

Role of the VN in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery

Search strategy

Database: CAB Abstracts <2000 to 2019 Week 15>

Search Strategy:

-
- 1 (((vet or veterinary) and (nurse* or nursing or technician* or personnel* or staff or paraprofessional*)) or (VN or VNs or RVN or RVNs)).mp.
 - 2 (kidney or renal or urine or urinary or CKD or FLUTD or "feline lower urinary tract" or "urinary tract infection*" or incontinence).mp.
 - 3 (syringomyelia or neuralg* or neuropath* or epilep* or seizur* or hydrocephal* or neurolog* or neurophysiolog*).mp.
 - 4 (feed* or food* or nutrit* or nutrient* or diet*).mp.
 - 5 (orthopaedic* or orthopedic* or lame* or laminitis or arthropat* or arthroplast* or fractur* or bone* or arthrit* or osteoarthritis* or orthopaed* or orthoped* or synovitis or tenosynovitis).mp
 - 6 (surger* or surgical* or operation*).mp.
 - 7 (anaesthe* or anesthet* or barbiturat*).mp.
 - 8 (heart* or cardio* or endocard* or myocard* or ischaemi* or ischemi* or pericard* or coronar*).mp.
 - 9 (jaw* or palat* or maxill* or mandib* or pharyn* or tongue* or temporom* or dysphag* or oronas* or orofacial* or oro-facial*).mp.
 - 10 (dermatolog* or skin or pigmentation or pruritis or alopecia or dermatitis or eczema* or mange or pemphigus or psoriasis or pyoderm* or scabies or vesicle*).mp.
 - 11 (syringomyelia or neuralg* or neuropath* or epilep* or seizur* or hydrocephal* or neurolog* or neurophysiolog*).mp.
 - 12 (ophthalm* or eye or eyes or enucleat* or conjunctiva or cornea* or vision* or hyperkerat* or parakerat* or keratitis or keratoconjunctivitis).mp.
 - 13 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12
 - 14 1 and 13

[mp=abstract, title, original title, broad terms, heading words, identifiers, cabicodes]

<1>

Accession Number

20193132509

Author

Williams, T.; Carroll, A.; Montrose, V. T.

Title

Environmental methods used by veterinary centres to reduce stress of cats and dogs during practice visits.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2019. 10(1):47-52. 28 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Background: The veterinary practice can be a stressful environment for pets. The stress animals experience when visiting the practice can impact on health, welfare and the likelihood of owners regularly visiting the practice. A number of different approaches have been suggested to be beneficial in reducing stress at the veterinary practice however the methods that practices use to try and reduce stress in animals during veterinary visits, and the reasons for the use of these approaches, has not been determined. Aim: The aim of this study was to determine what methods veterinary practices in the UK use to try to reduce stress in animals during veterinary visits, and gather the views of veterinary staff on the efficacy of these practices. Method: Veterinary practices in the UK (n=45) completed an online mixed methods questionnaire providing information on the practice's use of separate waiting rooms, treat feeding, rehearsal visits, correct handling of animals, appeasing pheromones and sensory enrichment. The reasons why these approaches were or were not used, and the participants' views on whether these practices reduced stress during veterinary visits were also determined. Results: The majority of practices surveyed fed treats to animals during veterinary visits, offered rehearsal visits to animals and their owners, used appeasing pheromones in the practice and stated that they used correct handling techniques for different species during consultations. In addition, the majority of practices surveyed did not have more than one waiting room or use a television or auditory device to try and reduce stress in animals during veterinary visits. The majority of participants believed that separate waiting rooms, rehearsal visits, treat feeding, appeasing pheromones, sensory enrichment and correct handling can reduce stress in animals during veterinary visits. Conclusion: A range of methods are used by veterinary practices within the UK to attempt to reduce stress in animals during veterinary visits. Greater consideration of methods to facilitate separation of species where distinct waiting rooms are not feasible, for example via implementing appointments for cats and dogs on different days and times, would be beneficial. In addition, veterinary staff should consider utilising classical or specially designed species-specific music in the veterinary practice as this may help mitigate the stress of cats and dogs visiting the practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<2>

Accession Number

20193132505

Author

Haskey, E.

Title

Acute kidney injury.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2019. 10(1):19-25. 14 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Acute kidney injury (AKI) is defined as an abrupt decline in kidney filtration rate. It is characterised by increased serum/plasma creatinine concentration and changes in urine output. This article reviews the physiology, current veterinary grading systems and common causes of AKI. Nurses should be aware of how to undertake the procedures required for the diagnosis of AKI and how to deliver nursing care to affected hospitalised patients. Patients affected by AKI can achieve complete recovery and effective nursing is key in maximising the prognosis of these patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<3>

Accession Number

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20193098311

Author

Halls, V.

Title

Tools for managing feline problem behaviours: owner understanding and involvement. (Special Issue: Feline behaviour and problem behaviours, Part 2.)

Source

Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery; 2018. 20(11):1015-1023. 14 ref.

Publisher

Sage Publications

Location of Publisher

Thousand Oaks

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Practical relevance: Good communication skills are at the heart of best practice for veterinarians and behaviourists (be they veterinarians/nurses/technicians with specialist behaviour training and qualifications or clinical animal behaviourists). Hence gaining an understanding of how to engage clients to become involved in their pets' treatment, both medical and behavioural, is relevant to all who work in this field. Clinical challenges: Poor communication skills can be responsible for owners' lack of compliance regarding both medical treatment and implementation of behavioural protocols. Evidence base: Much of the evidence-based information on effective communication comes from the fields of human psychology and psychotherapy, human medicine and business, with only a limited amount coming from the veterinary field. Therefore, some opinions expressed in this article are based on the author's experience of treating cases in a cat-specific behaviour referral practice over the past 20 years and her work as a humanistic counsellor. Audience: Any veterinarians, veterinary nurses or technicians who are involved in the diagnosis or treatment of problem feline behaviour in practice would benefit from knowledge of what promotes and also hinders owner understanding and involvement.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<4>

Accession Number

20193073393

Author

Stokes, D.

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Title

Basic nursing skills in reptiles and amphibians.

Source

British Veterinary Zoological Society: Proceedings of BVZS Conference 2018, 9-11 November, 2018, Birmingham, UK; 2018. :37. 5 ref.

Publisher

British Veterinary Zoological Society

Location of Publisher

Birmingham

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<5>

Accession Number

20193072855

Author

Parkinson, K.

Title

Considering issues from first puppy or kitten health checks.

Source

Veterinary Times; 2019. 49(7):22, 24. 19 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The first consultation is an important time in any pet and owner's life. A positive first visit is an excellent method of client bonding, and visits should be longer than adult consultations and relatively unrestricted by

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time constraints. Use of a checklist ensures vital information is not missed, while information handouts for clients to take home may be used to increase information retention. A typical first visit should focus on education and preventive health care. Owners often perceive the first visit to be focused on vaccination, but many other health issues - such as worm and flea treatment, microchipping, neutering, insurance, nutrition, dental care, socialisation and behaviour - must be addressed at this time. Good communication is required to ensure client compliance. Nurses are invaluable, and may be more patient and knowledgeable in matters such as socialisation than the vet; therefore, they should be enlisted wherever possible, as part of the practice team, to provide an excellent first encounter.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<6>

Accession Number

20193062904

Author

Gerrard, E.

