Global Veterinary Day-One Competencies

World Veterinary Association

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Day-One Competencies are the combination of KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS and EXPERIENCE that veterinary graduates need to possess for a safe start entering the veterinary profession to enable them to perform most of the duties that they will encounter.
The level of global veterinary Day-One Competencies depend on the quality of Veterinary Education/Training controlled by systems of Accreditation/Evaluation
Global Day-One Competencies

- Global Accreditation/Evaluation Systems
- Minimum Requirements/Competencies
Role of Veterinarians

- To perform all their duties for Society
- To control Animal Health, Animal Welfare, Public Health [including zoonoses]
- To participate in environmental and eco-system health
Veterinary medicine

ANIMAL HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH

ANIMAL WELFARE

VETERINARY EDUCATION
Veterinary duties

- To prevent and early detect outbreaks of animal diseases
- To certify healthy animals for trade
- To ensure products of animal origin are safe
- To investigate and diagnose animal diseases
- To determine upon correct intervention and treatment
Role veterinarians

- Practitioner
- Hygienist
  - Meat-inspection
- State veterinary officer
  - Policy animal disease control and public health
- Industry and Institutes
- Education
  - Veterinary Faculties and Agriculture Schools
- Environment and climate
  - Disease-monitoring
Animals

Society

Owners / Keepers

Science Knowledge / Skills
Ethics / Attitude

Objective
Independent
Impartial
Evolving Veterinary Education

- Minimum requirements for veterinary education for schools
- Expectation of the profession for veterinary training
- Expectation of the Society for new graduates
Minimum requirements

The most important training-issues for new graduates:

- To control major diseases of domestic animals
- To carry out food inspection
- To ensure safety of food of animal origin
- To ensure animal health and animal welfare
- To control zoonotic diseases
- To conduct research on important veterinary topics
- To participate in environmental and eco-system issues
The veterinary profession requires a level of education/training provided by the schools that ensures to new graduates solid DAY-ONE COMPETENCIES for a real professional independent start for the various duties requires daily of vets

Day One Competence is a Start Competence
The veterinarian has to act in Society as a link between animals, animal-owners and Society.

The Society need to have confidence and trust in our high standard of veterinary education and professional implementation.

Society knows the practitioner and have to be explained about all other duties related to human health and public health.
Day-One Competencies

- Biological principles and mechanisms underlying animal and disease from molecular and cellular level to organismal and populations manifestations

- Normal physiologic function, homeostasis, pathophysiology, natural history and manifestations of important animal diseases [domestic and foreign]

- How to obtain adequate case history, properly store and retrieve medical information and communicate effectively with clients and colleagues
Day-One Competencies 2

- Theory, practice medicine and surgery applicable to a broad range of species, including disease prevention, ability to apply and interpret physical and laboratory diagnostic methods - like diagnostic imaging, diagnostic pathology, biosecurity - therapeutic intervention incl. surgery, patient management and care for individual animals and populations

- Principles of epidemiology, zoonoses, food safety, interrelationship animals and environment and the contribution of vets to public health
Day-One Competencies

- Understanding of production systems of livestock industries, along with understanding of factors limiting animal health and production

- Professional ethics and delivery professional services to the public

- Knowledge, skills, values, attitudes, aptitudes and behaviour to address responsibility the health and well being of animals in ever changing societal expectations
An ability to use knowledge to investigate animal health and production issues, to continually seek new knowledge to help improve ability to provide high quality of veterinary care. Recognition of Life-Long-Learning and improvement as part of their training culture.
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