AVMA Essential Skill Completion

Skill	E / R	Classes skill is covered in	Completion by the student
Participate in facility management utilizing traditional and electronic media and appropriate veterinary medical terminology and abbreviations.	R	Facility Management, Clinical Practices Medical Terminology	
Schedule appointments, admit, discharge and triage according to client, patient and facility needs through phone and in-person contact*	E	Nursing II Clinical Practices Facility Management	
Recognize and respond to veterinary medical emergencies*	E	Nursing I & II Large Animal Techniques Clinical Practices	
Create and maintain individual client/patient records, vaccination certificates, and other appropriate forms*	E	Facility Management Clinical Practices Nursing I & II	
develop computer skills*	E	Nursing II, Computers 2, Clinical Practices	
be able to utilize common management software programs*	E	Nursing II &	
be familiar with veterinary on-line services*	E	Licensing Prep, Diseased, Large Animal Techniques	
Perform basic filing of medical records, radiographs, lab reports, etc.*	E	Nursing II, Licensing Prep, Facility Management, Radiology I&II, Surgery Prep, Clinical Practices, Clin Path	
Create and maintain all appropriate facility records and logs in compliance with regulatory guidelines (e.g., radiography, surgery, anesthesia, laboratory, controlled substance)*	E	Surgery Prep, Pharmacology Facility Management Anesthesiology, Clinical Practices Radiology I & II, Clin Path I, II, & III	
Manage inventory control*	E	Nursing I & II, Pharmacology, Clinical Practices, Clinical Pathology 3	
Recognize roles of appropriate regulatory agencies*	E	Large Animal Techniques, Diseases Facility Management, Pharmacology	
Maintain appropriate disposal protocols for hazardous materials*	E	Introduction to Microbiology Clin Path I, II, & III Diseases, Nursing 1	
Establish and maintain appropriate sanitation and nosocomial protocols for a veterinary facility, including patient and laboratory area*	E	Introduction to Microbiology, Surgery Prep, Clinical Practices, Large Animal Clinical Clin Path I, II, & III, Pharmacology Facility management	
Handle routine financial transactions*	E	Clinical Practices	
Taking into account the characteristics of the facility, patients and clients, the veterinary technician will effectively contribute to the professional and efficient operation of the facility in order to provide maximum benefits to clients, patients, and the facility.	R	Clinical Practices Surgery Prep Facility Management	
Communicate in a professional manner in all formats - written, oral, non-verbal, and electronic	R	Nursing I & II, Intro to micro, College Comp, Sales, Speech, Clinical Practices, Surgery Prep, Clinical Pathology I, II & III	
Apply understanding of interpersonal skills and team dynamics in all aspects of team	E	Facility Management, Human Relations All Lab Classes, Surgery PRep	

dynamics*			
Utilize appropriate interpersonal and public relations skills*	E	Facility Management, Nursing II Nursing 1, Clinical Practices, Speech, Sales	
Demonstrate telephone etiquette*	E	Nursing I, Clinical Practices, Surgery Prep	
Recognize the legality of the veterinary-client-patient relationship*	E	Pharmacology, Large Animal Techniques, Facility Management, Clinical Practices, Internship	
Develop and provide client education in a clear and accurate manner at a level the client understands (i.e., oral and written form, including educational handouts)*	E	Large Animal, Clinical Practices, Internship Surgery Prep	
Apply crisis intervention/grief management skills with clients*	E	Nursing II	
Taking into account the patient, client, staff and circumstances, the veterinary technician will effectively and accurately acquire and convey information utilizing an appropriate communication mode.	R	Facility Management	
Follow and uphold applicable laws and the veterinary technology profession's ethical codes to provide high quality care to patients.	R	Clinical Practices, Pharmacology, Nursing, I & II, Internship	
Understand and observe legal boundaries of veterinary health care team members*	E	Pharmacology, Internship	
Interact professionally with clients and fellow staff members*	E	Surgery Prep, Internship, Clinical Practices	
Demonstrate a commitment to high quality patient care*	E	Internship & All Lab Classes	
Respect and protect the confidentiality of client and patient information*	E	Nursing I, II, Clinical Practices Introduction to Microbiology & Clinical Pathology I, II, & III, Facility Management	
Given knowledge of legal limitations and applicable ethical standards, the veterinary technician will carry out her/his duties within appropriate legal boundaries and maintain high ethical standards to provide high quality service to clients, patients, employers and the veterinary profession.	R	Animal Care Surgery Nursing I & II Clinical Practices Surgery Prep Internship	
Safely and effectively administer prescribed drugs to patients.	R	Nursing II, Clinical Practices, Surgery Prep, Internship, Anesthesiology, Pharmacology	
Prepare medications; label and package dispensed drugs correctly*	E	Nursing II, Clinical Practices, Pharmacology, Surgery Prep	
Read and follow veterinarian's pharmacy orders*	E	Nursing II, Clinical Practices, Pharmacology, Surgery Prep, Facility Man	
Recognize groups of drugs, their mechanisms, and clinically relevant side effects*	E	Pharmacology	
Recognize the safe and effective manner in which vaccines must be administered; recognize and explain common side effects*	E	Nursing I & II, Pharmacology Clinical Practices, Diseases	

