

## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Fertility in Far	m Animals						
Course Code VDJ546		Couse Level		Second Cycle (Master's Degree)				
ECTS Credit 5	Workload	125 (Hours)	Theory	1	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course	to perform fer	tility control pr	ograms in fa	rm animals	with the most	appropriate	and economical n	nethods
Course Content to Provide to carry out fertil		carry out fertili	ty control pro	ograms on	appropriate an	imals and wi	th appropriate me	thods
Work Placement N/A								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods			Explanation	(Presenta	tion), Case Stu	udy, Individua	al Study, Problem	Solving
Name of Lecturer(s)								

Assessment Methods and Criteria						
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)				
Midterm Examination	1	20				
Final Examination	1	60				
Assignment	4	20				

Reco	mmended or Required Reading
1	Alaçam, E. (2002) Doğum ve İnfertilite, Medisan Yayınları, Ankara.
2	Johnston, S.D., Kustritz, M.V.R., Olson, P.N.S. (2001) Canine and Feline Theriogenoiogy, W.B. Saunders Comp., Philadelphia.
3	Noakes, D.E., Parkinson, T.J., England, G.C.W. (2001) Artur's Veterinary Reproduction and Obstetrics, W.B. Saunders Comp., Philadelphia.
4	Hafez, E.S.E. (1993) Reproduction in Farm Animals, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
5	Dinç, D.A. (2008) Ultrason fiziği ve ineklerde reprodüktif ultrasonografi, Pozitif Matbaacılık Ltd. Şti, Ankara.
6	J. Kevin KEALY, H. Mc ALLISTER (2005) Diagnostic Radiology and Ultrasonography of the Dog and Cat

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents						
1	Theoretical	Anatomy of the reproductive organs (smooth and bone birth canal and development of genital organs)					
2	Theoretical	Examination of female reproductive organs (cows, mares, ewes, goats)					
3	Theoretical	Examination of female reproductive organs (cows, mares, ewes, goats)					
4	Theoretical	Examination of female reproductive organs (cows, mares, ewes, goats)					
5	Theoretical	Physiology of pregnancy (cows, mares, ewes, goats)					
6	Theoretical	Physiology of pregnancy (cows, mares, ewes, goats)					
7	Theoretical	The physiological, nervous control of birth and endocrine order of farm animals					
8	Theoretical	The physiological, nervous control of birth and endocrine order of farm animals					
9	Intermediate Exam	Intermediate exam					
10	Theoretical	Synchronization methods which are used in large animals					
11	Theoretical	Synchronization methods which are used in small animals					
12	Theoretical	Synchronization methods which are used in mares					
13	Theoretical	Presynchronization methods					
14	Theoretical	Presynchronization methods					
15	Theoretical	Repetition of the general subjects					
16	Final Exam	Final exam					

Workload Calculation							
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload			
Lecture - Theory	14	0	1	14			
Assignment	4	0	7	28			
Reading	14	0	4	56			
Midterm Examination	1	10	2	12			



Final Examination	1		13	2	15
	Total Workload (Hours) 125				125
			[Total Workload (	Hours) / 25*] = <b>ECTS</b>	5
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					

Learr	ning Outcomes					
1	To be able to comprehend parturition physiology in farm animals					
2	To be able to comprehend anatomy of the reproductive organs					
3	To be able to comprehend hormones related with parturition and their clinical usage					
4	To be able to comprehend synchronization programs that are used in farm animals					
5	To be able to comprehend pregnancy pathology					
6	To be able to comprehend pregnancy endokrinology					

## Programme Outcomes (Obstetrics and Gynecology (Veterinary Medicine) Master)

- Acquiring basic principles and establishing crucial links in the theory and practical aspects in the field of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Getting grip on the animal's reproductive systems, organs, structures and their functional features.
- Reproductive anatomy of the female animals, embriyonic development of the gonads, maturation, cellular and hormonal mechanisms of oogenesis and mechanisms of ovulation and transport of ovum. Sexual cycles of the female animals and their species related differences.
- Being informed about the fertilisation, early embriyonic development, implantation and pregnancy. Fetal development, intrauterine life and detection of risked pregnancies. Learning to deal with the the issues of abortion. Knowing the hormonal and obstetrical aspects of normal parturition. Recognizing dystocia cases and being avare of predispozing and effective etiology of dystocia. Learning the initial approach to dystocia cases and learning to choose the appropriate intervention. Learning to apply the obstetrical methods.
- Being informed about the puerperium and postpartum periods, learning the physiology and diagnosis and treatment of pathological conditions (metabolic, infectious and traumatic) during the transition period. Learn the ability to perform intrauterine applications. Acquiring right approaches on handling mother and the offspring in the puerperal period. Learning about the care and diseases of the newborn.
- Gaining experience about the fertility parameters in the farm animals. Being informed about the diagnosis and therapy of infertility cases and management of them in the herd scale. Learning necessary precautions and management practices for establishing the reproductivity as a branch of herd health. Being informed about the effects of nutrition and management on reproduction.
- Acquiring the knowledge of the hormones and their clinical applications, affecting reproduction directly or indirectly. Learning methods of sexual synchrnisation and appropriate timing of insemination or mating. Being able to administer medical and operative contraseptive methods to female animals. Being informed about assisted reproductive techniques.
- Administering specialized systematic examination of female animals, performing morphologic and functional examination of the female genitalia and mammary glands thus learning the diagnosis of hormonal, infectious, traumatic and tumoral diseases. Gaining skills in surgical therapy or/and elective gynaecological-oncological, udder and teat operations of the related diseases.
- Having knowledge of the etiology, diagnosis and therapy of mastitis. Learning necessary precautions and management practices to control mastitis incidence in farm animals particularly in dariy enterprises. Having knowledge of etiology, diagnosis and therapy of circulatory disorders and infectious and non-infectious skin diseases.
- Being informed about frequently used anesthetic methods and anesthetic agents, analgesics, antibiotics, liquid therapy and other medical agents. Gaining skills in solving problems due to reproductive emergency cases, being able to make definitive diagnosis by clinical symptomatic data and administer appropriate therapy in various animal species.
- Learning methods and principles of scientific research, learn and acquire scientific ethics concept. Being avare of current developments by surveying and analyzing scientific literature. Gaining skills in interpreting classical knowledge of the scientific area to the students and the community.
- Being able to plan, conduct and accomplish an original scintific study that can deliver novelty, develop a new scientific method or adopt a known method to a new area and present the results as a scientific article, in the area of obstetrics and gyaecology.

## Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	5	5	5	5	5
P2	4	4		5	
P3	4	4	3	4	
P4	5				
P7					4
P9	4			4	

