

**Reproduction and obstetrics of farm animals I****ECTS: 3.00****SUBJECT MATTER CONTENT****LECTURE**

The general purpose of the lectures is to familiarize students with the reproductive characteristics of the various animal species and its veterinary control. In addition, clinical and laboratory methods for diagnosis of reproductive disorders, hormonal therapy of reproductive disorders, ovarian disorders in cows (aplasia, hypoplasia, apfunction, anoestrus, ovarian cysts are discussed during the lectures, late ovulation, aggramulation, gonorotal tumors), endometritis/metritis and ovarian diseases in cows, specific characteristics of the reproduction of meat cattle, pregnancy and methods of diagnosis, embryo replacement, pregnancy pathology (prognosis and other forms), severe labor, uterine turning, uterine ejection, placenta retention and other postpartum pathologies, the metabolic and endocrine status of the postpartum cows, necrosis and other conditions in newborns. Account shall also be taken of the reproductive biotechnology (synchronization of the erythema, induction of labor, embryo transfer) and veterinary reproductive care in dairy cows and meat cows' herds. Students are also made aware of the reproductive output of small ruminants (specificity, methods of cycle and ovulation control) and of reproductive disorders in sheep and goats (hermafroytism, prognosis, riverine pregnancy, gestational toxemia). Also presented are aspects of pig production (lactoestrus, ovarian function disorders), hormonal therapy, infectious agents, nutrition and behavioral in pigs).

AUDITORIUM CLASSES

During the lab, students will learn about gynecological and pregnancy (cows), anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system (isolated organs), burning examinations of the ovaries and uterus (isolated organs, phantom), rectal and ultrasound examinations of the ovaries and uterus, vaginal viewing (cows) and uterine cathethethetheytheology (organs, phantom, cows,). They also practice surgical procedures in vultures – epsiotomy and cross-site (isolated organs) and subdural anesthesia (cows). They learn the OB plan, mispositioning, position and postures of the fetus (phantom and dead fetuses), unbloody childbirth aid (correction of position, orientation and postures using instrumentation), cesarean section (cows), fetotomy (theoretical part, dead fetuses). They will also learn how to diagnose and treat reproductive disorders in small ruminants (sheep, goats) and pigs.

PRACTICAL CLASSES

During the lab, students will learn about gynecological and pregnancy (cows), anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system (isolated organs), burning examinations of the ovaries and uterus (isolated organs, phantom), rectal and ultrasound examinations of the ovaries and uterus, vaginal viewing (cows) and uterine cathethethetheytheology (organs, phantom, cows,). They also practice surgical procedures in vultures – epsiotomy and cross-site (isolated organs) and subdural anesthesia (cows). They learn the OB plan, mispositioning, position and postures of the fetus (phantom and dead fetuses), unbloody childbirth aid (correction of position, orientation and postures using instrumentation), cesarean section (cows), fetotomy (theoretical part, dead fetuses). They will also learn how to diagnose and treat reproductive disorders in small ruminants (sheep, goats) and pigs.

Legal acts specifying learning outcomes:
682/2020
Disciplines: Veterinary science
Status of the course:Obligatoryjny
Group of courses:B - przedmioty kierunkowe
Code: ISCED 0841
Field of study:Veterinary Medicine
Scope of education:
Profile of education: General academic
Form of studies: full-time
Level of studies: uniform master's studies
Year/semester: 4/7

Types of classes: Lecture, Practical classes, Auditorium classes
Number of hours in semester:Lecture: 30.00, Practical classes: 15.00, Auditorium classes: 30.00
Language of instruction:Polish
Introductory subject: anatomy, physiology, husbandry, pathophysiology, clinical diagnosis
Prerequisites: knowledge of anatomy, histology, physiology and animal husbandry, ability to conduct a clinical examination of animals

Name of the organisational unit conducting the course:Katedra Rozrodu Zwierząt z Kliniką
Person responsible for the realization of the course:dr hab. wet. Wojciech Barański, prof. UWM
e-mail: wojbar@uwm.edu.pl

Additional remarks:

TEACHING OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this training is to provide students with theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the field physiology and pathology of reproduction in livestock (cattle, small ruminants, pigs).