Accurately perform appropriate calculations; use weights and measures correctly*	E	Pharmacology, Nursing II, Clinical Practices, Large Animal Clinicals, Vet Tech Math, Intro To Microbiology, Clinical Pathology I, II, & III, Animal Care	
Safely and effectively administer drugs by common parenteral and enteral routes; be able to explain appropriate routes and methods and when used*	E	Nursing I & II, Anesthesiology, Surgery Prep, Pharmacology, Animal Care, L.A. Techniques, L.A. Clinicals, Clinical Practices, Fur & Feather.	
Monitor therapeutic responses*	E	Facility Management, Nursing I, & II, Surgery Prep, Clinical Practices,	
Demonstrate the ability to accurately record medical information*	E	Facility Management, Nursing I & II, Licensing Prep, Surgery Prep, Anesthesiology, Large Animal Tech.	
Demonstrate understanding of controlled substance regulations*	E	Pharmacology, Anesthesiology, Surgery Prep	
Demonstrate compliance with all federal regulatory guidelines for drug purchase, storage, administration, withdrawal, dispensing, disposal, and inventory control (e.g., biologics and therapeutic agents, pesticides, and hazardous wastes)*	E	Pharmacology Large Animal Techniques Clinical Practices Surgery Prep Anesthesiology	
Given the characteristics of the patient, the instructions of the veterinarian and the medication to be used, the veterinary technician will calculate the correct amount of medication in the prescribed form and administer it by the prescribed route to maximize therapeutic benefits and minimize the potential for adverse effects. The veterinary technician shall also be able to differentiate between abnormal and normal responses to medication.	R	Pharmacology Nursing I & II Clinical Practices VT Math Surgery Prep Anesthisiology	
Accurately dispense and explain prescribed drugs to clients.	R	Nursing II, Internship, Clinical Practices	
Given a drug order, properly prepare medications for dispensing, including performing accurate calculations*	E	Pharmacology, Clinical Practices	
Demonstrate compliance with regulations governing prescription drugs versus over-the-counter drugs*	E	Pharmacology, Nursing II, Clinical Practices, Large Animal Techniques	
Demonstrate understanding of regulations governing maintenance of controlled substances log book*	E	Pharmacology, Anesthesiology, Surgery Prep	
Demonstrate compliance with all federal regulatory guidelines for drug purchase, storage, administration, withdrawal, dispensing, disposal, and inventory control (e.g., biologics and therapeutic agents, pesticides, and hazardous wastes)*	E	Pharmacology Diseases Clinical Practices	
Relay drug information to clients (e.g., handling, storage, administration, side-effects, drug interactions, safety, reasons for use of drug)*	E	Clinical Practices Internship	

Given the characteristics of the patient, the instructions of the veterinarian and the medication to be used, the veterinary technician will (1) accurately calculate and dispense the correct form and dose of medication and (2) communicate necessary client information in order to maximize safety, compliance with prescribed therapy and successful treatment of the patient. The veterinary technician should also be proficient at performing inventory control procedures	R	Nursing II Pharmacology Clinical Practices	
Demonstrate and perform patient assessment techniques in a variety of animal species.	R	Nursing 1, Large Animal Techniques, Fur & Feather, Clinical Practices, Facility Management.	
Recognize common domestic animal species and breeds*	E	Animal Care, Intro to Animal Science, Fur & Feather	
Describe and use common animal identification methods*	E	Fur & Feather, Large Animal Techniques, Nursing I, Clinical Practices	
*properly restrain dogs and cats for procedures**	E	Animal Care Nursing I	
*encage and remove small animals from cages**	E	Animal Care Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
*apply dog muzzle safely**	E	Animal Care, Nursing I	
*apply Elizabethan collar**	E	Animal Care	
*use restraint pole and other restraint aids**[GROUP	E	Animal Care	
*halter, tie, and lead horses**	E	Animal Science, Production Animals	
*restrain birds**	E	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
restrain pocket pets and exotics		Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
*restrain cattle and horses**	E	Large Animal Clinicals & Techniques, Intro to Animal Science, Production Animals	
*apply twitch (horses)**[GROUP	E	Large Animal Clinicals & Techniques, Intro to Animal Science, Production Animals	
*apply bovine tail restraint**	E	Large Animal Clinicals & Techniques, Intro to Animal Science, Production Animals	
*apply bovine halter**	E	Large Animal Clinicals & Techniques, Intro to Animal Science, Production Animals	
restrain sheep and swine	R	Large Animal Techniques	
load large animals	R	Large Animal Clinicals & Techniques, Animal Science, Production Animals	
*Safely operate cattle chute**[GROUP	E	Large Animal Clinicals & Techniques, Animal Science, Production Animals	
Obtain a thorough patient history*	E	Nursing I, Clinical Practices	
*temperature (dog, cat, horse, cow)**	E	Nursing I, Large Animal Techniques, Facility Management, Animal Care, Clinical Practices	
*pulse (dog, cat, horse, cow)**	E	Nursing I, Large Animal Techniques, Animal Care	
*respiration (dog, cat, horse, cow)**	E	Nursing I, Large Animal Techniques, Animal Care, Facility Management	
auscultate heart/lungs (dog, cat, horse, cow*	R	Nursing I, Large Animal Techniques, Animal Care	
assess hydration status	R	Nursing II, Large Animal Techniques	