Title

Senior cats and dogs: tackling an age-old problem.

Source

VN Times; 2019. 19(2):5-7. 19 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pets are increasingly living to greater ages and according to the Pet Food Manufacturers' Association (2017), the dog and cat population in the UK in 2017 is estimated to be 8.5 million and 8 million, respectively. As a result of advancements in preventive and clinical care, our pets are living longer, healthier and better quality lives. Symptoms of age-related change can be subtle and may go unnoticed by owners or their significance underappreciated. This means veterinary nurses play a pivotal role in educating owners of ageing pets with regards to the benefits of early diagnosis and implementation of appropriate management plans.

Publication Type

Journal article.

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<7>

Accession Number

20193062903

Author

Kirkness, H.

Title

Wound management - innovations and techniques.

Source

VN Times; 2019. 19(2):12-14. 8 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

A huge variety of management techniques, products and dressings are available to treat wounds in companion animals. This can lead to some confusion and anxiety over selection of the correct individualised treatment. Some recent innovations in the management of open wounds are becoming more accessible to small animal veterinary practices, including platelet-rich plasma (PRP) and negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT). Both can be used on a variety of wounds, with or without the need for general anaesthesia. The aim of this article is to refresh readers' understanding of basic wound management, and review the benefits of PRP and NPWT; This will allow veterinary nurses to confidently assess and understand the process of wound healing in a patient, as well as formulate the best management plan with the veterinary surgeon and owner.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<8>

Accession Number

20193085459

Author

Hall, K. E.; Boller, M.; Hoffberg, J.; McMichael, M.; Raffe, M. R.; Sharp, C. R.

Title

ACVECC-Veterinary Committee on Trauma registry report 2013-2017.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care; 2018. 28(6):497-502.

Publisher

Wiley

Location of Publisher

Boston

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Objective: To report summative data from the American College of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care Veterinary Committee on Trauma (VetCOT) registry. **Design:** Multi-institutional veterinary trauma registry data report. **Setting:** VetCOT identified veterinary trauma centers (VTCs). **Animals:** Dogs and cats with evidence of trauma presented to VTCs with data entered in the VetCOT registry September 1, 2013-March 31, 2017. **Interventions:** VetCOT created a standardized data collection methodology for dog and cat trauma. Data were input to a web-based data capture system (REDCap)¹ by data entry personnel trained in data software use and operational definitions of data variables. Data on demographics, trauma type (blunt vs penetrating), preadmission care, hospitalization and intensive care requirement, trauma severity assessment at presentation (eg, modified Glasgow coma scale and animal trauma triage score), key laboratory parameters, necessity for surgical intervention, and case outcome were collected. Summary descriptive data for each species are reported. **Measurements and Main Results:** Twenty-nine VTCs in North America, Europe, and Australia contributed information from 17,335 dog and 3,425 cat trauma cases during the 42-month reporting period. A large majority of cases presented directly to the VTC after injury (80.4% dogs and 78.1% cats). Blunt trauma was the most common source for injury in cats (56.7%); penetrating trauma was the most common source for injury in dogs (52.3%). Note that 43.8% of dogs and 36.2% of cats were reported to have surgery performed. The proportion surviving to discharge was 92.0% (dogs) and 82.5% (cats). **Conclusions:** The VetCOT registry proved to be a powerful resource for collection of a large dataset on trauma in dogs and cats seen at VTCs. While overall survival to discharge was quite high, further evaluation of data on subsets of injury types, patient assessment parameters, interventions, and associated outcome are warranted.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<9>

Accession Number

20193083553

Author

Warnes, C.

Title

Practical strategies for supporting elderly cats and their owners, both at home and in the veterinary surgery.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(10):540-545.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

As cats become elderly they are at increased risk of developing both health and behaviour problems. Veterinary nurses can support owners of elderly cats by encouraging them to bring their cats to the surgery for regular health checks, as earlier diagnosis and treatment will improve the prognosis for many health problems. They can also ask about and provide advice on any behaviour problems that arise, including giving advice about simple changes that can be made in the home to support cats that are becoming less mobile, or that have cognitive or sensory deficits. This should reduce stress and the incidence of problem behaviours, resulting in improved welfare for elderly cats, and potentially also improved quality of life for their owners.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<10>

Accession Number

20193083551

Author

Gray, K.

Title

Management of tubes, lines and drains.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(10):525-531.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Infection control is of paramount importance when placing and maintaining tubes, lines and drains in veterinary patients. This article covers the most commonly placed instruments in veterinary patients and how to care for them at a high standard. Emphasis is placed on the importance of hand washing in practice. As veterinary professionals, nurses should ensure they are implementing the highest standards of cleanliness in their practices.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<11>

Accession Number

20193070894

Author

Santarossa, A.; Parr, J. M.; Verbrugghe, A.

Title

Assessment of canine and feline body composition by veterinary health care teams in Ontario, Canada.

Source

Canadian Veterinary Journal; 2018. 59(12):1280-1286.

Publisher

Canadian Veterinary Medical Association

Location of Publisher

Ottawa

Country of Publication

Canada

Abstract

Nutritional assessment guidelines recommend that veterinary teams assess the body composition of pets at every visit. The objective of this study was to determine how veterinary teams in Ontario, Canada assess body composition in cats and dogs. An online survey was distributed to veterinary teams, with questions on how often body composition is assessed, what methods are used, and demographics. The results demonstrated that 66.7% of respondents reported always assessing body composition. Of those, body condition scoring (99.4%) and body weight (99.4%) were used most often, with morphometry (41.2%) and muscle condition scoring (33.9%) used less frequently. Veterinary technicians were less likely to assess body composition compared with veterinarians. These results indicate that veterinary teams do not assess body composition as indicated by nutritional assessment guidelines. Thus, education of veterinary teams is needed, as body composition should be assessed for every patient as part of a complete nutritional assessment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<12>

Accession Number

20193024131

Author

Henry, L.

Title

The impact of disordered physiology on the provision of veterinary nursing care: chronic renal failure.

Source

Veterinary Ireland Journal; 2018. 8(12):706-708.

Publisher

Veterinary Ireland

Location of Publisher

Dublin

Country of Publication

Irish Republic

Publication Type

Journal article.

<13>

Accession Number

20193049529

Author

Korn, J. E.

Title

Nursing Kite Festival injuries in India.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2019. 34(1):19-22. 5 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Every year, Jivdaya Charitable Trust in Ahmedabad India runs a clinic to treat, rehabilitate and, if possible, release birds that are injured during the Hindi Kite Festival, Makar Sankranti/Uttarayan. I travelled to assist with the treatment and anaesthesia of the many birds and mammals that get caught and injured by the Manja or nylon kite strings, while either being flown or getting caught in kite strings left in trees and power lines around the city. The team consisted of two veterinary nurses, one vet student and three veterinary surgeons from across the world. We treated hundreds of birds and mammals including black kites, storks, ibis and bats.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<14>

Accession Number

20193049527

Author

Lowe, R. J.

Title

Management of chronic pain in rabbits: don't pull your 'hare' out!

