VETERINARY SCIENCE

4 Member Team

IMPORTANT NOTE

Please thoroughly read the General CDE Rules Section at the beginning of this handbook for complete rules and procedures that are relevant to State FFA Career Development Events.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the veterinary science career development event is to promote college and career readiness by providing opportunities to develop technical knowledge and demonstrate practical skills in the field of veterinary science.

II. OBJECTIVES

- **A.** Participants will demonstrate professional ethics, decision-making, communication and problem-solving skills.
- **B.** Participants will demonstrate technical competency with small and large animals in the areas of:
 - **1.** Anatomy and physiology
 - 2. Clinical procedures
 - 3. Identification
 - 4. Health and safety
 - **5.** Medical terminology

Note: species will be focused on those that are observed in Oklahoma Veterinary Practices. These can include (but not limited to) dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, swine, horses, goats, rabbits, etc.

III. EVENT RULES

- **A.** A school may enter only one team, consisting of four members, in this event. The score for a team will be calculated from all four members' accrued points.
- **B.** Individuals or partial teams are not allowed to compete.
- C. Each contestant will participate in only one of the practicum activities.
- **D.** Only those students who are competing will be allowed to participate in this event.
- **E.** Any assistance given to a participant from any source during the event, other than an event official, will be sufficient cause to eliminate the team from the event.
- **F.** Various computer applications may be utilized throughout the event.
- **G.** Cell phones/personal devices will not be permitted in the contest. They will be collected and placed in the individual team folders belonging to the participants' school. Should a student need to contact their teacher/parent, they can temporarily obtain their phone at the check-in desk to make contact.

IV. EVENT FORMAT

A. Team Make-Up

Teams will consist of four members with all four members' scores counting toward the total team score.

B. Equipment

- **1.** Students will provide pencils, <u>non-programmable calculators</u>, and a note and paper free clip board.
- **2.** Contest officials will provide official scan sheet, notes paper, and specific tools and equipment needed to complete practicums.

C. Event Schedule

Individuals will complete each section of the event within the allotted time:

- 1. Written Exam-40 Minutes
- 2. Math Application-20 Minutes
- 3. Identification-20 Minutes
- **4.** Practicum-7 Minutes
- 5. Team Activity-10 Minutes

D. Individual Activities

1. Written Exam (150 Points)

- 1. The objective, multiple-choice exam is designed to determine team members' broad understanding of the veterinary science field. Some questions will be scenario based. The written exam will consist of 50 multiple-choice questions. Each question will be worth three points. Topics for the exam may include:
 - i. Behavior
 - ii. Disease (causes and sources, signs and symptoms)
 - iii. Medical terminology
 - iv. Medical Records
 - v. Anatomy/physiology
 - vi. Regulations (federal OSHA, MSDS)
 - vii. Patient management
 - viii. Facility Management
 - ix. Genetics

2. Math Application (100 Points)

The number of math application questions will vary based on the type of activity that is assigned. Questions may include conversions (including metric system), dose calculations, dilutions, cost calculations, and invoices.

Unit conversion sheets will be provided to each student.

3. Identification (120 points)

Participants will identify equipment, parasites, and breeds/species. Identification can include PowerPoint, photos, specimens, and actual equipment. Identification lists are located at the end of the contest guidelines. Students will have a combination of 40 items in the following categories:

1. Equipment –Participants will identify pieces of equipment (actual equipment and/or photos).

- **2.** Parasites —Participants will identify parasites (actual and/or photos). Some parasite identifications may require use of a microscope. Microscopes will be provided.
- 3. Breeds Participants will identify breeds of small and large animals (photos).

E. Team Activities

1.Practicums (50 Points)

Each team member will complete **one** practicum worth 50 points. Two students will be assigned for each of the practicum areas defined below, totaling four practicums (200 points). The students will not be made aware of the four practicum options until they enter the exam. They will have 30 seconds to decide which student will perform each practicum. They will be given a maximum of seven minutes to complete the practicum. Participants are expected to talk through the steps to a judge as they are being scored. Judges may speak and ask questions to the participant at the end of the activity. The scorecards can be found at the end of the contest guidelines. Live animals may or may not be used to perform the practicums listed below with an asterisk (*).

a. Following is the list of Handling and Restraining Practicums that students may be asked to perform:

- i. Restraint of the Small Dog for Jugular Venipuncture*
- ii. Restraint of the Cat for Jugular Venipuncture*
- iii. Restraint of the Dog for Cephalic Venipuncture*
- iv. Restraint of the Cat in Lateral Recumbency for Femoral Venipuncture*
- v. Restraint of the Cat for Cehalic IV Catheter Placement
- vi. Applying Elizabethan Collar*
- vii. Removing Dog From Floor Level Cage to Restrain for Lateral Saphenous Venipuncture
- viii. Placing a Tail Tie*
- ix. Restraint of a Rabbit
- x. Applying a Nylon Dog Muzzle*
- xi. Applying a Gauze Dog Muzzle*
- xii. Applying a Cat Muzzle*
- xiii. Haltering a Horse*
- xiv. Haltering Ruminants*
- xv. Snare Restraint of the Pig*

2. Clinical Procedures Practicum

Following is the list of Clinical Procedures Practicums that students may be asked to perform. Please be familiar with safe handling of sharp objects, including needles, scalpels, etc.

- i. Bandage Removal
- ii. Opening a Surgery Pack
- iii. Administering an Intramuscular Injection
- iv. Administering Oral Tablet/Capsule

- v. Prescription Filling
- vi. Administering a Subcutaneous Injection
- vii. Administering Aural Medication
- viii. Administering Ophthalmic Medication
- ix. Prepare a Surgical Pack for Sterilization
- x. Surgical Site Preparation
- xi. Fecal Flotation with Fecalyzer
- xii. Removal of Sutures
- xiii. Filling a Syringe for Injection

2. Team Activity (400 points)

1. Teams will conduct research using local veterinarians and veterinary resources based on the annual topic. In a **seven to eight minute** presentation, teams will demonstrate the different roles of the veterinary team, as well as explain steps and procedures for the veterinary process to the judges.

The 2024 team activity topic is: XX

- **2.** Judges will be allotted two minutes of question/answer time after each presentation.
- **3.** The potential roles to be addressed in the team activity are listed below. Teams need to determine what roles are most important to demonstrate based on the annual topic.

Veterinary team roles may include, but are not limited to:

- i. Veterinary technician
- ii. Veterinarian
- iii. Veterinary assistant
- iv. Receptionist
- v. Farm manager
- vi. Owner/client
- vii. Kennel/stable assistant
- **4.** The presentation can be creative in nature and teams may include props but must be able to set up in two minutes and tear down in one minute. Some common props will be provided and teams are encouraged to set up and tear down as quickly as possible. PowerPoint presentations cannot be utilized in the team activity. See team activity rubric at the end of contest guidelines.

V. SCORING

Individual Points	Team Points
150	600
100	400
120	480
50	200
	400
420	2,080
	150 100 120 50

VI. TIEBREAKERS

Tiebreakers will be settled in the following order:

- 1. Combined individual practicum total score
- 2. Combined individual written exam total score

VII. REFERENCES

Small Animal Care and Management. Warren. ISBN: 978-4180-4105-2 Animal Science -3^{rd} Edition, CIMC - www.okcimc.com, (AG3006)

Websites for Identification:

American Kennel Club – http://www.akc.org/index.cfm
Cat Fanciers' Association – http://www.cfa.org/client/breeds.aspx
American Rabbit Breeders Association – http://www.arba.net/
OSHA – http://www.safetyvet.com/osha/oshamain.htm

VIII. SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS AND FORMS

Scoring Rubrics Official Oklahoma Veterinary Science ID List Veterinary Science Scantron