*Properly collect diagnostic specimens for analysis (ex: urine, blood, feces, specimens for cytology)**	E	Nursing I & II, Large Animal Techniques, Laarge Animal Clinicals, Animal Care, Diseases	
*cephalic (dog, cat)**	E	Animal Care, Nursing I & II	
*jugular (dog, cat, horse, ruminant)**	E	Animal Care, Nursing I & II, L.A. Tech	
*saphenous (dog)**	E	Animal Care, Nursing I & II	
medial femoral (dog, cat)	R	Nursing I, Animal Care	
sublingual (dog)	R	Anesthesiology	
ear (swine, rabbit)	R	Fur & Feather, Large Animal Techniques	
coccygeal (cow)	R	Large Animal Clinical, Large Animal Techniques.	
anterior vena cava (pig)	R	Large Animal Techniques	
catheterize male and female dogs***[GROUP]**	E	Nursing II	
catheterize female cat	R	Nursing II	
*catheterize male cat***[GROUP]**	E	Nursing II	
*collect voided urine sample (small animal)**	E	Clin Path 1, Surgery Prep, Anesthesiology	
*perform cystocentesis (small animal)***[GROUP]**	E	Nursing II	
catheterize large animal	R	Large Animal Techniques	
Prepare diagnostic specimens for shipment*	E	Clinical Pathology II & III, Diseases	
Given the characteristics of the patient, the veterinary technician will safely and efficiently obtain subjective and objective patient data that will allow accurate evaluation of the patient's physical status with minimum stress and maximum safety.	R	Nursing I Large Animal Techniques Surgery Prep	
Understand and demonstrate husbandry, nutrition, therapeutic and dentistry techniques appropriate to various animal species.	R	Animal Care, Nursing 2 Facility Management Fur & Feather , Exotics	
Demonstrate understanding of therapeutic bathing, basic grooming, and dipping of small animals*	E	Animal Care	
*trim nails (dogs, cats, birds, exotic/special species)**	E	Animal Care, Fur & Feather	
trim hooves (ruminant, horses)	R	Large Animal Techniques	
*apply equine tail and leg wraps**	E	Large Animal Techniques	
*express canine anal sacs**	E	Animal Care, Nursing I & II	
*clean and medicate ears (dog, cat)**	E	Animal Care, Nursing I & II	
clean sheath (horse)	R	Large Animal Clinicals	
Perform microchip scanning and implantation	R	Nursing I & II Clinical Practices	
*Environmental conditions: implement sanitation procedures for animal holding and housing areas**	E	Facility Management, Pharmacology, Large Animal Techniques	
Demonstrate understanding of permanent identification*	E	Large Animal Techniques, Fur & Feather, Nursing 1	
Demonstrate understanding of breeding/reproduction techniques*	E	Nursing II, Large Animal Techniques	
Demonstrate understanding of care of orphan animals	R	Nursing I, Animal Care	

Demonstrate understanding of nursing care of newborns*	E	Nursing I, Large Animal Techniques	
Given the characteristics of the patient, the veterinary technician will implement appropriate husbandry techniques to enhance wellness and reduce risk of disease, injury and stress.	R	Introduction to Animal Science Production Animals Nursing I, II Surgery Prep	
Understand life stage energy and nutrient requirements of well animals (dog, cat, horse, cow)*	E	Nutrition, Facility Management, Animal Care, Large Animal Techniques	
Identify common grains and forages	R	Large Animal Techniques	
Understand key nutritional factors in disease conditions*	E	Large Animal Techniques, Fur & Feather, Diseases	
be familiar with therapeutic foods*	E	Nutrition, Fur & Feather, Diseases, Animal Care.	
Understand current developments in nutritional supplements and additives including benefits and potential toxicities*	E	Diseases, Fur & Feather	
identify common poisonous plants*	E	Diseases	
be familiar with substances (organic and inorganic) that cause toxicity*	E	Diseases	
Develop and communicate hospital nutrition protocols*	E	Facility Management, Clinical Practices	
Given the characteristics of the patient, the veterinary technician will understand appropriate and inappropriate dietary components for various life stages and therapeutic regimens (e.g., therapeutic foods) in order to promote optimal health, enhance recovery and manage chronic disease conditions. The veterinary technician will also explain nutritional recommendations to clients and reinforce owner compliance.	R	Diseases Large Animal Techniques Animal Care	
Administer parenteral medications:			
*subcutaneous**	E	Nursing I, Fur & Feather, Ax, Sx, L.A.	
*intramuscular**	E	Nursing I, Fur & Feather, Ax, Sx, L.A.	
intradermal	R	Nursing I, Fur & Feather	
intraperitoneal	R	Nursing I, Fur & Feather	
intramammary (mastitis therapy only)	R	Large Animal Techniques	
*intravenous**	E	Nursing I, Fur & Feather, Ax, Sx, L.A.	
Administer enteral medications:			
*balling gun (ruminant)**	E	Production Animals, Large Animal Clinicals	
*dose syringe (ruminant, horse)**	E	Large Animal Techniques	
*gastric intubation (small animal)**[GROUP]	E	Nursing II	
*hand pilling (dog, cat)**	E	Animal Care	
gastric lavage (dog)	R	Nursing II	
dose syringe (pig)	R	Large Animal Techniques	
oral speculum and stomach tube (ruminant)	R	Large Animal Clinicals, Production Animals	
nasogastric intubation (small animal, horse)	R	Nursing II Large Animal Techniques	
*Administer topical medications (including eye meds)**	E	Nursing II, Animal Care	