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2019. 34(1):7-11. 23 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Rabbits may be the third most popular pet; however, 35% of rabbit owners are not registered with a veterinary practice. This means that recognition of chronic pain disorders in these patients is particularly challenging. Musculoskeletal disorders such as osteoarthritis and lumbar spondylosis are common problems seen in rabbits. When it comes to management or palliative care for chronic cases there is so much Veterinary Surgeons and Registered Veterinary Nurses can do to improve the welfare of rabbits suffering from chronic pain conditions. This article aims to address a few of these points.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<15>

Accession Number

20193015218

Author

Ballantyne, H.

Title

An introduction to change management theory for veterinary nurses: Part Two.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(12):332-335. 9 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Managing a sustained change in veterinary practice is challenging. This article applies the Nursing Process to Change Management, which, while not a formal change management tool, is a framework veterinary nurses are familiar with and provides a succinct introduction to using a formal structure for change management. Using practical examples, the article will define and explain the relevance of applying problem analysis tools, developing a succinct vision of change, recruiting enthusiastic change agents and facilitating stakeholder engagement. It aims to provide a comprehensive introduction to this vast topic creating a robust foundation of knowledge on which to build further.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<16>

Accession Number

20193005466

Author

Riley, I.

Title

Advanced equine diagnostics - magnetic resonance imaging.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(8):422-427.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) has become one of the most valuable pieces of diagnostic equipment in equine practice. Both standing and general anaesthetic units are available in the UK, and with growing popularity and public understanding, clinicians have an increased ability to utilise this modality. Considered 'gold standard' in terms of lameness diagnostics, MRI is non-invasive and has the capacity to enable precise diagnosis and treatment to be provided. MRI does not use ionising radiation and to date there has been no

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conclusive evidence to suggest any negative biological hazards associated with its use in patients or technicians. Ensuring the environment the unit is kept in is regulated, with minimal outside radiofrequency interference, and a clear gauss line adhered to, MRI can be calibrated via external services electronically or manually by appropriately trained staff. Patient care and procedural understanding are crucial elements of the veterinary nurse's role; identifying possible complications and implementing nursing interventions appropriately are vital to the successful management of the equine MRI patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<17>

Accession Number

20183385682

Author

Mede, E.

Title

The veterinary technician in ambulatory exotic animal medicine. (Special Issue: Field and ambulatory medicine.)

Source

Veterinary Clinics of North America: Exotic Animal Practice; 2018. 21(3):563-578.

Publisher

Saunders, An Imprint of Elsevier

Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Veterinary technicians are continuously evolving with changes in veterinary medicine specialties. Traditionally, ambulatory medicine has focused on large farm animal medicine. In today's world, technicians are finding themselves on house calls and in ambulatory practices that focus on exotic and zoologic species. In ambulatory medicine, technicians assist during field surgery work, on-site diagnostics, and in other various roles. The conditions often are not ideal and require attention to detail to avoid mistakes in record keeping, inventory, and unnecessary risk.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<18>

Accession Number

20183360496

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Small animal dentistry - VN role in practice and home care.

Source

VN Times; 2018. 18(11):6...10. 8 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<19>

Accession Number

20183368255

Author

Morgan, S.

Title

Webinar review: care and maintenance of surgical instruments: presented by Rachel Beauchamp RVN
DipHE CVN RCVS DipAVN.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(11):319-320.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<20>

Accession Number

20183368253

Author

Foote, A. R.

Title

A review of current literature regarding the factors affecting recovery rates after routine surgery in rabbits
- Part 2.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(11):309-312. 28 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Registered Veterinary Nurses (RVN) and Veterinary Surgeons (VS) must understand the factors that contribute to anaesthetic recovery in rabbits, as emergencies and fatalities during the recovery stage are higher in comparison to cats and dogs. The first part of this article focused on stressors in rabbit handling, including tonic immobility, transport and the effects of stress on recovery rates. This part aims to cover factors which can affect recovery rate during the anaesthetic episode, including hypothermia and induction methods.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<21>

Accession Number

20183361440

Author

Foote, A. R.

Title

A review of current literature regarding the factors affecting recovery rates after routine surgery in rabbits
- Part 1.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(10):287-290. 43 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary professionals must maintain a high level of knowledge about all patients. Rabbit ownership is dramatically increasing and continues to do so, so it is essential to continue research and review current literature. Registered Veterinary Nurses (RVN) and Veterinary Surgeons (VS) must understand the factors that contribute to anaesthetic recovery in rabbits, as emergencies and fatalities during the recovery stage are higher in comparison to cats and dogs. Improvements in care for rabbits has increased life expectancy and owners expect the same level of care for all patients; therefore, research must continue as rabbit surgery is increasingly common.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<22>

Accession Number

20183361439

Author

Bagshaw-Wright, P.

Title

Capnography: a guide for veterinary nurses.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(10):283-286. 7 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Capnography allows us to measure the amount of expired (end tidal) carbon dioxide (CO₂) and has become a vital monitoring tool when anaesthetising our veterinary patients. Knowledge and understanding of the information it provides is essential to the veterinary nurse (VN) anaesthetist. This article provides a brief history of this technology's development, the information capnography provides us, the varying waveforms commonly seen and how its use is an important contributor to the safety and stability of the anaesthetised patient. The waveforms encountered on the monitoring screen are also included and a brief description of what they may be demonstrating.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<23>

Accession Number

20183353251

Author

Fejfar, L. M.; Rozanski, E. A.; Mueller, M. K.

Title

Owner-witnessed cardiopulmonary resuscitation in small animal emergency veterinary medicine.

Source

Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association; 2018. 253(8):1032-1037. 23 ref.

Publisher

American Veterinary Medical Association

Location of Publisher

Schaumburg

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: To determine opinions of veterinary emergency health-care providers on the topic of owner-witnessed CPR in small animal emergency medicine and to identify reasons for opposition or support of owner-witnessed CPR. **DESIGN:** Cross-sectional survey. **SAMPLE:** 358 surveys completed by American College of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care diplomates and residents as well as other emergency-care veterinarians and veterinary technicians between August 14, 2016, and September 14, 2016. **PROCEDURES:** An internet-based survey was used to collect data on respondent demographics, CPR experience, and opinions about owner-witnessed CPR. Responses were collected, and the Fisher exact test or chi ² test was used to compare distributions of various opinions toward owner-witnessed CPR among certain respondent groups. **RESULTS:** Owner presence during CPR was opposed by 277 of 356 (77.8%) respondents, with no substantial differences among demographic groups. Respondents with ≤10 years of experience were less willing to allow owner presence during CPR, compared with respondents with >10 years of experience. Respondents who worked at practices that allowed owner presence during CPR were more likely to report emotional benefit for owners. **CONCLUSIONS AND CLINICAL RELEVANCE:** Veterinary professionals surveyed had similar concerns about owner-witnessed CPR, as has been reported by human health-care providers about family-witnessed resuscitation. However, emotional benefits from family-witnessed resuscitation in human health care have been reported, and emotional impacts of owner-witnessed CPR could be an area of research in veterinary medicine. In addition, investigation is needed to obtain more information about pet owner wishes in regard to witnessing CPR performed on their pets.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<24>

Accession Number

20183348637

Author

Pace, C.

