Syllabus

Course Number/Title: ***VT 240 Clinical Laboratory Year: Fall 2012 Procedures I & VT 241 Lab

Department: Veterinary Technology

Credit Hours: Lecture 1 Lab₂

Required Text:

Hendrix. Laboratory Procedure for Veterinary Technicians, current ed. Lec: TR 8:00 am - 9:20 am (ISBN: 9780323045728) Foreyt. Veterinary Parasitology Reference Manual, current edition (ISBN: 0813824192) Rebar, A Guide to Hematology in Dogs & Cats, current edition (**ISBN**: 1893441482) Harvey. Atlas of Veterinary Hematology, Blood and Bone Marrow of Domestic Animals. Saunders an imprint of Elsevier. Current Edition. [ISBN-13: 978-0-7216-6334-0]

Instructor: Sadie Kenney, RVT

Office Hours: 8AM-4PM MTWRF Online time: 8AM – 4PM (when not in class)

Email: sadie.kenney@colbycc.edu

Course Placement: Sophomore

Days/Time:

Lab:

TR 12:50pm - 2:50pm (Lab 02) **TR** 3:00 pm - 5:00 pm (Lab 03)

F 12:10 pm - 2:10 pm (Lab 02) 2:20 pm - 4:20 pm (Lab 03)

Room #: Lecture - FER 507 Lab - FER 509 **Phone #:** 785-460-5468

Prerequisite: **See Below

****Prerequisite:** VT 145 & VT 146, current standing as a freshman in veterinary technology. ***Lectures & Laboratory courses are required to be taken together in the same semester.

Rationale

Students will acquire job skill competencies for graduate veterinary technicians in clinical laboratory skills and knowledge.



Course Description

Prerequisite: VT 145 and VT 146 (Introduction to Clinical Laboratory Techniques and Lab) Co-requisite: VT 241 (Clinical Laboratory Procedures I Laboratory). Theory, principles, practice and study of performing laboratory tests using both established methods and the newest procedures are included in this course.

Topics covered:

Venapuncture Hematology, including Preparation of smears and stain CBC Hematocrit Hemoglobin **Total Protein** White cell count Red cell count Microscopic blood film examination Leukocyte differential Erythrocyte morphology Platelet count/evaluation Reticulocyte count Heartworm testing Blood parasite identification Cytology Prepare and evaluate transudates, exudates and cytological specimens Collect, store and ship specimens

Lab Description

Prerequisite: VT 145 and VT 146 (Introduction to Clinical Laboratory Techniques and Lab) This laboratory course teaches essential skills necessary for the Veterinary Technician in the areas of hematology and cytology.

Topics covered:

Venapuncture Hematology, including Preparation of smears and stain CBC Hematocrit Hemoglobin **Total Protein** White cell count Red cell count Microscopic blood film examination Leukocyte differential Erythrocyte morphology Platelet count/evaluation Reticulocyte count Heartworm testing Blood parasite identification

Cytology

Prepare and evaluate transudates, exudates and cytological specimens Collect, store and ship specimens

CCC Student Learning Outcomes Addressed in This Course

The CCC assessment plan meets the general education requirements by continually assessing its effectiveness through student outcomes. An example of your work, a paper, some test questions, a presentation, or other work may be selected for assessment. This process will not affect your grade, will not require you do additional work and your evaluation will be confidentially handled. Through your cooperation we are working to improve teaching and learning at Colby Community College.

Learning Outcomes VT240

1. Students will perform laboratory tests and procedures following specimen collection, including but not limited to serology, cytology, hematology, urinalysis, parasitology and will maintain laboratory equipment and supplies.

Learning Outcomes VT241

1. Students will perform laboratory tests and procedures following specimen collection, including but not limited to serology, cytology, hematology, urinalysis, parasitology and will maintain laboratory equipment and supplies.

Course Outline

- A. Hematology
 - a. Venapuncture technique
 - i. Equipment
 - ii. Procedure
 - iii. Challenges
 - iv. Various species and sites
 - v. Various anticoagulants
 - vi. Vacutainers
 - b. White blood cell counts
 - i. Various WBC count techniques
 - ii. Hemocytometer
 - iii. WBC conditions
 - c. Differentials
 - i. Slide making and coverslips
 - ii. Staining techniques
 - iii. WBC identification
 - iv. RBC morphology
 - v. Platelet evaluation/counts
 - vi. Absolutes
 - d. Packed cell volume
 - i. Micro techniques
 - ii. Macro techniques
 - iii. Total protein with refractometer
 - e. Heartworm testing
 - i. Screening procedures
 - ii. Diagnostic procedures
 - f. Cell differences in various species
 - g. Hemogram
 - i. RBC count or estimated RBC
 - ii. Hemoglobin or estimated hemoglobin
 - iii. Indices
 - iv. Erythrocyte sedimentation rates
 - v. Reticulocytes
 - h. Maturation
 - i. WBCs
 - ii. RBCs
 - i. Avian hematology

- i. Venipuncture
- ii. WBC
- iii. Differential
- iv. PCV
- j. Blood parasites
 - i. Anaplasma sp.
 - *ii.* Eperythrozoon sp.
 - iii. Babesia sp.
 - iv. Ehrlichia sp.
 - v. Cytauxzoon sp.
 - vi. Hepatzoon sp.
 - vii. Hemobartonella sp.
 - viii. Toxoplasma sp.
 - ix. Trypanosoma sp.
- k. Anemia-classification
- 1. Miscellaneous cells
 - i. Mitotic
 - ii. Degenerated
 - iii. Basket
 - iv. Smudge
- m. Human
 - i. CBC
 - ii. RBC
 - iii. PCV
 - iv. TP
 - v. Differential
 - vi. Conditions
- B. Cytology
 - a. Reproductive
 - i. Sperm
 - ii. Vaginal smears
 - b. Tissue
 - c. Fluid
- C. Histology
- D. Ectoparasites
 - a. Ticks
 - b. Fleas
 - c. Mites
- E. Mycology
- F. Euthanasia and grief

Course Learning Objectives

- A. Students will demonstrate correct usage and maintenance of general and specialized laboratory equipment necessary to obtain accurate and reliable test results.
- B. Students will apply a quality control program for a clinical laboratory.
- C. Students will demonstrate clinical procedures with reliable and accurate results.
- D. This course is designed to give sophomore Veterinary Technology students the opportunity to practice clinical pathology procedures which are required of graduate Veterinary Technicians.
- E. At the successful completion of this course and its companion required course in Veterinary Technology (with a GPA of 2.0), sophomore Veterinary Technician students shall be eligible to take the State Board examination leading to the title of Registered Veterinary Technician.
- F. 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.
- G. Given the characteristics of laboratory instruments and equipment, the Veterinary Technician will determine proper maintenance and quality control procedures necessary to ensure accurate results.
- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- J. 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.

Course Competencies

Students will be required to demonstrate proficiency in job competencies utilizing the following competency rating scale:

- 3: Excellent; able to work independently
- 2: Satisfactory; entry level skills
- 1: Unsatisfactory
- 0: Not applicable

EX09A	Perform laboratory procedures: birds	
	Perform a CBC on avian blood sample	
EX13A	Collect blood samples: birds	
LB03	Implement appropriate quality control measures	
	Perform appropriate quality control measures for:	
CBC/ differential count		
	Differential count/ absolutes	
	PCV/ buffy coat	

LB06A	Perform CBC: hemoglobin			
	Load hemoglobinometer correctly			
	Clean clip			
	Rotate blood sample			
	Deliver appropriate size of blood drop			
	Hemolize sample with saponin stix			
	Close clip correctly			
	Load clip into instrument			
	Read instrument correctly			
	Record results			
	Recall normal values for species working on			
LB06B	Perform CBC: packed cell volume			
	Load PCV tube correctly			
	Select correct PCV tube			
	Obtain 2 dampened chem. Wipes			
	Rotate blood sample			
	Fill PCV on the colored end			
	Wipe tube clean with damp chem. Wipe			
	Seal clear end with clay			
	Repeat the procedure with a second PCV tube			
	Place PCV tubes in balanced position in centrifuge while holding the enter seal			
	Place enter seal into correctly location and shut door			
	Set machine correctly			
	Withdraw tubes after spinning			
	Perform PCV reading with Spirocrit reader			
	Perform PCV reading with Critocap reader			
	Record results			
	PCV readings must be within 1-2% of each other			
	Record highest value			
	Recall normal values for species working on			
LB06C	Perform CBC: total protein			
	Clean TS meter chamber with alcohol while meter is in case			
	Perform total protein reading using Shuco TS meter			
	Open chamber door			
	Clean with alcohol on chem. wipe			
	Break PCV tube just above buffy coat			
	Attach bulb to broken end			
	Expel plasma/ serum onto chamber			
	Note if there are any glass chips on chamber			
	Close chamber door			
	Hold finger correctly over chamber door			
	Read correct scale			
	Record results			
	Recall normal values			
	Perform total protein reading using American Optical TS meter			
	Open chamber door			
	Clean with alcohol on chem wipe			
	Close chamber door after cleaning			
	Break PCV tube just above buffy coat			
	Attach bulb to broken end			
	Insert plasma/ serum into chamber at correct location			
	Hold finger correctly over chamber door			
	Read correct scale			
	Record results			
	Recall normal values for species working on			

LB06D	Perform CBC: white cell count		
	Unopette		
	Select Unopette reservoir and microliter pipette		
	Label Unopette correctly		
	Check microliter pipette for flaws		
	Poke hole in reservoir using microliter pipette shield		
	Prepare a damp chem. Wipe		
	Rotate blood sample		
	Place lower third of microliter pipette in sample		
	Fill microliter pipette to correct line		
	Wipe microliter pipette with chem, wipe to remove blood		
	Examine microliter pipette for air bubbles and dried blood		
	Place microliter pipete for an output correctly		
	Mix blood with diluent correctly		
	Allow unopette to set for appropriate length of time		
	Clean hemocytometer and cover slip with alcohol and chem wine		
	Dry hemocytometer and cover slip properly		
	Place cover slip on hemocytometer correctly		
	Load hemocytometer chambers correctly		
	Swirl reservoir contents		
Expel air bubbles from microliter pipette Load chamber Repeat on second side Place hemocytometer in microscope slide clip Focus microscope correctly	Expel air hubbles from microliter ninette		
	Load chamber		
	Repeat on second side		
	Place hemocytometer in microscope slide clip		
	Focus microscope correctly		
	Focus microscope initially on chamber closest to operator		
	Dron condenser to lowest position		
	Count white cells correctly		
Place hand tally in left hand and right hand on the fine focus mechanical stage Go to top left primary square			
			Count correct squares for appropriate Unopette
			Include cells partially located on L line
	Record cells counted		
	Repeat white cell count on chamber two		
	Record results separately for both sides		
	Determine difference between counts on side one and two		
	Proceed to calculations if the counts are appropriate for the Unopette		
	selected		
	Recall calculation formulas for three different white cell Unopettes		
	Apply calculation formula to data for species working on		
	Record results using correct units		
	Determine that results are within 10% of the instructor's count		
	Recall normal values for species working on		
	Automated cell counter		
	Obtain correct sample for the machine to be used		
	Read instructions prior to using the machine		
	Load machine appropriately		
	Operate machine correctly		
	Obtain results from machine		
	Determine if results reflect normal or abnormal findings		

LB06E	Perfrom CBC: Red Cell count: PCV			
	Estimate hemoglobin from PCV			
	Recall formula			
	Use formula correctly			
	Record results correctly			
	Recall normal values for species working on			
	Estimate red cell count from PCV			
	Recall formula			
	Use formula correctly			
	Record results correctly			
	Recall normal values for species working on			
	Electronic cell counter			
	Obtain correct sample for the machine to be used			
	Read instructions prior to using the machine			
	Load machine appropriately			
	Operate machine correctly			
	Obtain results from machine			
	Determine if results reflect normal or abnormal findings			
LB07A	Perform microscopic exam of blood film: prepare film and stain using a variety of			
	techniques			
	Prepare film using slide technique			
	Rotate blood sample			
	Place appropriate size drop on one slide			
	Use second slide in proper position to make smear			
	Confirm correct appearance of slide			
	Dry properly			
	Label properly			
	Stain properly			
	Dry properly			
	Place on microscope			
	Prepare film using coverslip technique			
	Rotate blood sample			
	Place second coversition on top in correct position			
	Place second coversition top in correct position			
	Puil top coversity			
	Dry property Stein property			
	Stain property			
	Apply v asenne to correct side of coversing			
	Mount coversitp on regular size microscope slide			
	Label microscope side			
I DO7D	Place on microscope			
LDU/D	enormal abnormal			
	Eccus appropriately on microscope			
	Focus on 10 X			
	Find correct monolayer and start position			
	Then focus on 40X			
	Focus on 40X			
	Apply immersion oil			
	Focus on 100X			
	Condenser in proper position			
	Utilize proper hand positioning and focusing			
	Use diff counter properly			
	Count 100 white cells and identify cells in proper categories			
	Label results correctly			
LB07C	Perform microscopic exam of blood film: evaluate erythrocyte morphology-normal			
	vs abnormal			
	Focus microscope correctly (refer to LB00702)			
	Evaluate 10 random fields while counting 100 white cells			
	Note color, size, shape and inclusions			
	Record results using correctly terminology and rating system			

LB07D	Perform microscopic exam of blood film: estimate platelet numbers			
	Evaluate 10 random field while counting 100 white cells			
	Obtain average number of platelets per oil power field			
	Observe size, shape, and color			
	Record results using proper terminology			
LB07E	Perform microscopic exam of blood film: calculate absolute values			
	Obtain hemocytometer white cell count results			
	Obtain differential percentage results			
	Use correct formula			
	Label results correctly			
	Double check results			
LB07F	Perform microscopic exam of blood film: correct white blood cell counts for nucleated			
	cells			
	Obtain hemocytometer white cell count results			
	Obtain number of nucleated rbc's from differential count			
	Use correct calculation formula			
	Record results correctly			
LB08	Calculate hematologic indices			
Obtain necessary lab results				
	Use correct calculation formulas			
	Use correct units on results			
LB09	Perform reticulocyte count			
	Rotate blood sample			
	Put correct number of blood drops in test tube			
	Put correct number supravital stain drops in test tube			
	Mix correctly			
	Allow to set for correct amount of time			
	Make proper blood smear			
	Dry properly			
	Stain properly			
	Dry properly			
	Place on microscope			
	Focus on 10X			
	Find correct location on slide			
	Focus on 40X			
	Place immersion oil on slide			
	Focus of 100X			
	Use hands properly			
	Use counting instrument properly			
	Count the correct number of rbc's			
	Record the correct number of reticulocytes			
	Use calculation formula correctly			
	Record results using correct units			

LB10A	Perform platelet count: Unopette (purple)		
	Select Unopette reservoir and microliter pipette		
	Label Unopette correctly		
	Check microliter pipette for flaws		
	Poke hold in reservoir using microliter pipette shield		
	Prepare a damp chem. Wine		
	Rotate blood sample		
	Place lower third of microliter pipette in sample		
	Fill microliter pipette to correct line		
	Wine microliter pipete to correct line Wine microliter pipete with chem, wine to remove blood		
	Examine microliter pipette for air bubbles and dried blood		
	Place microliter pipete into reservoir correctly		
	Mix blood with diluent correctly		
	Allow unopette to set for appropriate length of time		
	Clean hemocytometer and cover slin with alcohol and chem wine		
	Dry hemocytometer and cover slip properly		
	Digo cover slip on homocytometer correctly		
	Load homocutometer chembers correctly		
	Swirl reservoir contents		
	Swill leservoir contents		
	Exper an bubbles from micromer pipette		
	Load chamber		
	Repeat on second side		
	Frace nemocytometer in microscope side clip		
	Focus microscope correctly		
	Focus microscope initially on champer closest to operator		
	Drop condenser to lowest position		
	Do a white count and if sides are even, continue to platelet count		
	Count platelets correctly		
	Place hand tally in left hand and right hand on the fine focus and		
	mechanical stage		
	Go to center primary square		
	Focus in with 40x		
	Include cells partially located on L line		
	Record cells counted		
	Repeat platelet count on chamber two		
	Record results separately for both sides		
	Recall calculation formulas for platelet Unopettes		
	Apply calculation formula to data		
	Record results using correct units		
	Determine that results are within 10% of the instructor's count		
	Recall normal values for species working on		
LB10B	Perform platelet count: automated cell counter		
	Obtain correct sample for the machine to be used		
	Read instructions prior to using the machine		
	Load machine appropriately		
	Operate machine correctly		
	Obtain results from machine		
	Determine if results reflect normal or abnormal findings		
LB14A	Identify blood parasites: general considerations		
	Prepare slide for identification		
	Use fresh blood smear		
	Dry properly		
	Stain properly		
	Dry properly		
	Place on microscope		
	Focus on 10X		
	Find correct location on slide		
	Focus on 40X		
	Place immersion oil on slide		
	Focus of 100X		
	Identify parasite: Genus name		

LB14B1	Identify blood parasites: Dirofiliaria sp/ Dipetalonema sp: direct smear		
	Perform direct drop technique		
	Obtain correct sample		
	Rotate blood sample		
	Place correct amount of blood on microscope slide		
	Place coverslip		
	Focus in correctly on 10X		
	Observe coverslip for motion		
	Perform direct smear technique		
	Prepare film using slide technique		
	Rotate blood sample		
	Place appropriate size drop on one slide		
	Use second slide in proper position to make smear		
	Confirm correct appearance of slide		
	Dry properly		
	Label properly		
	Stain properly		
	Dry properly		
	Place on microscope		
	Observe film on 10X for microfilaria		
	Confirm microfilaria on 100X		
LB14B2	Identify blood parasites: Dirofiliaria sp/ Dipetalonema sp: Knotts		
	Obtain correct blood sample		
	Rotate blood sample		
	Use correct amount of blood		
	Use correct lysing solution		
	Spin sample for correct amount of time		
	Decant sample properly		
	Examine sample		
	Add stain properly and mix with sample		
	Place one drop of sample on slide and use coverslip		
	Focus on 10X		
	Observe entire coverslip field		
	Differentiate any microfilaria noted		
	Use micrometer scale properly		
	Repeat examination for the entire sample contents		
LB14B3	Identify blood parasites: Dirofiliaria sp/ Dipetalonema sp: filter test		
	Obtain correct blood sample		
	Rotate blood sample		
	Use correct amount of blood		
	Use correct lysing solution		
	Correctly use filter device		
	Examine sample		
	Add stain properly and mix with sample		
	Focus on IOX		
	Observe entire coverslip field		
	Differentiate any microfilaria noted		
I D14D4	Use micrometer scale properly		
LB14B4	Identify blood parasites: Dirofiliaria sp/ Dipetalonema sp: antigen kit		
	Obtain correct blood sample		
	Read entire instructions for kit		
	Apply instructions		
	Record results		
	List reasons for the using of the antigen test and the limitations of the test		
	Occuit neartworm		
	All formalian		
	All lemales		
	Sterile males and iemales		
	Univ tests for remain antigen		

LB14C	Identify blood parasites: <u>Haemobartonella sp.</u>
	Draw an illustration of the parasite and identify characteristics
	Identify species of blood parasite on prepared slide
LB14D	Identify blood parasites: Anaplasma sp.
	Draw an illustration of the parasite and identify characteristics
	Identify species of blood parasite on prepared slide
LB14E	Identify blood parasites: <u>Babesia sp.</u>
	Draw an illustration of the parasite and identify characteristics
	Identify species of blood parasite on prepared slide
LB14F	Identify blood parasites: <u>Trypanosoma sp.</u>
	Draw an illustration of the parasite and identify characteristics
LB14G	Identify blood parasites: Eperythrozoon sp.
	Draw an illustration of the parasite and identify characteristics
	Identify species of blood parasite on prepared slide
LB14H	Identify blood parasites: Ehrlichia sp.
	Draw an illustration of the parasite and identify characteristics
LB15A	Identify external parasites: mites
	Explain proper slide making technique
	Describe identifying characteristics
	Identify species of parasite on prepared slide
LB15B	Identify external parasites: lice
_	Explain proper slide making technique
	Describe identifying characteristics
	Identify species of parasite on prepared slide
LB15C	Identify external parasites: ticks
	Explain proper slide making technique
	Describe identifying characteristics
	Identify species of ticks on prepared slide
LB15D	Identify external parasites: fleas
	Explain proper slide making technique
	Describe identifying characteristics
LB15E	Identify external parasites: flies
	Explain proper slide making technique
	Describe identifying characteristics
LB20A	Perform cytologic evaluation: general considerations
	Describe various methods of slide preparation
	Exudates
	Transudates
	Describe proper sample handling
	Exudates
	Transudates
	Ear swab
	Vaginal smears
	Semen evaluation
	Impression smears
	Milk
	Describe proper staining techniques
	Describe the proper technique of cytologic evaluation
	Identify stages of estrous in the dog from vaginal smears
	Evaluate morphologic changes in semen
	Perform semen count
	Identify yeast from ear swab
	Differentiate inflammatory from non-inflammatory conditions
	Identify the presence of bacteria

LB20B	Assist in collecting, preparing, and evaluating transudate, exudates and cytologic
	specimens (joint, cerebrospinal, airway, body cavity)
	Assist veterinarian in preparing patient
	Anesthesia
	Surgical site preparation
	Collect correct instrumentation for procedure
	Collect correct sample containers
	Assist veterinarian in collecting samples
	Prepare sample correctly
	Examine prepared specimen
LB20C	Perform fine needle tissue aspirates and impression smear preparation (differentiate
	benign vs malignant
	Differentiate benign versus malignant on prepared impression smear slides
LB20D	Prepare and stain bone marrow specimens
	Prepare bone marrow smears
	Assist veterinarian in preparing patient
	Anesthesia
	Surgical site preparation
	Assess pain management needs
	Collect correct instrumentation for procedure
	Collect preparation supplies
	Assist veterinarian in collecting samples
	Prepare sample correctly
	Examine prepared specimen
L B20E	Collect prepare and evaluate ear cytology
LD20L	Collect correct instrumentation for procedure
	Collect preparation supplies
	Collect samples
	Prenare sample correctly
	Examine propagad specimen
L DOOE	Collect prepare and evolute coning vaging among
LD20F	Collect, prepare, and evaluate canne vaginal sinears
	Collect contect instrumentation for procedure
	Collect preparation supplies
	Duppere comple contractly
	Examine managed specimen
LDOOC	
LB20G	Evaluate semen
	Collect correct instrumentation for procedure
	Collect preparation supplies
	Collect samples
	Prepare sample correctly
I DOOL	Examine prepared specimen
LB201	Assist with artificial insemination
LDOID	Observe artificial insemination of the bitch
LB21B	Collect samples, store and ship according to laboratory protocols
	Explain proper method for sending a sample to an outside lab
	Sample collection
	Preservation of sample
	Shipping of a sample
	Safety procedures for sample handling
	History
NU04F1	Halter, tie and lead horses
	Apply halter correctly
	1 ie horse correctly
	Lead horse correctly
NU04F2	Halter, tie and lead cattle
	Apply halter correctly
	Tie cattle correctly

NU10411	Destroin eattle and horses			
NU0411	Restrain cattle and horses			
	Kestrain caute correctly			
	Use chute correctly			
	Use halter correctly			
	Restrain horses correctly			
	Use stocks correctly			
	Use halter correctly			
NU04I3	Restrain cattle and horses: apply bovine tail restraint			
	Apply bovine tail restraint correctly			
NU06A3	Temperature: horse			
	Use thermometer correctly			
	Recall normal temperature			
NU06A4	Temperature: cow			
	Use thermometer correctly			
	Recall normal temperature			
NU06B3	Pulse: horse			
	Identify correct sites for obtaining pulse			
	Recall normal pulse rate			
NU06B4	Pulse: cow			
	Identify correct sites for obtaining pulse			
	Recall normal pulse rate			
NU09E1	Apply equine tail wraps			
	Apply equine tail wrap correctly			
NU26	Collect/ evaluate skin scrapings			
	Collect correct instrumentation for procedure			
	Collect preparation supplies			
	Collect samples			
	Prepare sample correctly			
	Examine prepared specimen			

Method of Instruction

Lecture Discussion (both face to face and online) Online assignments Laboratory application.

Method of Evaluation

Written exams, quizzes and practicals will be given for the students to demonstrate their proficiency in the required skills. Comprehensive practicals and written exams will be given at the end of the semester.

Grading System

90 -	100	= A
80 -	89	= B
70 -	79	= C
<	: 69	= F

Grading for the lecture portion of the course (VT 240) will be based upon the following: Lecture Examinations

Lecture Examinations	
4 Lecture Exams	150 pts each
Homework	
All Assignments	15-30 pts each
Quizzes (Announced and Unannounced)	Variable

Grading for the laboratory portion of this course (VT 241) will be based on an average of all assessment scores (this includes the large animal project), quizzes and laboratory practicals. Students must pass the hematology practical with a grade of 85% or higher in order to complete the course. For students who do not pass the practical with an 85% or better will be allowed to retake the practical one time. All students must pass assessments with a 3. Failure to turn in an assessment will result in failure of the course.

Course Requirements

Students will perform skills and apply laboratory knowledge in clinical pathology that will allow them to operate a lab under the direction of a veterinarian. These skills will help the doctor in diagnosing patients.

Because this course is a required course for graduation with a degree in Veterinary Technology, course requirements will be interpreted in light of the intent and objectives of the Veterinary Technology Program.

This course adheres to published Veterinary Technology Program Policies and Procedures; however, course requirements may be more stringent.

It is imperative that students review Veterinary Technology Program Policies and Procedures and understand the safety guidelines for this course as well as instructor expectation of the students' professional attitude and classroom conduct.

Veterinary Technology Program Policies and Procedures Section 9.02 states that "the Veterinary Technology student is expected to act in a professional manner in all classroom and activity situations. Students will act professionally in their dress, language and demeanor." Students who are disruptive to fellow classmates or the instructor by acting in an unprofessional manner may be required to leave the classroom.

If students check out equipment (such as CDs, Videotapes, Sutures boards, etc) to be used for instructional purposes in this class, they must fill out the appropriate Equipment Loan Agreement form. Failure to return the equipment in a timely manner will obligate the student to pay the price of the equipment value as stated on the Equipment Loan Agreement form. A hold will be placed on the student's grades, transcripts and diploma until the college is reimbursed for the cost of the equipment or the equipment is returned.

Students are required to attend all lecture and laboratory sessions as described in the Attendance Policy section of the syllabus.

Use of cell phones during class is prohibited (lecture/lab). Cell phones must be turned off prior to class and remain off during class time.

Legally, students may not record instructor conversations or lectures without the permission of the instructor involved.

Students are required to adhere to all policies regarding on-line and hybrid courses in the Veterinary Technology Program as outlined in the Veterinary Technology Policies and Procedures document.

Large Animal Project is a part of VT 240 & VT 241. (additional syllabus to follow)

Assignment Policy

Lab time missed by students is to be made up by the individual within a designated time period established by the instructor. Late written assignments may or may not be accepted, pending assignment instructions. For those assignments that are accepted, for every day that they are late $5\%_{-}$ of the grade will be docked. This means if your assignment is 3 days late – 15% of the grade will be docked. [ie. 1Opt assignment perfectly done but 3 days late gets a grade of 8.5]. Students caught cheating or plagiarizing will receive a zero on that assignment. The second time they are caught cheating or plagiarizing will result in being expelled from the class with an "F" for the semester. Returning to the class the following year will be only by approval from the program instructors.

Test Policy

Tests may be scheduled at any time with advanced notice. If students are going to be absent, they must notify the instructor in advance and reschedule a time to make up the test. Tests must be rescheduled within a reasonable time frame (one to two days unless there are extreme extenuating circumstances). The test must be taken at the rescheduled time. After the instructor has graded and returned the test to the class, no make up is possible. If a note card is given by the instructor to be used on the next test, students must be in class at that time to receive the note card or have an excused absence.

No quizzes will be made up unless students are absent due to an illness or other excused absence (see definition of excused under Attendance Policy). Rescheduling for make up quizzes is subject to the same guidelines as those for major tests. In the case of illness, it is the students' responsibility, before the next class period begins, to contact the instructor to check and see if a quiz was given. Pop quizzes will be given whenever the instructor wishes. If a quiz is given at the beginning of class and students are late, they will not be able to make up the quiz. (Students must be seated at their desks when quizzes are being handed out.)

Academic Integrity Policy:

Colby Community College defines academic integrity as learning that leads to the development of knowledge and/or skills without any form of cheating or plagiarism. This learning requires respect for Colby's institutional values of quality, service and integrity. All Colby Community College students, faculty, staff, and administrators are responsible for upholding academic integrity.

Cheating is giving, receiving, or using unauthorized help on individual and group academic exercises such as papers, quizzes, tests, and presentations through any delivery system in any learning environment. This includes impersonating another student, sharing content without authorization, fabricating data, and altering academic documents, including records, with or without the use of personal and college electronic devices.

Plagiarism is representing or turning in someone else's work without proper citation of the source. This includes unacknowledged paraphrase, quotation, or complete use of someone else's work in any form. It also includes citing work that is not used and taking credit for a group project without contributing to it.

- The following procedure will be used for students who violate the policy:
- First Offense Student will receive a zero for the assignment and the student will be reported to the Dean of Academic Affairs.
- Second Offense The student will be reported to the Dean of Academic Affairs and removed from the class.
- Third Offense The student will be reported to the Dean of Academic Affairs and dismissed from the college.
 - Any questions about this policy may be referred to the Dean of Academic Affairs.

Attendance Policy

Each student is allowed two excused absences from lab, which is four hours total. (Excused means a letter from nurse, a phone call prior to lab or an arrangement made with the instructor at least one week in advance.) No messages carried by peers will be accepted. Arrangements must be done by student taking the excused absence. After two excused absences the student will make up four hours of lab time for each additional two hours of excused absences. Switching lab times with peers is not allowed.

An unexcused lab cut results in one week of duty—floors, ward care or wherever help is needed--that will be assigned by instructor. In addition, for each two hour lab that is unexcused, the student will make up four hours of lab time. (On time is defined as in the classroom and prepared to do coursework at the scheduled starting time. Anytime other than on time is late.)

Pathology Lecture attendance is left up to the students' own judgment. However, if quizzes or tests are given during lecture and the student has an unexcused absence from that lecture, the grade recorded will be a zero. If a student is absent for more than four lectures periods per eight weeks, then the grade for the class will automatically be dropped one letter grade. Absences due to extenuating circumstances will be reviewed by the program staff and adjustments made where merited.

Because attendance in lab and lecture is vital to the acquisition of workplace competencies, students are expected to be on time for all scheduled lectures and laboratory classes. (On time is defined as in the classroom and prepared to do coursework at the scheduled starting time. Anytime other than on time is late.) Students choosing to arrive late are responsible for checking with the instructor for announcements, assignments or notes they may have missed. In addition, late students may not be permitted to make up quizzes and/or will not be granted additional quiz or exam time beyond that scheduled in class.

Instructor's Expectations of Students' Professional Attitude and Classroom Conduct:

- 1. Students will be on time.
- 2. Students will dress professionally. (Expectations are explained below*)
- 3. Students will wear clean, pressed lab jackets in every lab.
- 4. Students will conduct themselves in a professional manner.
- 5. Assigned microscope, drawer and study area should be kept clean and tidy at all times. Microscopes are assigned to each student and must be put away correctly by the student after each lab. Each time the instructor finds a microscope not put away correctly results in the loss of one point.
- 6. Students never leave the room without the consent of instructor.
- 7. No beverages or food are allowed in the lab room.
- 8. The students will report anything that is broken or missing.
- 9. The students will contact the instructor if there are any questions or problems of any sort.
- 10. The students should learn, enjoy and respect the profession of a veterinary technician.

Professional/Dress Expectations:

Students are expected to conduct themselves in a professional manner in attitude, dress and behavior. This course requirement prepares students for actual workplace skills and attitudes. Since laboratories simulate workplace situations, students are expected to dress in a manner that will promote respect and confidence from others. Students are required to wear appropriate dress to lab. Appropriate dress may be a professional, business-like dress or skirt and blouse; shirt and jeans or slacks; or a coordinated scrub top and scrub pants. A clean button-up or zip-up smock must be worn over clothing for all laboratory sections of VT 146, VT 241 and VT 281. If you do not show up to lab class with a scrub top/lab jacket you will be required to go home and retrieve one and you will be required to make up the time that you have missed. Due to safety considerations, it is highly recommended that students wear enclosed, oxford style shoes with a non-skid sole. All clothing must be clean and in a state of good repair. There will be no baseball caps, cowboy hats or dew rags worn during class. The instructor reserves the right to decide when clothing is inappropriate and may ask students not to wear particular outfits to lab again, or the instructor may dismiss a student to go home and change. Students are responsible for making up any missed laboratory work that is incurred by such a request to change clothing.

Syllabus Information Disclaimer

The instructor reserve the right to change any information contained in this document, when necessary, with adequate notice given to the students. Notice shall be given in the classroom during class. No other notice is required. It is the students' responsibility to stay current with any changes, modifications, adjustments or amendments that are made to this document.

Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

According to the Americans with Disabilities Act, it is the responsibility of each student with a disability to notify the college of his/her disability and to request accommodation. If a member of the class has a documented learning disability

or a physical disability and needs special accommodations, he/she should contact Student Support Services, which is located in the Student Union.

Equipment

Equipment used in this course is located in the Veterinary Technology laboratory. A list of all equipment available and required is published and may be found in the laboratory.

Bibliography

None

Recommended Resources

None

I have read and do understand the syllabus (VT 240 & VT 241) that I have received.

Student Signature: _____

Date:	