*Perform ocular diagnostic tests (including tonometry, fluorescein staining and Schirmer tear test)**	E	Nursing II	
*Administer enemas**[GROUP]	E	Nursing I	
*Collect/evaluate skin scrapings**	E	Clinical Pathology II, Nursing I	
*administer subcutaneous fluids**	E	Nursing II, Fur & Feather	
place intravenous catheters (cephalic, saphenous*, jugular)*	E	Nursing II, Large Animal Techniques, Surgery Prep, & Anesthesiology	
*maintain and care for catheters**	E	Nursing II, Large Animal Techniques	
determine/maintain fluid infusion rate*	E	Nursing II, Large Animal Techniques, Ax & Pharmacology	
monitor patient hydration status*	E	Nursing II, Large Animal Techniques	
develop familiarity with fluid delivery systems*	E	Nursing II	
*Apply and remove bandages and splints**	E	Nursing I	
Remove casts		Nursing II	
Develop understanding of wound management and abscess care*	E	Nursing I	
Perform physical therapy:	R	Nursing II	
hydrotherapy	R	Nursing II	
post-operative	R	Nursing II & Surgery Prep	
orthopedic	R	Nursing II	
neurological	R	Nursing II	
explain care of recumbent patient*	E	Nursing II, Surgery Prep	
Perform critical care:			
maintain chest, tracheostomy, esophagostomy tubes	R	Nursing II	
*collect and crossmatch blood for transfusion***[GROUP]	E	Nursing II, Clinical Pathology	
blood typing	R	Nursing II	
give blood transfusions (autotransfusions may be considered)	R	Nursing II	
Apply established emergency protocols:			
maintain emergency medical supplies/crash cart*	E	Nursing II, Anesthesiology, Surgery Prep	
*perform first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (simulation acceptable)**	E	Nursing II	
*use resuscitation bag**	E	Nursing II	
*apply emergency splints and bandages**	E	Nursing II	
Given the directions of the veterinarian and the characteristics of the patient, the veterinary technician will carry out appropriate therapeutic techniques in order to achieve maximum health benefits for the patient.	R	Facility Management Nursing II Clinical Practices	
*Perform routine dental prophylaxis (manual and machine)**	E	Nursing II	
Understand client education regarding home care*	E	Nursing I & II, Fur & Feather, Diseases, Surgery Prep, Licensing Prep,	
Float teeth	R	Large Animal Techniques, Equine Dentistry	
Clip teeth	R	Fur & Feather	
Perform routine dental radiographic imaging techniques	R	Nursing II Equine Dentistry	

Given the characteristics of the patient, the veterinary technician will recognize a patient's dental health status and perform techniques, as prescribed by a veterinarian, appropriate to the species and its condition in order to promote and maintain dental health.	R	Nursing II	
Safely and effectively manage patients in all phases of anesthetic procedures.	R	Anesthesia	
Calculate dosages of appropriate anesthetic-related drugs*	E	Anesthesia, Pharmacology, Surgery	
*Administer anesthetic-related drugs by injection, mask, induction chamber or endotracheal tube**	E	Anesthesia, Surgery Prep	
*Place endotracheal tubes in patients when appropriate**	E	Large Animal Techniques, Anesthesiology, Surgery Prep	
*Utilize clinical signs and appropriate equipment to monitor patient status in all stages of anesthetic procedures (e.g., esophageal stethoscope, Doppler, pulse oximeter)**	E	Nursing II Anesthesiology Surgery Prep	
Evaluate patient and implement and evaluate pain management protocols*	E	Pharmacology, Surgery Prep	
Recognize and respond appropriately to patients in compromised states*	E	Nursing II, Surgery Prep	
Perform appropriate resuscitation procedures as needed (e.g., calculate and administer appropriate anesthetic antagonists and emergency drugs as directed)*	E	Nursing II Large Animal Techniques	
*Complete controlled substance log** (does not need to be official controlled substance log; mock logs may be utilized)	E	Pharmacology Surgery Prep Anesthesiology	
Given the characteristics of the anesthetic patient and the procedure being performed, the veterinary technician will work with the veterinarian to:			
Assess the patient's risk status and determine appropriate anesthetic and perianesthetic protocols to provide effective pain management and maximum anesthetic safety and effectiveness.	R	Anesthesia, Surgery Prep	
Choose and utilize appropriate techniques and equipment to accurately and effectively monitor the patient's ongoing status before, during and after anesthesia to provide for adequate anesthesia, analgesia and a safe recovery.	R	Anesthesia, Surgery Prep	
Safely and effectively select, utilize and maintain anesthetic delivery and monitoring instruments and equipment.	R	Anesthesia, Surgery Prep	
Maintain and operate anesthetic delivery and monitoring equipment:			
*pulse oximeter**	E	Anesthesia, Surgery, Nursing II	
*esophageal stethoscope**	E	Anesthesia, Surgery	
*electrocardiograph (e.g., recognize abnormal rhythms/audible sounds, properly apply leads)**	E	Nursing I & II, Surgery	