Title

A practical guide to heart murmurs for veterinary nurses.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(7):378-381.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Heart murmurs are a relatively common finding in small animal medicine, and are additional sounds to the normal 'lub' and 'dub' heard on auscultation. The most common type of murmur recorded is a systolic murmur, and can be an indicator of disease severity in dogs with mitral valve disease. However, murmur intensity is not related to the severity of dilated cardiomyopathy, and in cats, having a murmur has been linked to a favourable outcome, while cats can have heart disease and have no heart murmur. It would be ideal if there was a heart murmur chart that correlated heart murmur auscultated, heart disease severity and anaesthetic risk. Unfortunately, such a thing does not exist, and it is up to the veterinary professionals involved, to interpret what heart murmurs mean and know which breeds are at risk of cardiac disease and/or cardiac failure. This means that the nurse needs to not only monitor heart rate, rhythm, and pulse quality, but also respiratory rate and effort, oxygen saturation and systolic blood pressure carefully in those suspected of, or those diagnosed with, cardiac disease.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<25>

Accession Number

20183326303

Author

Dagnall, C.

Title

Animal anaesthesia - what vet nurses need to know.

Source

VN Times; 2018. 18(10):8-10. 13 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

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Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<26>

Accession Number

20183327008

Author

Woodham-Davies, S.

Title

Nursing patients with a corneal graft and the use of a subpalpebral lavage system.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(9):266-268. 5 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

We as veterinary professionals are often faced with challenging patients that require up-close and personal attention. A common scenario seen in veterinary practice is administering eye medications to an aggressive or difficult patient. This article discusses nursing considerations for these patients with a corneal graft and the use of a subpalpebral lavage system to aid us with our treatments. Perhaps with more options available we will not have to be so quick to sway towards enucleation for these aggressive patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<27>

Accession Number

20183319156

Author

Sheppard, D.

Title

Understanding and improving airway management in companion animals - Part 1.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(8):233-237. 17 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Airway Management, briefly taught within the veterinary nursing curriculum, is performed many times a day and a vital part of the anaesthesia process. Students are shown how to place an endotracheal tube, taught little about dead-space and airway resistance but, although there are many publications on the pitfalls of intubation, it is often sub-optimally managed in a busy clinic. To provide excellent, safe airway management for our patients, we must understand the history, mechanics and pitfalls about the process: It is only then can we truly apply better techniques in order to improve both care and safety to our patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<28>

Accession Number

20183239765

Author

Corral, C.

Title

Canine hip dysplasia: aetiology and treatment.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(5):246-250.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

With a prevalence of over 70% amongst some breeds, hip dysplasia is one of the most common developmental orthopaedic diseases diagnosed in first opinion practice. With a multimodal approach leading to the best form of management of the condition, this two-part article looks at the causes and treatment of the condition, and the role that the veterinary nurse and rehabilitation can play. Part one below focuses on aetiology and treatment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<29>

Accession Number

20183183206

Author

Lindley, S.

Title

Chronic pain in cats - dealing with a hidden problem.

Source

VN Times; 2018. 18(6):8-11. 6 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<30>

Accession Number

20183183205

Author

Miles, S.

Title

Clamping down on canine ear cropping.

Source

VN Times; 2018. 18(6):21. 2 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<31>

Accession Number

20183183204

Author

Gerrard, E.

Title

Allergic disease clinics - how to set up and run them.

Source

VN Times; 2018. 18(6):14...18. 6 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<32>

Accession Number

20183196172

Author

Pace, C.

Title

How ECG monitoring contributes to patient care.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(4):216-223.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Electrocardiography (ECG) is an important diagnostic and monitoring tool in veterinary medicine. ECG recordings can be used as a one-off trace, as part of a multi-parameter anaesthesia machine, or as a telemetry system, allowing the patient to remain undisturbed while hospitalised. This helps the nurse monitor pain, stress, depth of anaesthesia or identify when an arrhythmia is present and act accordingly under the veterinary surgeon's instruction. However, its usefulness is limited by the confidence of the veterinary nurse using it. This article provides an easy to use guide to help the veterinary nurse in practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<33>

Accession Number

20183196171

Author

Richmond, P.

Title

Canine pericardial effusion - a veterinary nurse's guide.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(4):208-214.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pericardial effusion is an emergency that all veterinary nurses (VN) in a variety of roles may encounter. It is the abnormal accumulation of fluid in the pericardium, acute or chronic. There are both acquired and congenital causes, but pericardial effusion is most common in male, large/giant breed dogs. It is paramount that the VN has knowledge of the pathophysiology, presenting clinical signs and management so they can best advise the client, care for the patient (to include triage and monitoring), and assist the veterinary surgeon during pericardiocentesis.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<34>

Accession Number

20183196170

Author

Sibbald, R.

Title

Principles of rabbit anaesthesia for veterinary nurses.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(4):202-206.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article focuses on the techniques and principles of rabbit anaesthesia. In previous years, rabbit anaesthesia was a task which often struck fear within general veterinary practice due to the higher mortality rates seen in rabbits compared with cats and dogs. However, as rabbit medicine and surgery has advanced, so have the protocols for anaesthesia, and as the majority of general anaesthesia will be monitored by veterinary nurses in general practice, it is vital nurses understand the fundamentals and recognise the signs and symptoms of anaesthesia-related complications in the rabbit.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<35>

Accession Number

20183176150

Author

Daniels, L. J.

Title

Dystocia resulting in Caesarean section of the bitch.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(3):158-162.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article highlights key areas of interest to the veterinary nurse that may deal with a bitch Caesarian section. Prior to the procedure the preparation area for the induction of the bitch and the theatre for surgery should be prepared, and consideration given to the area in which the recovering puppies will be placed. It is important to understand the pathophysiology of the bitch and that her body systems will be compromised during the anaesthetic which could result in morbidity if she is not monitored with vigilance. This condition is not alleviated once the puppies are removed. While resuscitating the puppies it is important to remember that the anaesthetised patient is still undergoing vast systemic changes, and these need to be closely monitored.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<41>

Accession Number

20183122862

Author

Sines, D.

Title

Seizures in companion animals.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(1):26-29. 18 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article introduces different types of seizures in both canine and feline patients. The aetiology of seizures and the diagnostic work up involved in creating a differential diagnostic list for the neurologist will be discussed. Emergency treatment veterinary nurses can provide for those patients presenting in status epilepticus will be highlighted. Short-term and long-term antiepileptic drug treatment will be reviewed including the side effects of the medication. The quality of life for seizure patients will also be analysed drawing from research and the role the owner plays in ensuring their pet retains a good quality of life.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<42>

Accession Number

20183059147

Author

Elsheikha, H. M.; Wright, I.; McGarry, J.

Title

Parasites and pets: a veterinary nursing guide.

Source

Parasites and pets: a veterinary nursing guide; 2018. :x + 158 pp. many ref.

Publisher

CAB International

Location of Publisher

Wallingford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book, inclusive of 10 chapters, focuses on important parasitic diseases of cats and dogs. Each chapter discusses parasitoses specific to organ systems, i.e., gastrointestinal system, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, skin and muscles, eye and nervous system, and urogenital system. In addition, several chapters are devoted to the discussion of key skills in diagnostic parasitology, parasite control clinics and parasite control in relation to pet travel. With these contents, this book will be of valuable use to both veterinary nurses and students.

