



(Spindel.ME et al., 2008)

Shelter veterinary protocols strive to improve the health and well-being of homeless animals through non-traditional but science-based and practical programs

Many veterinary schools are integrating shelter medicine into their primary curricula.

Shelter experiences offer a unique solution to teaching veterinary through outreach teaching initiatives, particularly in the realm of **hands-on** medical and surgical skills training (Smeak.DD, 2008).

(Stevens.BJ, Gruen.ME, 2014) (Smeak.DD,2008)

- Behavioural evaluation and management.
- Primary care.
- Diagnose and treat animals.
- Physical examination skills.
- Practical and cost-effective treatments plans.
- Spay-neuter surgery and general anesthesia.
- Real-word experience without interference from owners.
- The motivation to learn by doing.





In other countries we can find several examples that follow this educational trend

- Auburn university
- Colorado State University
- Cornell University College of veterinary Tufts University-Cummings School of Medicine
- **Iowa State**
- Lincoln Memorial University
- Michigan State University
- Midwestern University
- Mississippi State University
- North Carolina State University
- Ohio State University
- Oklahoma State University
- **Purdue University**

- St. George's University
- Texas A&M University
- **Veterinary Medicine**
- University of California at Davis
- University of Florida
- University of Illinois College of veterinary Medicine-Urbana
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Tennesse
- **Washington State University**
- Western University



Teaching Matters blog

Promoting, discussing and celebrating teaching at the University of Edinburgh





(Smeak. DD,2008)

The veterinary teaching hospital have cases away from common clinical conditions to become highly specialized.

This condition may preclude a real life veterinary experience and training for students.

Another obstacle is that student ratios increase





We have participated in a shelter experience using a collaborative relationship model between Veterinary school of ULPGC and The Insular Shelter of Gran Canaria



Collaborative efforts between animal shelter and veterinary schools can provide crucial opportunities for teaching medical and surgical skills



To show the shelter veterinary teaching as a complementary tool of hands-on experience of students to improve their veterinary skills and their professional abilities. This work also searchs for underlining the posible mutualism relationship between Veterinary School of ULPGC and Insular Shelter of Gran Canaria, and its benefits of training students.





This work presents a case selection of patients with different clinical problems in a period of time from August in 2017 to May in 2018

All clinical cases that have been undertaken during this study were directly managed by the student and always supervised by trained shelter clinicians and where the strictest regulations on animal welfare have been followed

The training program of the student has been based on current protocols that they are subjected to continuos renewal



CARDIOLOGY	BEHAVIORAL CONCERNS	NEUROLOGY	ONCOLOGY
Pulmonary	Stereotyping (3)	Hydrocephalus (1)	Mastocytoma (4)
thromboembolism (1)			
	Aggressiveness (+10)	Seizures (1)	
Heartworm disease			
(Dirofilariaimmitis) (+10)	Barbering (3)	Paralysis of the hind limb	
	_	(1)	
Hypertension (1)			

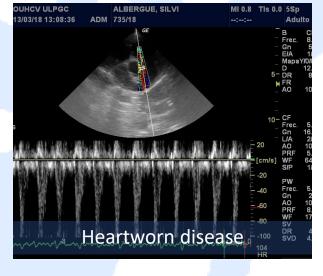
OPHTHALMOLOGY	INFECTIOUS DISEASE	TRAUMATOLOGY	DERMATOLOGY
Primary glaucoma (1) Uveitis (2) Ptisis bulbi (1)	Canine viral adenovirus(5) Canine papilloma virus (1)	Traumatic cord section (2) Fractures (new and old)of forelimbs (4) Fractures (new and old) of	Allergic dermatitis to flea bite (3) Dermatophytosis (+10)
Crystalline prolapse (1) Third eyelid prolapse (3)	Feline herpesvirus (+50) Infectous canine tracheobronchitis (+50) Feline Panleukopenia (5)	lower limbs(1) Hip dysplasia (2) Hip dislocation (1)	Pyoderma (2) Wounds treatment (+20) Embedded collar (2)
	Canine parvovirus/coronavirus (+30) Felv(+30) Filv(+30)		Otitis (2)