*anesthetic machines, including rebreathing systems, non-rebreathing systems induction chambers and masks**	E	Anesthesia, Surgery	
*endotracheal tubes**	E	Anesthesia, Large Animal Techniques, Surgery Prep	
*resuscitation bag**	E	Nursing II	
*scavenging systems**	E	Anesthesia, Surgery Prep	
*oxygen sources**	E	Anesthesia, Surgery Prep	
*respiratory monitors**	E	Anesthesia, Surgery Prep	
*blood pressure monitoring devices**	E	Anesthesia, Surgery Prep, Nursing II	
*laryngoscopes**	E	Anesthesia	
ventilator	R	NONE	
defibrillator	R	Nursing II	
1. Given the characteristics of the anesthetic instruments and equipment being used, the veterinary technician will recognize and respond appropriately to equipment malfunctions or inappropriate equipment setup in order to ensure proper function and provide maximum benefit to the patient. 2. Given the requirements of the anesthetic protocol, the veterinary technician will select, evaluate and adjust equipment to ensure proper function and provide maximum benefit to the patient.	R	Anesthesia	
It is essential that technicians have knowledge of routine surgical procedures and related equipment, including surgeries in these categories:			
ovariohysterectomy - dogs and cats*	E	Surgery	
cesarean section - all common species*	E	Surgery & Large Animal Techniques	
orthopedic procedures*	E	Surgery	
orchiectomy - all common species*	E	Surgery, Large Animal Techniques, CLinicals	
tail docking*	E	Surgery, Large Animal Techniques	
onychectomy - dogs and cats*	E	Surgery	
laparotomies - all common species*	E	Surgery & Large Animal Techniques	
dystocias in common species*	E	Large Animal CLinicals, Nursing II, Surgery	
dehorning - cattle and goats*	E	Large Animal Techniques	
prolapsed organs - common types, species, and incidence*	E	Large Animal Clinicals	

Students must have participated in surgeries in these categories:			
ovariohysterectomy - dog, cat**	E	Surgery Prep	
orchiectomy - dog, cat* and other common species*	E	Surgery Prep & Large Animal Techniques	
	R		
Understand and integrate all aspects of patient management for common surgical procedures in a variety of animal species.	R	Surgery Prep, Large Animal Clinicals Large Animal Techniques	
Properly identify patients and surgical procedures*	E	Surgery Prep, Large Animal Clinicals	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the surgical procedure to be performed, the veterinary technician will use medical records and patient identification methods to assure that the patient and scheduled procedures are correct.	R	Surgery Prep	
Patient assessment	R	Surgery Prep, Nursing I & II	
organize medical records/consent forms*	E	Surgery Prep, Clinical Practices, Facility Management, Nursing I	
review pre-operative evaluation*	E	Surgery Prep, Anesthesia	
evaluate current patient status*	E	Surgery Prep	
coordinate anesthesia*	E	Surgery Prep, Anesthesia	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the surgical procedure to be performed, the veterinary technician will obtain the patient's vital signs, note any specific physical abnormalities, ensure pre-surgical tests have been completed and report the patient assessment to the veterinarian.	R	Surgery Prep	
*Prepare surgical site using appropriate aseptic techniques**	E	Surgery Prep, Large Animal Techniques	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the surgical procedure to be performed, the veterinary technician will identify the appropriate area of hair to be removed and select appropriate methods to reduce microbial flora on the skin in the area of surgical site in order to decrease the chance of surgical wound contamination.	R	Surgery Prep	
*Position patient for common procedures**	E	Surgery Prep Large Animal Techniques	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the surgical procedure to be performed, the veterinary technician will position the patient appropriately to provide maximum convenience for the surgeon and maximum safety and benefit for the patient.	R	Surgery Prep	
Provide surgical assistance:			
*demonstrate proper operating room conduct and asepsis**	E	Surgery, Large Animal Techniques	
*assist with care of exposed tissues and organs**	E	Surgery, Large Animal Clinicals	

*properly pass instruments and supplies**	E	Surgery, Large Animal Clinicals	
operate and maintain suction and cautery machines*	E	Surgery Prep	
understand the principles of operation and maintenance of fiber optic equipment*	E	Large Animal Clinicals	
*keep operative records**	E	Surgery Prep	
perform basic suturing techniques	R	Surgery, Large Animal Techniques	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the surgical procedure to be performed, the veterinary technician will understand and utilize appropriate aseptic techniques to assist operative personnel in order to provide maximum safety and benefit to the patient.	R	Surgery Prep Large Animal Techniques	
Coordinate pain management with the anesthesia/surgical team*	E	Surgery Prep	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the surgical procedure to be performed, the veterinary technician will assure that anesthetic and post-operative pain management protocols are appropriate to provide maximum safety and benefit to the patient.	R	Surgery Prep	
Provide post-operative care:			
pain management*	E	Surgery Prep	
fluid therapy*	E	Surgery Prep	
adequate nutrition*	E	Surgery Prep	
wound management*	E	Surgery Prep	
bandaging*	E	Surgery Prep	
discharge instructions*	E	Surgery Prep	
*suture removal**	E	Surgery Prep	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the surgical procedure to be performed, the veterinary technician will understand and administer the appropriate methods of post-operative care to assure maximum safety and benefit to the patient.	R	Surgery Prep	
Understand and provide the appropriate instruments, supplies and environment to maintain asepsis during surgical procedures.	R	Surgery Prep	
*Prepare surgical instruments and supplies**	E	Surgery Prep, Large Animal Clinicals	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the surgical procedure to be performed, the veterinary technician will identify the appropriate area of hair to be removed and select appropriate methods to reduce microbial flora on the skin in the area of surgical site in order to decrease the chance of surgical wound contamination.	R	Surgery Prep	
*Position patient for common procedures**	E	Surgery Prep	

Given the characteristics of the patient and the surgical procedure to be performed, the veterinary technician will position the patient appropriately to provide maximum convenience for the surgeon and maximum safety and benefit for the patient.	R	Surgery Prep	
Coordinate pain management with the anesthesia/surgical team*	E	Surgery Prep	
Understand and provide the appropriate instruments, supplies and environment to maintain asepsis during surgical procedures.	R	Surgery Prep	
*Prepare surgical instruments and supplies**	E	Surgery Prep, Large Animal Clinicals	
*Prepare gowns, masks, gloves, and drapes**	E	Surgery Prep, Large Animal Techniques	
*Operate and maintain autoclaves**	E	Surgery Prep, Facilities Management, Licensing Prep, Nursing I & II	
*Sterilize instruments and supplies using appropriate methods**	E	Surgery, Licensing Prep, Nursing I & II	
Identify and know proper use for instruments*	E	Nursing I	
Identify common suture materials, types, and sizes*	E	Surgery Prep	
*Provide operating room sanitation and care**	E	Surgery Prep	
Maintain proper operating room conduct and asepsis*	E	Surgery Prep	
*Perform post-surgical clean-up (e.g., equipment, instruments, room, proper disposal of hazardous medical waste)**	E	Surgery Prep	
Properly package, handle and store specimens for laboratory analysis.	R	Diseases, Clin Path I, II, III	
*Prepare specimens for diagnostic analysis**	E	Diseases, Clin Path I, II, III, Nursing I, Licensing Prep.	
*Select and maintain laboratory equipment**	E	Diseases, Clin Path I, II, III, Intro to Microbiology.	
*Implement quality control measures**[GROUP]	E	Clin Path I, II, III, Radiology I	
Ensure safety of patients, clients and staff*	E	ALL Veterinary Technology Classes	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the requested analysis, the veterinary technician will properly prepare, handle and submit appropriate samples for diagnostic analysis in order to ensure maximum accuracy of results.	R	Intro to Microbiology Clinical Pathology I, II, III Diseases	
Given the characteristics of laboratory instruments and equipment, the veterinary technician will determine proper maintenance and quality control procedures necessary to ensure accurate results.	R	Intro to Microbiology Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
Properly carry out analysis of laboratory specimens.	R	Intro to Microbiology Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
Perform urinalysis:			
*determine physical properties (e.g., color, clarity, specific gravity)**	E	Intro to Microbiology Clinical Pathology I, II, III	

*test chemical properties**	E	Intro to Microbiology Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
*examine and identify sediment**	E	Intro to Microbiology Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
Perform CBC:			
hemoglobin*	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*packed cell volume**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*total protein**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*white cell count**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*red cell count**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
Perform microscopic exam of blood film:			
*prepare film and stain using a variety of techniques**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*perform leukocyte differential – normal vs abnormal**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*evaluate erythrocyte morphology – normal vs abnormal**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*estimate platelet numbers**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*calculate absolute values**	E	Hematology, Clinical Pathology II & III	
*correct white blood cell counts for nucleated cells**	E	Clin Path I, II & III	
Calculate hematolgic indices*	E	Clin Path I, II & III	
Coagulation tests – perform one of the following:***[GROUP]**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
buccal mucosal bleeding time	R	Clin Path 1	
activated clotting time (ACT)	R	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
prothrombin time (PT)	R	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
partial thromboplastin time (PTT)	R	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
fibrinogen assay	R	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*Perform blood chemistry tests (BUN, glucose, common enzymes)**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*Perform serologic test (ELISA, slide/card agglutinations)**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
Identify blood parasites:			
Dirofilaria sp/Dipetalonema sp – antigen kit*, direct*, filter, Knotts	E	Clinical Pathology I, II & III Intro to Microbiology	
Hemotropic Mycoplasma sp* (formerly Haemobartonella sp)	E	Clinical Pathology I, II & III Intro to Microbiology	
Anaplasma sp	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
Babesia sp	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
Trypanosoma sp	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
Eperythrozoan sp	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
Ehrlichia sp	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
Perform parasitologic procedures for external parasites and identify:			
mites*	E	Clinical Pathology II & III, Intro to Microbiology	
lice*	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
ticks*	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
fleas*	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
flies*	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
Perform diagnostics procedures for parasites:	R		

Antigen kit, direct*, filter, Knotts*	E	Clinical Pathology II & III	
floatation solution preparation			
*fecal flotations**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*fecal sedimentation**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*direct smears**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*centrifugation with flotation**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
adhesive tape retrieval of pinworm ova	R	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
Identify common parasitic forms:			
Nematodes*	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
Trematodes*	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
Cestodes*	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
Protozoa*	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
Perform coprologic tests	R		
Perform microbiologic procedures/evaluations:	R	Intro to Microbiology	
*collect representative samples**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II, II	
*culture bacteria and perform sensitivity tests**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*identify common animal pathogens using commercially available media and reagents**[GROUP]	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*collect milk samples and conduct mastitis testing (e.g., CMT, bacterial culture)**[GROUP]	E	Clin Path I, II & III	
*perform common biochemical tests**[GROUP]	E	Large Animal Techniques, Clin Path I, II & III	
*perform staining procedures**	E	Intro to Microbiology, Clin Path I, II & III	
*culture and identify common dermatophytes**	E	Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
Perform cytologic evaluation			
assist in collecting, preparing and evaluating transudate, exudate and cytologic specimens (joint, cerebrospinal, airway, body cavity)	R	Clinical Pathology II, III Diseases	
perform fine needle tissue aspirates and impression smear preparation (differentiate benign vs. malignant)	R	Diseases, Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
prepare and stain bone marrow specimens	E	Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
*collect, prepare, and evaluate ear cytology**	E	Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
*collect, prepare, and evaluate canine vaginal smears**[GROUP]	E	Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
evaluate semen	R	Large Animal Clinicals, Clin Path 3	
understand timing and types of pregnancy testing	R	Nursing II & Large Animal Techniques	
assist with artificial insemination	R	Nursing II	
Perform necropsy procedures:	R		
*perform a postmortem examination or dissection on non-preserved animal**[GROUP]	E	Diseases	
*collect samples, store and ship according to laboratory protocols**[GROUP]	E	Diseases	

explain how to handle rabies suspects and samples safely*	E	Diseases	
handle disposal of dead animals	R	Diseases	
perform humane euthanasia procedures	R	Nursing II, Large Animal Techniques, Diseases	
Given the characteristics of the patient, the specimen submitted and the results of the analysis, the veterinary technician will be able to recognize accurate vs. erroneous results in order to provide maximum diagnostic benefit.	R	Clinical Pathology I, II, III	
Given the laboratory specimen collected and characteristics of the patient, the veterinary technician will determine appropriate methodology and carry out analytical procedures necessary to provide accurate and precise diagnostic information.	R	Clinical Pathology I, II, III Intro to Microbiology	
Having determined the accuracy of analytical results, the veterinary technician will work with the veterinarian to determine if a need exists for additional laboratory tests that will provide useful diagnostic information.	R	Clinical Pathology I, II, III Intro to Microbiology	
Safely and effectively produce diagnostic radiographic and non-radiographic images.	R	Radiology 1 & II	
*Implement and observe recommended radiation safety measures**	E	Radiology I & II	
Implement radiographic quality control measures*	E	Radiology I & II	
*Develop and properly utilize radiographic technique charts**[GROUP]	E	Radiology I & II	
*Position dogs, cats, horses, and birds for radiographic studies**[Birds only GROUP]	E	Radiology I & II	
Demonstrate an understanding of the modifications of diagnostic imaging techniques as they apply to mice, rats, guinea pigs, lizards, and amphibians*	E	Radiology I & II	
Utilize radiographic equipment to expose radiograph film (dental, stationary and portable units*)*	E	Radiology I & II	
Process exposed films to create diagnostic radiographic images (automatic, hand, and digital processing)*	E	Radiology I & II	
*Label, file, and store film**	E	Radiology I & II	
*Complete radiographic logs, reports, files and records**	E	Radiology I & II	
Perform radiographic contrast studies — perform one of the following:*[GROUP]	E	Radiology I & II	
GI Series	R	Radiology II	
Pneumocystogram	R	Radiology II	
Intravenous urogram	R	Radiology II	
Other	R	Radiology II	
*Perform radiographic techniques utilized in screening for canine hip dysplasia**[GROUP]	E	Radiology II	

Demonstrate proper maintenance of radiographic equipment, including recognition of faulty equipment operation*	E	Radiology II	
Use ultrasonography equipment	R	Surgery Prep	
Use endoscopic equipment	R	NONE	
Given the characteristic of the patient and the radiographic study that has been requested, the veterinary technician will properly (1) prepare radiographic and darkroom equipment, (2) measure and position animals using topographic landmarks, (3) choose an appropriate radiographic technique to minimize the need for repeat exposures (4) produce the latent image, (5) process the exposed film, (6) analyze the final radiograph for quality in order to provide maximum diagnostic benefit.	R	Radiology I & II	
Given a radiograph, the veterinary technician will be able to determine if the image is of diagnostic quality. If the image is not diagnostic, the veterinary technician will be able to offer options to correct deficiencies in order to provide maximum diagnostic benefit and minimize personnel radiation exposure from unnecessary repeat exposures.	R	Radiology I & II	
Given knowledge of the health risks associated with radiographic procedures and effective safety procedures, the veterinary technician will exercise professional judgement to minimize risks to personnel and patients during radiographic procedures to ensure safety.	R	Radiology I & II	
Given the characteristics of the patient and the non-radiographic imaging study that has been requested, the veterinary technician will properly (1) prepare the imaging site and equipment and (2) position patients appropriately for the study being conducted.	R	NONE	
Safely and effectively handle common laboratory animals used in animal research.	R	Fur & Feather	
Mice, rats, and rabbits (the skills in italics below in this section must be performed on mice, rats and rabbits unless otherwise indicated)	R	Fur & Feather	
*Recognize and restrain**	E	Fur & Feather	
Determine sex and understand reproduction*	E	Fur & Feather	
Perform and/or supervise basic care	R	Fur & Feather	

procedures:			
*handling**	E	Fur & Feather	
nutritional needs/diet*	E	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
*watering**	E	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
*feeding**	E	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
identification*	E	Fur & Feather	
Perform methods of injection:	R		
*subcutaneous**	E	Fur & Feather	
intramuscular (rabbit)	R	Fur & Feather Fur & Feather	
intradermal (rabbit)	R	Fur & Feather	
*intraperitoneal (rats,mice)**	R	Fur & Feather	
intravenous	R	Fur & Feather	
Collect blood samples	R	Fur & Feather	
Retro-orbital (mice, rats) [GROUP}	R	Fur & Feather	
Intravenous (rats, rabbits*)*	E	Fur & Feather	
*Perform oral dosing**[GROUP]	E	Fur & Feather	
Have working knowledge of anesthetic and recovery procedures*	E	Anesthesia, Fur & Feather	
Explain common disease signs*	E	Fur & Feather, Diseases	
Perform necropsy and collect specimens	R	Fur & Feather, Diseases	
Clean and medicate ears (rabbit)	R	Fur & Feather	
Anesthetize mice, rats, and rabbits	R	Radiology II	
Non-human primates	R		
Understand restraint of non-human primates	R	Fur & Feather	
Demonstrate knowledge of zoonotic diseases and modes of transmission	R	Fur & Feather, Diseases	
The veterinary technician will be familiar with the basic principles of animal research and understand the utilization of laboratory animals in animal research. The veterinary technician will also have a working knowledge of federal, state, and local animal welfare regulations.	R	Fur & Feather	
Understand the approach to providing safe and effective care for birds, reptiles, amphibians, guinea pigs, hamsters, gerbils, and ferrets.	R	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
Recognize, understand, and perform restraint techniques of birds, reptiles, amphibians, and ferrets*	E	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
Understand unique husbandry issues for each species (birds, reptiles, amphibians, guinea pigs, hamsters, gerbils, and ferrets) and provide client education*:	E	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
nutritional needs/diet	R	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
watering	R	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
caging (temperature, humidity, light)	R	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
aquarium care	R	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
understand reproduction	R	Fur Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
basic grooming (beak, wing, and nail clipping)	R	Fur & Feather, Facility Management	
appropriate transportation methods	R	Facility Management, Fur & Feather	

Demonstrate the ability to obtain objective data: birds, reptiles, amphibians, and ferrets*	E	Fur & Feather	
Perform injections using appropriate sites	R	Fur & Feather	
subcutaneous	R	Fur & Feather	
intramuscular	R	Fur & Feather	
intradermal	R	Fur & Feather	
intraperitoneal	R	Fur & Feather	
intravenous	R	Fur & Feather	
Perform oral dosing	R	Fur & Feather	
Administer drugs or medicaments using appropriate sites and routes	R	Fur & Feather	
Understand appropriate sites for catheter placement	R	Fur & Feather	
Understand tube feeding in birds	R	Fur & Feather	
Perform laboratory procedures	R	Fur & Feather, Clin Path	
Anesthetize avian and exotic animals	R	Fur & Feather	
Recognize normal and abnormal behavior patterns	R	Fur & Feather	
Explain inadvisability of keeping wildlife as pets	R	Fur & Feather, Diseases	
Collect blood samples	R	Fur & Feather	
Given the unique requirements of these species, the veterinary technician will safely obtain subjective and objective data that will allow evaluation of the patient. The veterinary technician will be able to: 1) identify husbandry issues, 2) discern appropriate from inappropriate nutritional support, and 3) recognize normal from abnormal behavior patterns.	R	Fur & Feather	