2024 Oklahoma FFA Veterinary Science ID List

Equipment and Materials

		Lyı	upineni ana maieriais		
001	Ambubag	036	Forceps – Babcock tissue	067	Scissors – Metzenbaum
002	Anesthetic machines	037	Forceps- Brown-Adson		dissecting
003	Autoclave		thumb	068	Silver nitrate sticks
004	Autoclave tape indicator	038	Forceps – Crile	069	Small animal oxygen cage
005	Backhaus towel clamps	039	Forceps – Kelly	070	Snook ovariohysterectomy
006	Balling gun	040	Forceps – Halstead		hook
007	Bandaging material –		mosquito	071	Speculum – large animal
	Elasticon	041	Forceps – Rat tooth thumb		oral
800	Bandaging material – roll	042	Gravity feeder – J tube	072	Speculum – small animal
	gauze	043	Head gate		oral
009	Bandaging material – vet	044	Hog snare	073	Speculum - vaginal
	wrap	045	Hoof knife	074	Squeeze chute
010	Bands (castration or	046	Hoof rasp	075	Staple remover
	docking)	047	IV administration set	076	Stethoscope
011	Cat bag	048	Laparoscope	077	Surgical drapes
012	Catch pole (dog snare)	049	Laryngoscopes	078	Suture needle – cutting
013	Catheter – butterfly	050	Muzzle – basket	079	Suture needle – taper
014	Catheter – IV	051	Muzzle – nylon	080	Syringe – automatic, multi-
015	Catheter – Tomcat urinary	052	Needle holder – Mayo-		dose
016	Centrifuge		Hegar	081	Tattooing instruments –
017	Chemical indicator strips	053	Needle holder – Olsen-		sm. & lg.
018	Cold sterile tray		Hegar	082	Tonometer
019	Dehorner – Barnes	054	Obstetrical chain and	083	Tourniquet
020	Dehorner – electric		handle	084	Trocar and cannula
021	Dental floats	055	Ophthalmoscope	085	Twitch – chain
022	Dental scaler	056	Otoscope	086	Twitch – humane
023	Drench gun – small	057	Pig tooth nippers		
	ruminant	058	Radiology personal		
024	Ear notcher		protective equip		
025	Elastrator	059	Rectal prolapse ring –		
026	Elizabethan collar		swine		
027	Emasculators	060	Rumen magnet		
028	Endoscope	061	Scalpel blade		
029	Endotracheal tubes	062	Scalpel handle		
030	Fecal loop	063	Scissors – suture wire		
031	Fecalyzers		cutting		
032	Feeding tube for small	064	Scissors – Lister bandage		
	animals	065	Scissors – Littauer suture		
033	Fetal extractor – calf		removal		
034	Forceps – Alligator	066	Scissors – Mayo dissecting		
035	Forceps – Allis tissue				

Parasite/Microscopic Identification List

- 089 Blowfly (Family Calliphoridae)
- 090 Calcium oxalate crystals
- 091 Cat warble (Genus Cuterebra)
- 092 Cocci (bacteria)
- 093 Coccidia (Genus Isospora or Eimeria)
- 094 Demodectic mite (Genus Demodex)
- 095 Ear mite (Family Psoroptidae; Genus Otodectes)
- 096 Eosinophils
- 097 Epithelial cells (urine)
- 098 Flea Larva (Genus Ctenocephalides)
- 099 Flea tapeworm egg* (Genus Dipylidium)
- 100 Flea tapeworm segment* (Genus Dipylidium)
- 101 Flea tapeworm* (Genus Dipylidium)
- 102 Fleas* (Genus Ctenocephalides)
- 103 Giardia* (Genus Giardia)
- 104 Heartworm adult* (Genus Dirofilaria)
- 105 Heartworm microfilaria* (Genus Dirofilaria)
- 106 Hookworm adult* (Family Ancylostomatidae; Genus Ancylostoma, Uncinaria, Bunostomum or Globocephalus)
- 107 Hookworm egg* (Family Ancylostomatidae; Genus Ancylostoma, Uncinaria, Bunostomum or Globocephalus)
- 108 Horse Bot* (Genus Gasterophilus)
- 109 Horse Strongyles* (Family Strongylidae; Genus Strongylus)
- 110 Lice Biting (Order Mallophaga; Genus Bovicola or Trichodectes)
- 111 Lice sucking (Order Anoplura; Genus Linognatus or Hematopinus)
- 112 Liver fluke (Class Trematoda; Genus Fasciola; Fascioloides or Dicrocoelium)
- 113 Mosquito adult (Family Culicidae; Genus Anopheles, Culex, or Aedes)
- 114 Mosquito larva (Family Culicidae; Genus Anopheles, Culex, or Aedes)
- 115 Neutrophils
- 116 Platelets
- 117 Red blood cell (erythrocyte)
- 118 Rod (bacteria)
- 119 Roundworm adult* (Family Acarididae or Toxocaridae; Genus Toxocara, Toxascaris, Ascaris, Parascaris, or Neoascaris)
- 120 Roundworm egg* (Family Ascarididae or Toxocaridae; Genus Toxocara, Toxascaris, Ascaris, Parascaris, or Neoascaris)
- 121 Sarcoptic mite (Family Sarcoptidae; Genus Sarcoptes or Notoedres)
- 122 Struvite crystals (triple magnesium phosphate)
- 123 Taenia tapeworm egg* (Family Taeniidae; Genus Taenia)
- 124 Taenia tapeworm segment* (Family Taeniidae, Genus Taenia)
- 125 Taenia tapeworm (Family Taeniidae; Genus Taenia)
- 126 Tick American Dog (Family Dermacentor; Genus variabilis)