SURGERY AND	GENERAL	
ANESTHESIA	PRACTICE IN	
	PATIENT	
	MANAGEMENT	
Monitor patients both	Physical examinations	
manually and with	(+100)	
equipment (+20)	Vaccination (+100)	
Correction of	vaccination (+100)	
Palatoschisis (1)	Deworming (+100)	
` '	-Myiasis (3)	
Spay/neuter surgery		
(+50)	Microchip implantation	
-Cryptorchidism (1) -Pvometra (4)	(+20)	
-Pyometra (4)	Drug administration	
Rectal prolapse (4)	(+100)	
	` ′	
Dog ear hematoma (2)	Fluid therapy (+50)	
Cialanda (1)	Warington Co. bland	
Sialocele (1)	Venipucture for blood screenings (+20)	
To drain abscesses (2)	screenings (+20)	
10 (2021 000000000 (2)	Place intravenous	
Tail amputation (1)	catheters (+20)	
	Care of new-borns (7)	
	Grounds of euthanasia	
	(5)	
	~/	
	Emergency care (5)	



OUR CASES IN IMAGES















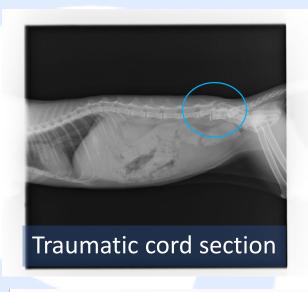
OUR CASES IN IMAGES

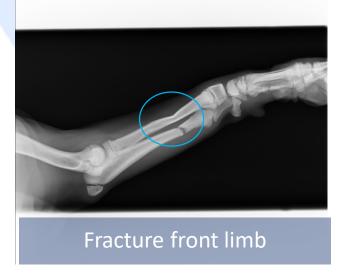










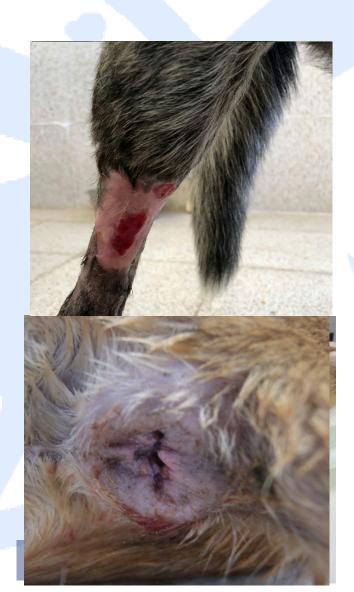




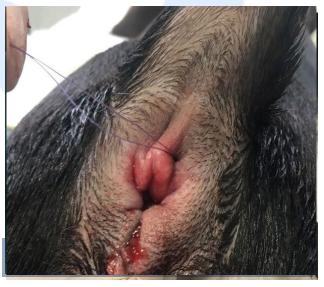
OUR CASES IN IMAGES













IN AVERAGE IN CLINICAL SERVICE

- 10 dogs per day in animal reception.....
- 3 cats per day in animal reception.....

- 5 medical meeting per day (83% dogs and 17% cats).
- Treatment to 20 canine and 6 feline per day

Physical and behavioural examination, vaccination, deworming and identification.

Physical and behavioural examination, FeLV/FIV testing, vaccination, deworming, identification and, in some males spay/neuter surgery.

Vaccination, faecal and blood testing, deworming, identification with chip, filling out identification cards, registering for the zoocan service and relationship with owners.

Recovery, stop treatment or eutanasia by humanitarian endpoint.



IN AVERAGE IN GENERAL SURGERY SERVICE

- 5 Dogs and 1 cats per day.....
 - 95% spay/neuters and 5% others procedures

Physical examination skills, pre-surgical preparation, asepsis, anesthetic monitoring, post-surgical recovery...