DESCRIPTION OF THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE IN RELATION TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SECOND LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR QUALIFICATIONS AT LEVELS 6-8 OF THE POLISH QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK IN RELATION TO THE SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES AND THE EFFECTS FOR FIELDS OF STUDY:

Symbols for outcomes related to the discipline:

R/WA_P7S+++

Symbols for outcomes related to the field of study:

K.1.+ , B.U12. + , A.W10. + , A.U14. + , B.U14. + , A.W13. + , K.8.+ , A.U23. + , A.U11. + , A.W9. + , B.W2. + , B.W3. + , B.W1. + , A.W1. + , B.W5. + , A.W17. + , A.U13. + , B.U3. + , K.4.+ , B.W6. + , K.5.+ , B.U2. + , B.U10. + , B.U11. + , B.U13. + , A.W11. + , A.U12. + , B.W4. + , B.U15. + , A.U21. +

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Knowledge:

W1 – The student is able to define and discuss the structure and function of the reproductive system, taking into account the specific characteristics of the species. Knows the female reproductive system diseases of cows, small ruminants and pigs using the Polish and latin nomenclature, clinical and laboratory methods for diagnosing disorders, identifying and combating herd infertility, methods for giving birth aid, diagnosing and treating neonatal diseases. Knows the theoretical basis for methods of reproductive biotechnology.

Skills:

U1 – The student shall be able to diagnose and treat female reproductive system disorders, identify and control stud infertility, assist in the delivery of unbloody and bloody severe births, care and treatment of newborns, use of basic methods of biotechniques of reproduction, diagnosis of pregnancy and sexual phases, surgical procedures to assist animals with sedation, local and general anesthesia.

Social competence:

K1 – The student follows the principles of veterinary deontology and observes the principles of animal welfare, being responsible for decision-making toward humans and animals. Demonstrates ability to cooperate with animal owners and state veterinary inspection, has the ability to advise and discuss current veterinary and economic aspects of animal reproduction.

TEACHING FORMS AND METHODS:

Lecture(W1;U1;K1;):Multimedial presentations

Practical classes(W1;U1;K1;):Clinical exercises, lab exercises, bio-based, phantom, and patient travel labs of the Department of animal reproductive Department with Clinic.

Auditorium classes(W1;U1;K1;):Multimedia presentation using and analyzing case reports.

FORM AND CONDITIONS OF VERIFYING LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Lecture (Colloquium test) - Written colokwium - the issue of the issue of livestock distribution Is enforced during colokwils And is required on a written examination after two semesters of the subject of livestock distribution I and II. -

Practical classes (Colloquium practical) - Hands-on colloquium - one practical colloquium is conducted In the semester during which it is assessed the ability to conduct a clinical trial, make a diagnosis and present a proposal for a solution to the problem, and evaluate knowledge of the obstetrical and gynecological instrumentation. The assessment of colocoum shall be based on the arithmetic mean value of the assessments obtained from the individual questions. A student can double-improve the colloquium. If the classroom is suspended and remote learning is required, the method is declared in the syllabus the

verification of learning outcomes, so the exam and exercise passing patterns may change in a way that is appropriate to the situation. -

Auditorium classes (Colloquium test) - Two writing colloquia take place during the semester. The assessment of colloquium shall be based on the arithmetic mean value of the assessments obtained from the individual questions. A student can double-improve the colloquium. Completion of the exercise requires completion positive ratings from all the school-time colloquia. If all the colloquia have been passed, the final assessment of the exercise shall be based on the arithmetic mean value of z all assessments obtained from colocin. Failure to count any of the colocin amounts to inadequate final assessment of the exercise. If the class is suspended from the top classroom mode and remote learning requirements, as stated in the syllabus, are ways to verify learning outcomes, so exam and exercise passing patterns may change in a way that is appropriate to situation. -

BASIC LITERATURE:

1. Z. Boryczko, H. Bostedt, J. Jaśkowski, *Fizjologia i patologia rozrodu bydła*, Tom 1,2, Wyd. Wydawnictwo Akademickie Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, R. 2021

SUPPLEMENTARY LITERATURE:

