



Course Description

ATE 1110L | Animal Anatomy & Physiology Laboratory | 1.00 credit

This course will complete the coverage and understanding of the anatomical and physiological relationships required for further development as a veterinary technician. When possible, course material will correlate with lecture material presented in the Animal Anatomy and Animal Physiology lecture courses. Anatomical dissection, necropsy and possibly examination of live animals will be utilized as well as the study of skeleton models, diagrams and photographs, radiographs and possibly photomicrographs of histological sections.

Course Competencies

Competency 1: The student will demonstrate knowledge of veterinary anatomy and physiology by:

1. applying the fundamental techniques involved in anatomical dissection.
2. identifying specific anatomical parts based on the use of a disarticulated skeleton.
3. identifying all organs in situ on cadavers and models or on photos and diagrams/charts.
4. identifying selected bones on radiographs.

Competency 2: The student will acquire the necessary psychomotor skills needed to handle pro-section/necropsy instruments by:

1. identifying the name and purpose of different instruments commonly used in veterinary medicine.
2. utilizing the specific instruments indicated for a necropsy.
3. participating in the necropsy of a small animal cadaver.
4. evaluating the necropsy using a necropsy guide, labeling all organs and/or parts as required.

Competency 3: The student will demonstrate understanding of necropsy procedures by:

1. practicing personal safety measures against possible zoonotic diseases.
2. explaining the protocol for systematic sequential approach when performing necropsies and the importance of accurate record keeping.
3. collecting specimens for toxicological analysis.
4. collecting and describing the anatomical alterations found in necropsy cases performed in the laboratory class.

Competency 4: The student will demonstrate understanding of the complexities ruling the anatomical & physiological phenomena in animals by:

1. explaining the relationships of form and function using models or cadavers.
2. listing and comparing the common anatomical and physiological differences among common domestic animal species.
3. interpreting the function of each anatomical part and its influence(s) upon the animal economy.
4. identifying major bones and anatomical features of selected animals.

Learning Outcomes:

- Communicate effectively using listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills
- Solve problems using critical and creative thinking and scientific reasoning
- Formulate strategies to locate, evaluate, and apply information