

SYLLABUS FOR VETERINARY FIELD ASSISTANT

- Specified Anatomy : Bodily Structure.
- Animal Physiology : Body system in Animal and Birds.
- Animal Production and Management-1
- Poultry Production and Management
- Animal Reproduction
- Animal Production and Management-II
- Minor Surgery
- Diseases of Animal-I
- Basics of Animal Nutrition
- Basics of Meat Inspection
- Parasites in Animal and Birds
- Diseases of Animal-II
- Anatomical terminology : Anatomy, Body structure, Osteology, Neurology, Angiology, Urology, Physiology, Haematology.
- Classification of Bones : Functions of skeletal system; skeletal of forelimb & hindlimb; vertebral formula; joints of forelimbs & hindlimbs.
- Myology : types of muscles.
- Digestive system : different organs of digestive system and their important functions.
- Urology : organs of urinary system.
- Angiology : Heart, Important arteries & veins, blood, serum.
- Anatomy of respiratory organs.
- Sense organs.
- Introduction to veterinary Physiology • Digestion in domestic animals
- Avian digestion.
- Excretory system
- The mammary gland and lactation.

- Terminologies and definitions.
- Breeds of different species of farm animals.
- Breeds of dogs.
- Age of puberty and gestation period of different species of animals.
- Casting and Restraining of farm animals.
- Terminologies and definitions
- Different breeds of poultry viz : Chicken, Duck and Quail
- Different systems of poultry housing, its advantages and disadvantages.
- Vaccination schedule of poultry birds
- Incubation period of different poultry birds and ducks
- Common poultry diseases of economic importance.

- Male and Female reproductive organs and its functions
- Fertilization, Oestrus cycle and oestrus period in different animals
- Gestation periods in different animals
- Parturition – stages of labour

- Care of pregnant animals and new born animals
- Anoestrus
- Prolapse of uterus
- Repeat breeding
- Dystokia
- Mastitis
- Assisting a veterinary Surgeon during gynaecological operations.
- Artificial Insemination in cows/pigs
- Reproduction in birds
- Different housing systems of farm animals
- Record keeping in farms
- Definition of Pasteurized milk and skimmed milk
- Management of farm animals
- Transportation of farm animals
- To perform branding, tattooing, tagging, grooming and brushing.
- Definition of surgery: Basic surgical instruments: simple sutures
- Sterilization: importance, different methods
- Wounds: close wounds, open wounds, maggoted wounds, bite wounds
- Abscess: yoke gall, bed sore, gangrene, ulcer.
- Anaesthesia
- Fracture : causes, classification and first aid
- Castration (Orchiectomy), Cryptorchidism
- Hernia: causes, symptoms, differential diagnosis
- Disease condition under different systems:

A .Digestive system	:	1. Stomatitis
		2. Diarrhea
		3. Dysentery
		4. Bloat
		5. Constipation
B. Respiratory system	:	Pneumonia
C. Circulatory system	:	Anaemia
D. Urinary system	:	Cystitis
E. Skin	:	Ringworm, abscess
F. Metabolic diseases	:	Milk fever, Jaundice
- Feeds classification. Concentrates and roughages.
- Digestion of feeds in non-ruminants and ruminants.
- Feeding of calves, the importance of colostrum feeding.
- Weaning practices and weaning age in different livestock.
- Importance of nutrients in animal health and production.
- Feeding of animals: Cattle/Pig/Goat/Poultry.
- Fodder Development:

Silage and Hay/Pasture Management/ Cultivate fodder crops like maize/oats/paragrass, hybrid-Napier, cowpea, lucerne, sorghum, tree leaves.
- Tree leaves and crop residues for feeding animals.

- Commonly used indigenous fodder.
- Physical and biological examination (ante-mortem inspection).
- Humane killing of animals, objectives and methods, emergency slaughter.
- Cleaning and cutting of carcass.
- Disposal of inedible parts of the carcass hygiene and sanitation.
- Post mortem examination of edible parts of the carcass.
- Slaughter house managements – Different components and management aspects.
- Rigor mortis.
- Diseases : Economically important diseases of farm animals and pets.
- Vaccines : Uses, storage and transportation, vaccination Schedule.
- Definition : Antibiotics/Antipyretic/Analgesic/Anti diarrhoea etc.
- Introduction to veterinary parasitology.
- Type of parasites
 - a). Endoparasites.
 - b). Ectoparasites.

A. ENDOPARASITES

- Trematodes (Flatworms).
- Cestodes (Tapeworms).
- Nematodes (Roundworm).

B. ECTOPARASITES

- Lice, ticks and fleas: common ectoparasites of livestock and birds.

C. SOME IMPORTANT ZOONOTIC DISEASES.

