Course Specification
Animal and Poultry Behavior and Management (A)

Benha University Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Course title: Behaviour and management of laboratory animals

Program on which the course is given: Master degree in veterinary medical science (Animal and Poultry Behavior and Management)

Department offering the course: Department of Animal Hygiene, Behaviour and Management.

Date of specification approval: Ministerial Decree No 921, on 15/9/1987.

(Then approved in this recent template by department council on 30/11/2011)

A-Basic information

Title: Animal behaviour and management Code: 40
Lecture 2 hours
Practical: 2 hours Total: 4 hours/week

B-Professional information

1-Overall aims of course:

After completion the course the postgraduates are expected to be able to

1-acquire broad knowledge about behavior of laboratory animals
2-know management of laboratory animals
3-Determine health performance of laboratory animals

2-Intended Learning Outcomes of Course (ILOs).

A-Knowledge and understanding:

After completing this course the student will be able to:
a1) comprehend the basic of normal comprehend the basics of normal behaviours, management and health maintenance of laboratory animals.

a2) familiarize with the principle of welfare, production and health maintenance of laboratory animals

a3) know the basics of laws and ethical codes relevant to animals and food hygiene.

a4) recognize animal welfare which in turn will be reflected in form of high performance and productivity of the animal.

a5) Describe which is going within the animal mind and understand the body language in order to fulfill all the reasonable usefull requirements of laboratory animals

a6) summarize the actual aetiological factors which can induce behavioural disorders in laboratory animals..

a7) familiarize with handling and restraint of different cattle laboratory animals

a8) realize the proper manegment of laboratory animals which in turn will be reflected in the form of high performance and productivity of the animals

a9) Enumerate the different behaviour disorders of laboratory animals.

a10) list freedoms of animals in order to avoid suffering and sustain fitness.

a11) Relate the environment conditions with different behaviours of laboratory animals b-

**Intellectual skills:**

b1 - assess the diagnosis of abnormal behaviour in laboratory animals.

b2 - judge the body language of laboratory animals..

b3 - design new housing system which permit animals to grow, mature reproduce and maintain good health.

b4 - develop new method for effective restraint of laboratory animals..
b5- create new methods to control and prevent behavioural disorders in laboratory animals.

b6- invent new instruments and devices used for treatment of behavioural disorder in animals.

b7- modify systems of management in order to obtain high performance and productivity.

b8- assess and criticize, how data given in animal behaviour are derived.

b9- analyze the body language of laboratory animals in order to fulfill the useful requirements of animals.

C- Professional and practical skills:

c.1). Employ all the gained knowledge and understanding in clinical practice in a skillful pattern.

c.2). safely, correctly and humanely restrain animals for examination.

c.3). obtain the history of the case whether it is of an individual animal or a group of animals.

c.4). perform physical examination of animals for signs of health.

c.5) write a report about soundness of animals.

c.6) Write a certificate about imported and exported animals.

c.7) Read a pedigree in farmed animals

c.8) Assess and advice about animal management and reproductive efficiency.

c.9) Gain skillfully and appropriately use new information in the field of animal behaviour.

c.10) utilize appropriate safety procedures to protect clients and co-workers.

c.11) scan the actual etiological factors which can induce behavioural disorders in animals.

c.12) solve the different behaviour disorder or vices in laboratory animals.

D-General and transferable skills:

After successful completion of the course, the students should be able to:

d.1. work under pressure and or / contradictory conditions in contain codes.

d.2. utilize computer and Internet to search for information

d.3. communicate verbally and non verbally with lectures and class-mates
d.4. conduct research papers and project.
d.5. function in a multidisciplinary team during conducting a research paper and during laboratory work.
d.6. search about new information.
d.7. present a scientific study.

3-Contents :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>No. of hours</th>
<th>Lecture</th>
<th>Practical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1- General behaviour</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Behaviour and management of rat</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2- Behaviour and management of mice</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- Behaviour and management of guinea pig</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Behaviour and management of hamster</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Points of the laboratory animals</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6- Types of restraint</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Types of handling of laboratory animals</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8- Bleeding of laboratory animals</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Anesthesia of laboratory animals</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-Bedding</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-Animal identification</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageing of laboratory animals</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal inoculation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signs of health of laboratory animals</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>180</strong></td>
<td><strong>90</strong></td>
<td><strong>90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4-Teaching and learning methods:

Lectures, farm visits and practical sessions in which the following facilities are used:

Lectures using data show beside the classical teaching methods.
Practical studies

Case study

Essay about behaviour and management of laboratory animals

4.1- Laboratory animals.  4.2-Slides  4.3 CD
4.4-Vidoe tapes

4.5- Demonstration of instruments used for restraint of animals, cages of animal breeding and animal identification.

5-Student assessment methods:

5.1- Semester work to assess student ability discussion his attendants.

5.2- Practical exam to assess professional and practical skills.

5.3- Oral exam to assess ability to demonstrate his knowledge.

5.4- Written examination to assess different skills

Assessment Schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessment 1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment 2</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment 3</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment 4</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighting of assessments:

- Final-term examination 50%
- Oral examination 20%
- Practical examination 20%
- Semester work 10%
- Other types of assessment 0%

Total 100%
Assessment of program intended learning outcomes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool or method</th>
<th>ILOs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-Written</td>
<td>a1,a2,a4,a6,a9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Oral</td>
<td>a6,a9,b1,b2,c1,c2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Practical</td>
<td>a7,c2,c3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Seminar</td>
<td>a6,a7,a9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6-List of references

6.1- Course notes:

A concise guide of animal and poultry behaviour and management

6.2- Essential books (Textbooks)


6.3-Recommended books:


6.4 Periodicals, web sites, ... etc.

2- Veterinary Records.

7-Facilities required for teaching and learning:

1- Farm animals. 2-Data show and computer lab.
3- Library
4- Different types of instruments for restraint of animals.

Course Coordinator:

Prof Dr Mohamed Morsy Karosa

Head of the Department:

Prof.Dr Mohamed morsy karosa. Date: 30/11/2011