- 127 Tick Black legged deer (Family Ixodes; Genus scapularis)
- 128 Tick Brown dog (Family Rhipicephalus; Genus sanguineus)
- 129 Tick Lonestar (Family Amblyomma; Genus americanum)
- 130 Whipworm egg* (Genus Trichuris)
- 131 Whipworm* (Genus Trichuris)
- 132 Yeast (cytology)

Breed/Species Identification List

DOGS - HERDING GROUP

- 133 Australian Cattle Dog
- 134 Australian Shepherd
- 135 Border Collie
- 136 Collie
- 137 German Shepherd Dog
- 138 Old English Sheepdog
- 139 Pembroke Welsh Corgi
- 140 Shetland Sheepdog

DOGS - HOUND GROUP

- 141 Afgan Hound
- 142 Basenii
- 143 Basset Hound
- 144 Beagle
- 145 Black & Tan Coonhound
- 146 Bloodhound
- 147 Dachshund
- 148 Greyhound
- 149 Rhodesian Ridgeback

DOGS – NON-SPORTING GROUP

- 150 Bichon Frise
- 151 Boston Terrier
- 152 Bulldog
- 153 Chinese Shar-Pei
- 162 Chow Chow
- 163 Dalmation
- 164 Poodle

DOGS – SPORTING GROUP

- 165 Brittany Spaniel
- 166 Cocker Spaniel
- 167 English Setter
- 168 German Shorthair Pointer
- 169 Golden Retriever
- 170 Irish Setter
- 171 Labrador Retriever
- 172 Weimaraner

DOGS – TERRIER GROUP

- 173 Bull Terrier
- 174 Cairn Terrier
- 175 Parson Russell Terrier
- 176 Scottish Terrier

DOGS - TOY GROUP

- 177 Cavalier King Charles
- Spaniel
- 178 Chihuahua
- 179 Miniature Pinscher
- 180 Papillon
- 181 Pekingese
- 182 Pomeranian
- 183 Poodle
- 184 Pug
- 185 Shih Tzu
- 186 Yorkshire Terrier

DOGS - WORKING GROUP

- 187 Bernese Mountain Dog
- 188 Boxer
- 189 Doberman Pinscher
- 190 Great Dane
- 191 Great Pyrenees
- 192 Mastiff
- 193 Newfoundland
- 194 Portugese Water Dog
- 195 Rottweiler
- 196 Saint Bernard
- 197 Siberian Husky
- 198 Standard Schnauzer

CATS

- 199 Abyssinian
- 200 American Shorthair
- 201 Burmese
- 202 Maine Coon
- 203 Manx
- 204 Persian
- 205 Ragdoll
- 206 Russian Blue
- 207 Siamese
- 208 Sphynx

^{*}Asterisk indicates which parasite life cycles could have written examination questions.

BIR	DS	RAI	BBITS	GO	AT
209	African Grey Parrot	237	Angora	267	Alpine
210	Canary	238	Californian	268	Nubian
211	Cockatiel	239	Dutch	269	Angora
212	Cockatoos	240	English Spot	270	Boer
213	Love Birds	241	Holland Lop	271	LaMancha
214	Macaw	242	Mini-Rex	272	Saanen
215	Parakeet	243	Netherland Dwarf	273	Toggenburg
216	Sun Conure	244	New Zealand		
217	Zebra Finch			SHE	EEP
		DAI	RY CATTLE	274	Columbia
REP	TILES	245	Ayrshire	275	Dorper
218	Bearded Dragon	246	Brown Swiss	276	Dorset
219	Chameleon	247	Guernsey	277	Hampshire
220	Gecko	248	Holstein	278	Merino
221	Iguana	249	Jersey	279	Rambouillet
				280	Southdown
POU	JLTRY	BEE	F CATTLE	281	Suffolk
222	Chicken - Cornish	250	Angus		
223	Chicken – Leghorns	251	Brahman	SW	INE
224	Chicken – Plymouth Rock	252	Charolais	282	American Landrace
225	Chicken – Rhode Island	253	Hereford	283	Berkshire
Red		254	Shorthorn	284	Chester White
226	Duck	255	Simmental	285	Duroc
227	Geese			286	Hampshire
228	Quail	HOl	RSE	287	Yorkshire
229	Turkey	256	Appaloosa		
		257	Arabian		
SMA	ALL MAMMALS	258	Belgian		
230	Chinchilla	259	Clydesdale		
231	Ferret	260	Morgan		
232	Gerbils	261	Paint		
233	Guinea Pig	262	Percheron		
234	Hamster	263	Quarter Horse		
235	Hedgehog	264	Saddlebred		
236	Sugar Glider	265	Tennessee Walking		
		266	Thoroughbred		