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Publication Type

Book.

<43>

Accession Number

20183061369

Author

Hardy, J. M.; Owen, T. J.; Martinez, S. A.; Jones, L. P.; Davis, M. A.

Title

The effect of nail characteristics on surface bacterial counts of surgical personnel before and after scrubbing.

Source

Veterinary Surgery; 2017. 46(7):952-961.

Publisher

Wiley

Location of Publisher

Boston

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Objective: To determine the influence of nail characteristics on bacterial counts on the fingers of surgery personnel. **Study design:** Randomized nonblinded controlled crossover study design. **Sample population:** Veterinary students, small animal surgery technicians, small animal surgery interns/residents, and small animal surgery faculty in a veterinary teaching hospital (n=21). **Methods:** Subjects were randomized into one of 2 groups; group 1 wore nail polish (P) for 1 week and group 2 (control) had nonpolished (NP) fingernails. Each subject changed groups the following week. Fingernail lengths were measured each day and fingernail samples were collected before and after presurgical scrub and after surgery. Total bacterial counts (TBC) and suspected staphylococci were counted on blood agar media and mannitol salt agar. The association between bacterial counts and nail biting, position of the volunteer, duration of the surgery, whether the nail polish was chipped, duration of nail polish application, type of surgery, and handedness was tested. Log-transformed CFU counts were compared with a Student's t test and presence or absence of bacteria were compared using Fisher's exact test. **Results:** TBC, quantities of staphylococci, other gram-positive organisms, and gram-negative bacilli did not differ between P and NP personnel. The only variable associated with higher bacterial counts consisted of nail lengths greater than 2 mm. **Conclusion:** Nail polish

did not influence bacterial counts and types of isolates, but nail length is a risk factor for increased bacterial counts. Based on our results, we recommend that nail length be kept under 2 mm.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<44>

Accession Number

20183029742

Author

Buckley, L.; Lees, J.

Title

Go slow feeding bowls: how effective are they at getting dogs to eat more slowly?

Source

Veterinary Evidence; 2016. 1(4):71. 7 ref.

Publisher

RCVS Knowledge

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This study arose from informal discussions on a vet nursing facebook group in which some vet nurses recommended 'go slow feeder' device (GSF) use to slow feeding and make feeding fun. This is the winning poster which was presented at the Veterinary Evidence Today conference, Edinburgh, last 1-3 November, 2016.

Publication Type

Miscellaneous.

<45>

Accession Number

20183009119

Author

Hutchinson, T.

Title

Focus on osteoarthritis - what vet nurses should be advising.

Source

VN Times; 2018. 18(1):8-10. 2 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<46>

Accession Number

20183009117

Author

Gerrard, E.

Title

Congestive heart failure - a model for nursing our patients.

Source

VN Times; 2018. 18(1):14-15. 4 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<47>

Accession Number

20183018905

Author

Pace, C.

Title

How to maximise your auscultation technique.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(9):512-515.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Auscultation is a cheap and easy diagnostic tool available in veterinary practice. Yet it often creates uncertainty, prompting both nurses and veterinary surgeons to seek second opinions amongst colleagues. The purpose of this article is to explore the best techniques for auscultation, and discuss the different sounds that can be heard in dogs and cats when listening to the heart. The starting point of auscultation is to identify normal heart sounds. This will then help recognise abnormal heart sounds, which can then be split into loudness, timing, and point of maximal intensity.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<48>

Accession Number

20183018904

Author

McDonald, C.

Title

Nursing the recumbent patient.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(9):506-511.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Nursing the recumbent patient can be both challenging and rewarding. Patients can have a varying degree of recumbency from a patient with osteoarthritis to a dog in a coma. Both require a thorough assessment to determine the level of nursing care that they will need. A thorough assessment will facilitate a holistic approach ensuring the correct nursing interventions can be implemented to nurse the patient to recovery.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<49>

Accession Number

20183018903

Author

Almond, S.

Title

Pathophysiology of chronic kidney disease and the nursing care of cats.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(9):500-505.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Chronic kidney disease due to a progressive loss of kidney function is a condition regularly seen in the veterinary hospital with signs not only being polyuria and polydipsia, but anorexia, mucosal ulcers and dehydration. Understanding the pathophysiology of chronic kidney disease allows nursing care to be tailored not only for the condition, but to the individual patient encouraging a holistic approach and quality client care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<50>

Accession Number

20183018902

Author

Redbond, J.

Title

Dermatophytosis for veterinary nurses.

Source

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The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(9):494-499.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Dermatophytosis is a challenging condition to treat and requires a thorough and methodical approach from the veterinary team as far as diagnosis and management is concerned to ensure the disease resolves. The veterinary nurse can be actively involved in the management of this condition at all stages of the process, from the tests required for diagnosis through to the treatment and follow-up care of pets with dermatophytosis. This ensures that veterinary surgeons have support in these cases and can approach them effectively, while the owners will receive the time required to ensure their compliance with treatment protocols which is essential for its resolution.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<51>

Accession Number

20183018869

Author

Brennan, L.

Title

How to encourage management of feline obesity in practice.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(12):360-364. 15 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Feline obesity is a disease the veterinary professional encounters on a daily basis, yet we frequently hear that addressing the disease is more challenging in cats than dogs. Furthermore, obesity in companion animals is now recognised as a chronic incurable disease yet the statistics indicate an increasing trend in overweight and obese cats. The multifactorial causes leading to obesity create challenges in how and who addresses the disease with the client in practice. A whole-practice approach is recommended, involving vets, receptionists and nurses to ensure pet owners receive a consistent message. This article aims to provide guidance, practical solutions for the consult room, how to communicate the problem and follow through with support for clients and patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<52>

Accession Number

20173369588

Author

Gerrard, E.

Title

Cat kidney disease: management techniques.

Source

VN Times; 2017. 17(12):18-19. 8 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Kidney disease in cats is a condition commonly seen in veterinary practice. Early diagnosis and monitoring is key in slowing disease progression and improving quality of life. The disease lends itself to VN

involvement, with regular monitoring, as well as management of home care protocols and owner compliance. This article aims to discuss the physiology, presentation and management of kidney disease in cats.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<53>

Accession Number

20173374709

Author

Harrison, C.

Title

Nutrition and preventative oral healthcare treatments for canine and feline patients.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(8):432-440.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

A daily oral hygiene regimen should be recommended for all dogs and cats. It is important for owners to understand the implications of painful dental disease and its impact on quality of life. Periodontal disease is the most common disease found in dogs and cats, and other dental conditions are frequently found. Veterinary nurses must convey to owners that prevention is better than treating established disease, and professional dental treatment must be carried out under general anaesthesia. Implementing dental home care in the puppy or kitten life stage can delay the onset of periodontal disease and increase acceptance. Beginning a routine soon after treatment can help prevent disease progression, and increase intervals between future treatments. Assessing the claims of an oral hygiene product or regimen is crucial prior to recommendation. Toothbrushing is the gold standard and has numerous clinical studies to support its effectiveness. However, it is not possible in some animals and continued compliance is low. Other options should be considered in these circumstances and many dental products are available on the veterinary and pet market. It is important to remain cautious of any products with extravagant claims. A balanced diet is

very important to general health and some dental diets claim to control plaque or calculus levels. Dental treat chews can also benefit oral health. The safety of products should be considered carefully as bones and hard chews or toys cause dental fractures and should be avoided. The Veterinary Oral Health Council (www.vohc.org) provides a seal of acceptance for some products proven to control plaque or calculus.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<54>

Accession Number

20173356917

Author

Richmond, P.

Title

Anaesthetising a common buzzard for distal humeral fracture repair: a patient care report.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(7):382-388.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article discusses the care of a common buzzard, found injured by a member of the public, during anaesthesia for distal humeral fracture repair. The veterinary nurse plays a vital role in supporting patients before, during and after anaesthesia. The anaesthetic considerations for this patient during induction, intubation, maintenance and monitoring are discussed.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<55>

Accession Number

20173313946

Author

Ballard, B.; Cheek, R.

Title

Exotic animal medicine for the veterinary technician.

Source

Exotic animal medicine for the veterinary technician; 2016. (Ed.3):536 pp.

Publisher

Wiley

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Now in its third edition, and for the first time in full-color, Exotic Animal Medicine for the Veterinary Technician is a comprehensive yet clear introduction to exotic animal practice for technicians in the classroom and clinic setting alike. With an emphasis on the exotic species most likely to present to a veterinary practice, coverage includes avian, reptiles, amphibians, fish, small mammals, and wildlife. * Now in full color; * Features anatomy, restraint, common diseases to radiology, surgical assisting, and parasitology; * New chapter on fish medicine; * Companion website offering review questions and images from the text in PowerPoint.

Publication Type

Book.

<56>

Accession Number

20173313931

Author

Gerrard, E.

Title

Firework fears in pets - advice on keeping animals calm.

Source

VN Times; 2017. 17(10):8-10. 7 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<57>

Accession Number

20173297673

Author

Lake, T.; Green, N.

Title

Essential calculations for veterinary nurses and technicians.

Source

Essential calculations for veterinary nurses and technicians; 2016. (Ed. 3):166 pp.

Publisher

Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Learn to easily master the types of veterinary nursing calculations you will face on the job with *Essential Calculations for Veterinary Nurses and Technicians, 3rd Edition*. From basic arithmetic to dilutions and statistics, this useful text covers all aspects of calculations as applied to veterinary nursing. Readers will benefit from the text's common sense approach to clinical situations, and complete the book knowing how to use calculations to determine dosage rates, anesthetic flow rates, radiography exposure rates, parenteral nutrition, and more. User-friendly features include simple language, detailed explanations, ample examples, and special author guidance so that content is easy to follow and understand. Plus, the text's abundance of learning features - such as self-assessment questions, clinical hints, and tips - help clarify important concepts and ensure that you have mastered everything you need to make calculations in the day-to-day clinical environment.

Publication Type

Book.

<58>

Accession Number

20173299590

Author

Lewis, R.; Sherfield, C. A.; Fellows, C. R.; Burrow, R.; Young, I.; Dugdale, A.

Title

The effect of experience, simulator-training and biometric feedback on manual ventilation technique.

Source

Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia; 2017. 44(3):567-576. 26 ref.

Publisher

Elsevier Ltd

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objective: To determine the frequency of provision and main providers (veterinary surgeons, nurses or trainees) of manual ventilation in UK veterinary practices. Furthermore, to determine the variation in peak inspiratory (inflation) pressure (PIP), applied to a lung model during manual ventilation, by three different groups of operators (inexperienced, experienced and specialist), before and after training. Study design: Questionnaire survey, lung model simulator development and prospective testing. Methods: Postal questionnaires were sent to 100 randomly selected veterinary practices. The lung model simulator was manually ventilated in a staged process over 3 weeks, with and without real-time biometric feedback (PIP display), by three groups of volunteer operators: inexperienced, experienced and specialist. Results: The questionnaires determined that veterinary nurses were responsible for providing the majority of manual ventilation in veterinary practices, mainly drawing on theoretical knowledge rather than any specific training. Thoracic surgery and apnoea were the main reasons for provision of manual ventilation. Specialists performed well when manually ventilating the lung model, regardless of feedback training. Both inexperienced and experienced operators showed significant improvement in technique when using the feedback training tool: variation in PIP decreased significantly until operators provided manual ventilation at PIPs within the defined optimum range. Preferences for different forms of feedback (graphical, numerical or scale display), revealed that the operators' choice was not always the method which gave least variation in PIP. Conclusions and clinical relevance: This study highlighted a need for training in manual ventilation at an early stage in veterinary and veterinary nursing careers and demonstrated how feedback is important in the process of experiential learning. A manometer device which can provide immediate feedback during training, or indeed in a real clinical setting, should improve patient safety.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<59>

Accession Number

20173298515

Author

Farry, T.; Goodwin, W.

Title

Anesthesia for pediatric patients.

Source

Today's Veterinary Technician; 2017. 2(5):38-46. 17 ref.

Publisher

Eastern States Veterinary Association, Inc (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Glen Mills

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.

<60>

Accession Number

20173268110

Author

Gower, L.

Title

Pre-pubertal feline neutering: the role of the veterinary nurse in owner education.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(7):194-200. 50 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pre-pubertal neutering (PPN), which occurs at or before four months of age, is endorsed by several feline charities and veterinary bodies in an effort to curtail feline overpopulation and reduce the numbers of unwanted cats in rescue centres. The concept of PPN remains controversial among veterinary surgeons due to concerns over increased anaesthetic and surgical risks, as well as perceived long-term health and behavioural repercussions. Despite active promotion and support of PPN by feline welfare bodies, as well as scientific evidence that PPN has no significant health risks or disadvantages compared with traditional age neutering (TAN), many private practices still do not recommend or perform PPN. Registered Veterinary Nurses (RVNs) play a crucial role in client education and must maintain up-to-date, accurate knowledge, to provide appropriate advice on timing and effects of feline neutering, enabling them to gain informed consent from owners for neutering procedures.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<61>

Accession Number

20173268108

Author

Almond, S.

Title

Theatre, the ideal design and the nurse's role in maintenance and hygiene.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(7):188-190. 24 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Theatre is the heart of many veterinary hospitals and may be used multiple times a day by varying patients. Therefore, it is vital that all Registered Veterinary Nurses not only maintain theatre to a high standard, but also understand the reasons and implications for doing so. By following the lines of human hospitals, veterinary hospitals should aim to maintain gold-standard hygiene levels while promoting invaluable patient care by limiting pathogen exposure and transference wherever possible.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<62>

Accession Number

20173247084

Author

Benney, H.

Title

Dental anaesthesia and analgesia of the dog and cat.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(6):314-320.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Registered veterinary nurses (RVN) and student veterinary nurses (SVN) may be involved with providing perioperative care for dental patients every week in practice. There are many ways that the RVN, working with the veterinary surgeon (VS), can help to ensure the patient has a comfortable and uneventful time from admission to discharge. This includes pre anaesthetic assessments and working together to develop an anaesthetic plan, with multimodal analgesia and careful patient monitoring and intervention as needed. This article looks at the dental patient through all stages of the anaesthetic period, and will aim to give the reader some guidance on how they should be managing these cases to provide the best care possible.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<63>

Accession Number

20173231504

Author

Martin, D.

Title

The veterinary technician's role in implementing fear free.

Source

Today's Veterinary Technician; 2017. 2(4):48-52. 2 ref.

Publisher

Eastern States Veterinary Association, Inc (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Glen Mills

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.

<64>

Accession Number

20173231500

Author

Kuruts, S.

Title

Canine uveitis and the veterinary technician.

Source

Today's Veterinary Technician; 2017. 2(4):12-16, 19. 7 ref.

Publisher

Eastern States Veterinary Association, Inc (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Glen Mills

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.

<55>

Accession Number

20173197145

Author

Edis, A.

Title

How to anaesthetise reptiles.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(4):221-225.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Reptiles are now the fourth most popular type of pet in the UK (behind cats, dogs and fish) but many practices and veterinary staff are unsure over how to perform routine procedures on the different species including general anaesthesia. This article will cover the basics of how to successfully anaesthetise reptiles from induction through to recovery for routine or short procedures. It gives veterinary staff a quick reference guide to some of the specific considerations that need to be made when presented with a pet reptile in practice in need of a general anaesthetic.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<66>

Accession Number

20173197144

Author

Feighery, S.

Title

Common equine upper respiratory tract surgery: a nurse's perspective.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(4):215-220.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

There is little published information on upper respiratory tract (URT) surgery in horses directed at veterinary nurses. This article outlines common URT surgeries in equine practice; a brief description of the pathology that requires surgical correction, surgery details that the nurse needs to be aware of and the postoperative care required for each surgery.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<67>

Accession Number

20173197142

Author

Thornton, C.

Title

Supporting quality of life in feline patients with chronic kidney disease.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(4):200-206.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a progressive terminal disease that is commonly seen in cats in small animal veterinary practices. Veterinary nurses will be involved in caring for these patients during the diagnostic and treatment phases including providing end-of-life care when symptoms increase and the patient either dies a natural death or is euthanased. Palliative or hospice care will be provided by owners in the home environment. Veterinary nurses have a role in supporting owners to deliver high quality care to their pet and when making difficult decisions about their pet's death.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<68>

Accession Number

20173019010

Author

Morrison, J.

Title

The medical management of a 2-year old, neutered male cat presenting with haemorrhagic diarrhoea, anorexia and pyrexia.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(10):594-600.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

In early 2016, a 2-year-old, neutered male, domestic shorthaired cat was admitted to a first opinion veterinary surgery; presenting with haemorrhagic diarrhoea, anorexia and pyrexia. The patient was hospitalised for 4 days during which time an oesophageal feeding tube was placed. The nursing care focused on maintaining patient hygiene, monitoring key parameters, administering medication and supporting hydration and nutrition. The author's involvement included such care, assisting in the discharge appointment, and planning the home care for the patient. The concluding diagnosis by the presiding veterinary surgeon was thought to be viral enteritis, the symptoms of which took 3 to 4 weeks to resolve completely.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<69>

Accession Number

20173019006

Author

Garuccio, V.

Title

Canine insulinoma.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(10):570-574.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Hypoglycaemia is commonly seen in veterinary emergency rooms and may be caused by a multitude of disease processes. Patients with hypoglycaemia may display symptoms of weakness, ataxia and in severe

cases, seizures. Hypoglycaemia is often described when serum blood glucose levels fall below 3.5 mmol/litre. The veterinarian must rule out potential causes of hypoglycaemia including sepsis, hepatic disease, hypoadrenocorticism, insulin overdose, cancer and toxin exposure. If the patient is sub-clinical it is important to rule out a lab or sampling error and consider the possibility of an insulinoma. Although rare in canines, the triage nurse should be familiar with the complications that can arise when treating these patients. This article will discuss the aetiology and physiology of a disease that may be overlooked in a busy emergency room.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<70>

Accession Number

20173019005

Author

Monkman, N.

Title

The use of ketamine perio-peratively as part of a multimodal analgesia regimen in dogs.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(10):564-569.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The registered veterinary nurse (RVN) plays a crucial role in managing their patients' level of anaesthesia and analgesia, and must have a sound understanding of the different drugs commonly used in day to day anaesthetic protocols. Ketamine, as part of a low dose or sub-anaesthetic multimodal analgesia regimen, can be useful in facilitating the reduction of the amount of volatile agent needed and reduce the need for 'rescue' analgesics peri-operatively. Alleviating pain helps speed the recovery of patients by providing comfort and the relief of stress, helping to minimise the occurrence of wound complications. This article explains the pain process and how ketamine augments the overall analgesia and anaesthesia process, enabling a smoother anaesthetic with reduced side effects and what this means to the RVN.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<71>

Accession Number

20173019001

Author

O'Dwyer, L.

Title

How to understand wound aetiologies.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(9):536-541.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Patients with wounds sustained in a variety of ways present to veterinary clinics on a daily basis. Early identification of the way in which a wound was created is essential to provide appropriate, timely treatment, and hopefully prevent complications. Having a good understanding of wound aetiology will allow staff to anticipate the level of contamination with debris and organic material, along with bacterial load, as well as the extent to which tissue necrosis is likely. All these factors need to be considered which planning on how the wound will be treated, whether with immediate primary closure or extensive open wound management.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<72>

Accession Number

20173019000

Author

Edis, A.

Title

Guinea pig anaesthesia - how can risks be reduced?

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(9):530-535.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary nurses should be competent at helping to anaesthetise all patients presented in first opinion practice and this includes small mammals. Although guinea pigs are still commonly seen in the veterinary practice and as pets, there is much concern with regards to anaesthetising them, even for routine procedures. With a few considerations however, the risk of placing these patients under general anaesthesia can be reduced somewhat. Understanding the species' basic needs and potential disease status will reduce stress to staff and risk to the patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<73>

Accession Number

20173018998

Author

Scudder, C.; Hazuchova, K.; Gostelow, R.; Niessen, S.

Title

Diabetes mellitus in cats and the veterinary nurse's role.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(9):516-525.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Diabetes mellitus is a common endocrinopathy in cats with an increasing prevalence, likely reflecting the changes in nutrition and lifestyle of domestic cats. The management of the disease requires good communication between the owner of the diabetic cat and the veterinary team. This article discusses the causes and consequences of diabetes in cats, treatment options and role of the veterinary nurse in the management of the condition.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<74>

Accession Number

20173018993

Author

Clancy, N.

Title

How to manage a difficult airway.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(8):478-484.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary patients may have problematic airways as a result of anatomy or disease, and with brachycephalic breeds becoming increasingly popular pets in the UK, the registered veterinary nurse (RVN) must be confident when dealing with a difficult intubation. This article will discuss some ways to prepare for these challenging patients, which will increase the chances of a successful anaesthetic.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<75>

Accession Number

20173031828

Author

Hughston, L.

Title

Go with the flow: the basics of fluid therapy for small animal veterinary technicians.

Source

Today's Veterinary Technician; 2016. 1(4):22-26, 28-30. 13 ref.

Publisher

Eastern States Veterinary Association, Inc (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Glen Mills

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.

