Prolapse
 - 4.8.7. Vaginal Prolapse: Definition and Etiology
 - 4.8.8. Anesthesia and Analgesia for the Resolution of Vaginal Prolapses
 - 4.8.9. Surgical Technique for the Resolution of Vaginal Prolapse
- 4.9. Euthanasia and Animal Welfare
 - 4.9.1. Introduction and Definitions
 - 4.9.2. Animal Welfare regarding Slaughter and Euthanasia
 - 4.9.3. Stunning and Slaughtering
 - 4.9.4. Decision Criteria for Euthanasia
 - 4.9.5. Animal Management during Euthanasia
 - 4.9.6. Euthanasia Methods on the Farm
- 4.10. Swine as Experimental Animals
 - 4.10.1. Introduction
 - 4.10.2. Physiological Considerations for Swine
 - 4.10.3. Anesthetic Considerations for Swine
 - 4.10.4. Anesthetic Technique Selection
 - 4.10.5. Anesthetic Procedure Monitoring
 - 4.10.6. Anesthetic Complications



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This training will generate a sense of confidence when performing veterinary practice, which will help you to grow personally and professionally”

05 Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.



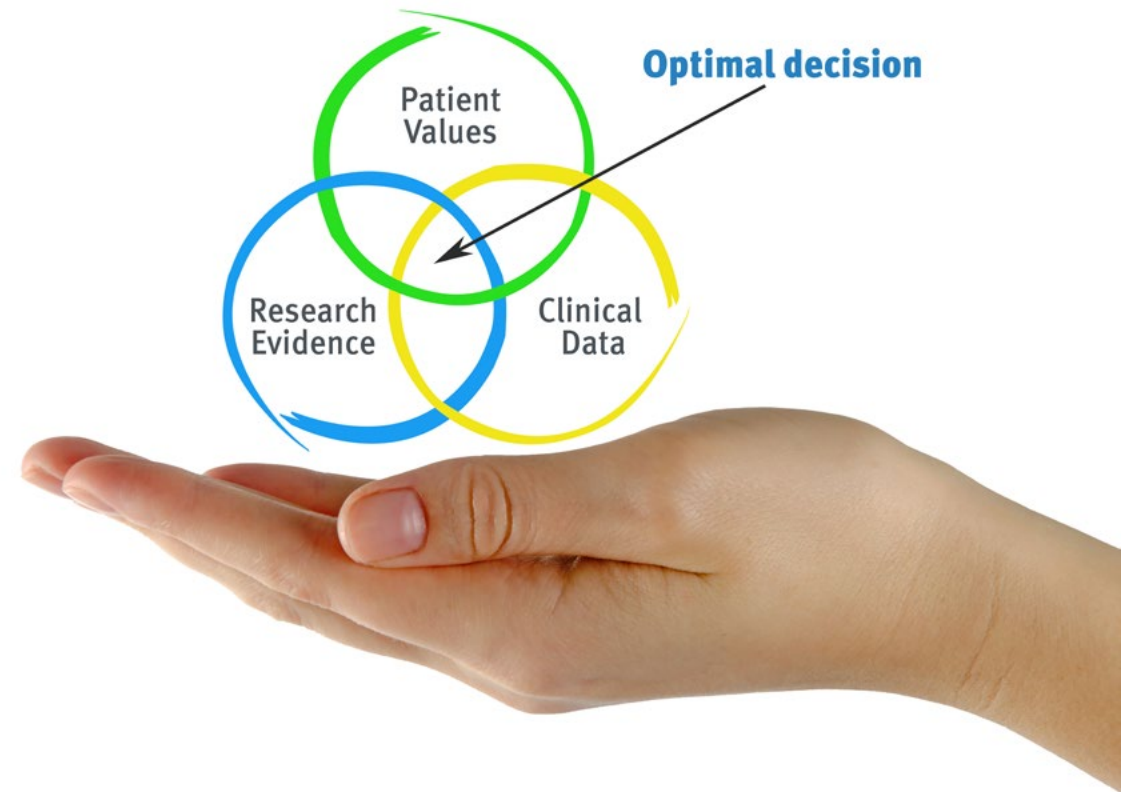
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Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

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. Gervas, 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.

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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.



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

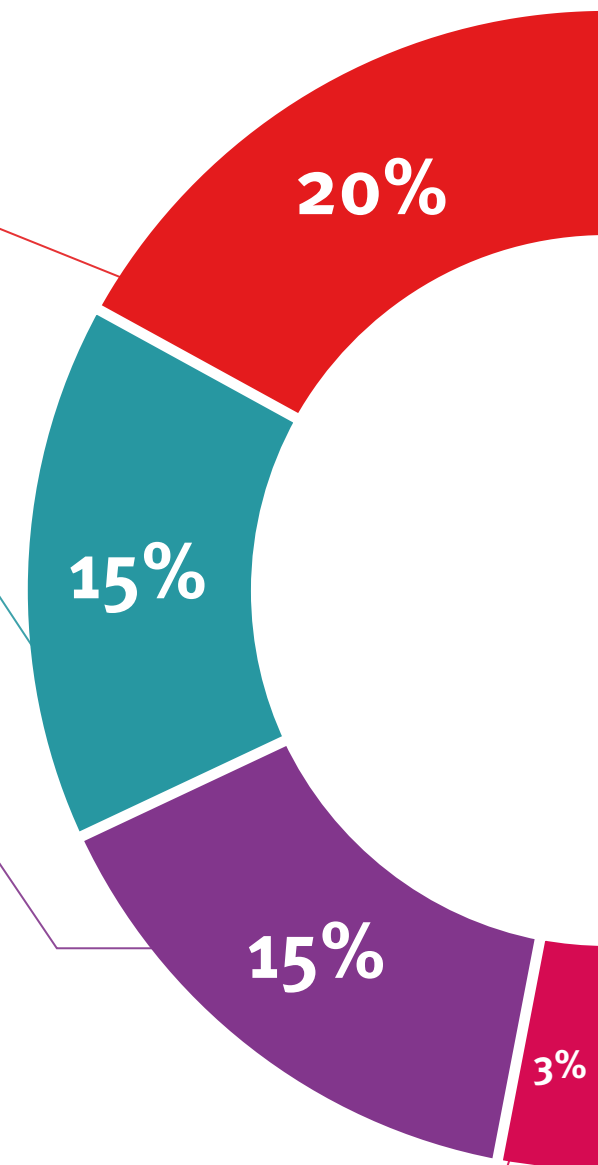
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

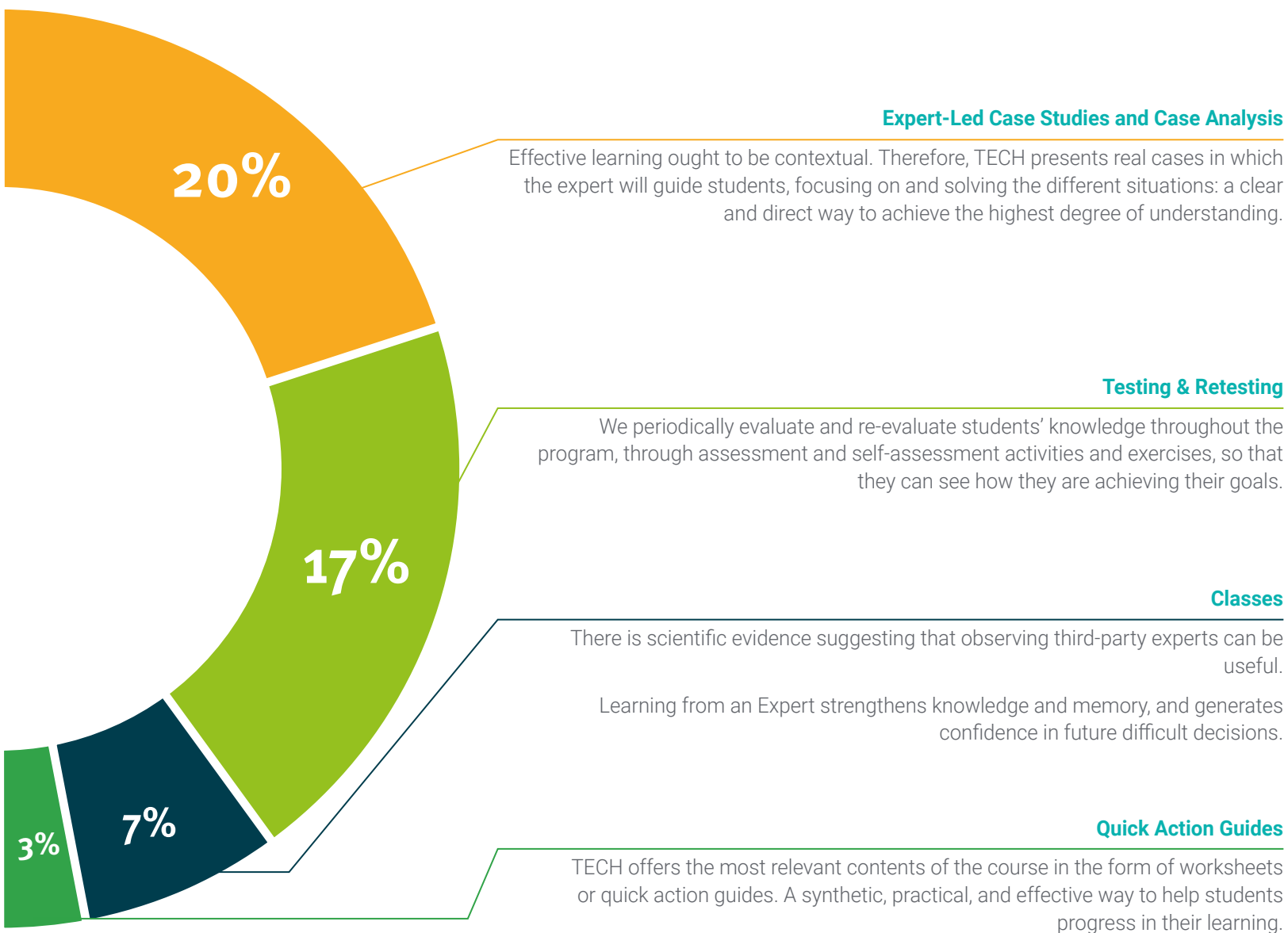
This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



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.





06 Certificate

The Postgraduate Diploma in Swine Health and Clinical Practice guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up to date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Technological University.



“

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork”

The **Postgraduate Diploma in Swine Health and Clinical Practice** contains the most complete and up to date scientific program 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 from career evaluation committees.

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Swine Health and Clinical Practice

Official N° of hours: 600 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.

future
health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment
personalized service innovation
knowledge present quality
development languages
virtual classroom



Postgraduate Diploma
Swine Health and
Clinical Practice

Course Modality: Online

Duration: 6 months

Certificate: TECH Technological University

Official N° of hours: 600 h.

Postgraduate Diploma

Swine Health and Clinical Practice