(Stone.EA, Conlon.P, Cox.S & Coe.JB, 2012)

The majority of experiential clinical learning occurs during the final year in the clinical rotations that take place in veterinary teaching hospitals. With the expert guidance faculty teachers, student learn problem-solving and case-management skills, integrating what they learned in the classroom into real-life situations



In our opinion and supported by Daniel Smeak work in 2008 Veterinary Teaching Hospitals supposes a difficult resource for undergraduates.





(Smeak.DD,2008)

The veterinary teaching hospitals have cases away from common clinical conditions. Diagnosis and treatment of complex specialty cases may insulate students from real-life veterinary experience and the training necessary to run successful, efficient practices.

These trends negatively affect efforts to prepare students for entrylevel veterinary practice, particularly in the area of technical skills.





(Volk.JO, Felsted.KE, Thomas.JG & Siren.CW,2011)

Part of clinical experience learning occurs during the final term in the clinical rotations that take place in private clinics.

In this particularly environment the practitioner may be committed to treating the patient himself, leaving the student in the background, because of the fear of 'a student treating his pet'.



New models are needed for primary health care education







IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY







THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH



Our background in Spain is poor and our culture and collaborative programs are far behind from others countries.

To our knowledge there is not a proper teaching program in animal shelters in Spain and there is only a postgraduate collaboration in the University of Cordoba and Madrid

This experience is a **pioneer initiative** that could represent a new collaboration trend for a complementary source of training of our veterinary students

(Smeak.DD,2008)

Shelter rotations are useful for teaching technical and examination skills because the students can focus on learning skills without interference from owners.





4 WEEKS ROTATION

Medical service (2 weeks) | Surgical service (2 weeks)

 These data could mean that one student would be able to examine 620 animals per month on the internship in the shelter.

77% dogs cases and 23% cats cases.

(Smeak.DD,2007)

The student could undertake a minimun of 30 ovaryohysterectomy and 20 males castration.

This experience would provide a good source of hands-on skills on: gentle tissue handling, instrument and suture handling, hemostasis and ligation, and tissue retraction- rather than on the procedure itself.

"A previous training is needed for the success of the rotation"

One of the goals should be to increase preclinical year experience so that the student can hopefully perform surgeries more quickly and independently when they are on external shelter rotations.

Cadavers

Surgical simulators

Auto-tutorials

Bibliographic review





(Williams.L, Nettifee-Osborne.J, & Johnson.J,2006)

Shelter provides important help to veterinary colleges.

- A source of cadavers for practices.
- Enough animals for a good student-patient.
- Scientific publications with a well-founded epidemiological base.
- A source of animals for blood transfusions in emergency cases.

(Smeak.DD, 2008)

An important conflict necessary to address is euthanasia and animal welfare regulations.

It is especially important to establish an early dialogue with the student to understand the existence and necessity of euthanasia



This educational environment provided by the responsibility for all the patients in charge and under the close supervision of the shelter staff and teachers from Veterinary School of ULPGC, always available, it has contributed to create an atmosphere of motivation and to grow student **self-confidence**.

This experience prove that despite of lack of resources clinical and surgical treatment can be provided in an acceptable level.



1. This work presents an important empowering experience in the hands-on clinical and surgical skills. This experience has represented a very useful tool for training students for an entry-level veterinary practice and can provide the necessary management skills for graduate and postgraduate students.

2. The importance of mutualism relationship between Vet School of ULPGC-Insular Shelter of Gran Canaria to produce a veterinary well-trained entry-level would be supported by our own experience, which is based on what other authors and universities are already applying.

3. Collaborative relationship between Vet Schools and Shelter has a very poor background in Spain and this work means a pioneer initiative. And this initiative could indicate a future trend for others to follow.

4. This Shelter rotation requires a previous educational training in order to take a real advantage of this learning opportunity. Thus it should be included a planning and initial start-up, basic procedure protocols, and faculty time investment and a well-defined list of learning competences, but the benefits for the students in terms of exposure and hands-on learning makes this rewarding process well worth the effort.



5. A minimum of two weeks rotation on medical service and two weeks rotation on surgical service should be necessary in order to gain a proper level in clinical training.



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THANK YOU