<76>

Accession Number

20173031827

Author

Browning, D.; Tobias, K.

Title

Preoperative roles and responsibilities of the veterinary surgical nurse.

Source

Today's Veterinary Technician; 2016. 1(4):6-16. 37 ref.

Publisher

Eastern States Veterinary Association, Inc (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Glen Mills

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.

<77>

Accession Number

20173054407

Author

Rippingale, M.

Title

General anaesthetic risks in horses - what evidence is available, and what can Registered Veterinary Nurses do to help?

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Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(1):14-17. 6 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The risk of mortality or serious morbidity is particularly high in horses undergoing general anaesthesia (GA). GA is unfortunately generally not something that Registered Veterinary Nurses (RVNs) have a lot of involvement with in equine practice. This is a shame, as certain risk factors for equine patients undergoing GA have been identified by a series of studies known as The Confidential Enquiry into Perioperative Equine Fatalities (CEPEF 1-3) (2002-2004). RVNs are in a unique position to use the information gained from the CEPEF studies to improve the welfare of their patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<78>

Accession Number

20173126140

Author

Streicher, M.

Title

A technician's role in the treatment of Demodex patients.

Source

Today's Veterinary Technician; 2017. 2(2):22-30. 8 ref.

Publisher

Eastern States Veterinary Association, Inc (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Glen Mills

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.

<79>

Accession Number

20173126117

Author

Kobayashi, M.; Kanno, N.; Yasuda, A.; Matsubara, T.

Title

Objective evaluation of thermography as an assessment tool in veterinary nursing two case reports of surgical wound healing. [Japanese]

Source

Journal of Animal Clinical Medicine; 2016. 25(1):26-30. 9 ref.

Publisher

Japanese Society of Clinical Veterinary Medicine

Location of Publisher

Tottori

Country of Publication

Japan

Abstract

Pain or discomfort of the patient is an important indicator for identifying an abnormal state of a wound at an early stage. However, in veterinary nursing, where it is difficult to get such indications from animals, early detection of abnormality through observation is needed. We considered whether thermography could be used as an efficient observational tool in veterinary nursing. We monitored the surgical wounds of 2 dogs. We observed the change in surface temperature of the wound while healing was progressing. When we found areas with low temperature in the wound, we were able to recognize a worsening condition, such as an infection or necrosis. Thermographic assessment of surgical wounds may be efficient in evaluating the healing process. It can be a useful tool for observing wounds in veterinary nursing.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<80>

Accession Number

20173127659

Author

Lumbis, R. H.

Title

How to place commonly used feeding tubes in dogs and cats.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(2):104-115.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Nutrition is one of the most important considerations in the maintenance of health and early intervention can play a critical role in ensuring successful patient outcome and management of disease. In veterinary patients, this is reflected by the recognition of nutritional assessment as the 5th vital sign. It is the responsibility of veterinarians and the veterinary nursing team to ensure the early identification of patients in need of nutritional support. Once nutritional intervention is deemed necessary, collaboration is essential to determine the most appropriate method and route of delivery, alongside the patient's nutrient needs and feeding goals. This article outlines a practical, systematic approach to the placement of feeding tubes, a form of nutritional lifeline, frequently utilised in small animal practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<81>

Accession Number

20173127657

Author

Paterson, S.

Title

Allergic otitis externa in the dog.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(2):92-96.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Otitis externa is a common presenting sign in primary care practice. Up to 75% of all cases have allergy as an underlying cause. The veterinary nurse can play a valuable role in helping to investigate disease by cytology of aural discharge to identify parasites and infection; by the institution of a hypoallergenic diet to help rule out cutaneous adverse food reaction as a primary cause and by owner education on the best ways to clean ears and the most appropriate products to use.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<82>

Accession Number

20173114548

Author

Neuber, A.

Title

Fighting against allergies - what veterinary nurses can do.

Source

VN Times; 2017. 17(4):6...9. 20 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Allergic skin diseases are very commonly encountered in cats and dogs, and can have a major impact on the quality of life of patient and owner alike. The incidence of canine atopic dermatitis, for one, is about 10 per cent to 15 per cent in dogs and, while some strategies may be put into place to prevent the disease in the first place, much more research is needed into this important field of study. The first step in this process is to make a firm diagnosis. Once this has been achieved, the condition needs to be brought under control and a long-term tailored management programme devised. This has to work for that individual patient and pet owner at that point in time. Things may change as time moves on, as allergic skin disease tends to wax and wane, with different levels of therapy possibly being required at different times. The patient also ages and owner circumstances may change. Client education is a very important aspect in the process and VNs can play a vital part in this.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<83>

Accession Number

20173191189

Author

Kilkenny, J.; Santarossa, A.; Mrotz, V.; Walker, M.; Monaghan, D.; Ameet Singh

Title

Investigating laparoscopic psychomotor skills in veterinarians and veterinary technicians.

Source

Veterinary Surgery; 2017. 46(3):433-440. 29 ref.

Publisher

Wiley

Location of Publisher

Boston

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Objectives: To determine the influence of age, year of graduation, and video game experience on baseline laparoscopic psychomotor skills. **Study design:** Cross-sectional. **Sample Population:** Licensed veterinarians (n=38) and registered veterinary technicians (VTs) (n=49). **Methods:** A laparoscopic box trainer was set up at the 2016 Ontario Veterinary Medical Association (OVMA) and the 2016 Ontario Association of Veterinary Technicians (OAVT) conferences held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Participants volunteered to perform a single repetition of a peg transfer (PT) exercise. Participants were given a short demonstration of the PT task prior to testing. A Spearman's rank correlation (rs) was used to identify associations between baseline psychomotor skills and self-reported surgical and non-surgical experiences collected via survey. Mann-Whitney U tests were used to compare PT scores in veterinarians and VTs. A P-value of <.05 was considered significant. **Results:** The mean age of participants was 36 years (range 21-67) and the majority were female (83%). In veterinarians, PT scores were highest in the most recent graduates (P=.01, rs=0.42), and PT scores increased with self-reported VG experience (P=.02, rs=0.38). PT scores correlated inversely with age (P=.02, rs=-0.37). No associations were observed in VTs (P>.05). Veterinary technicians that frequently used chopsticks scored higher than those without chopstick experience (P=.04). **Conclusions:** Age and year of graduation correlated inversely, while self-reported VG experience correlated positively with laparoscopic psychomotor skills of veterinarians, when assessed on a simulator. The use of chopsticks may contribute to the acquisition of psychomotor skills in VTs.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<84>

Accession Number

20173185648

Author

Speight, C.

Title

The nutritional needs of rabbits.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(5):144-147. 7 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Rabbits are strict herbivores who require a high-fibre, abrasive diet for optimum digestive function. Diet plays a key role in preventing or lessening in severity several common health problems, as well as providing environmental enrichment, and therefore feeding rabbits correctly and understanding their nutritional needs is vital for veterinary nurses.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<85>

Accession Number

20153416358

Author

Nenber, A.

Title

Veterinary dermatology: unusual complaints and case studies.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(12):8, 10.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<86>

Accession Number

20153416357

Author

Rosewell, L.

Title

Contamination control: preventing surgical site infections.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(12):22-24. 19 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<87>

Accession Number

20163063703

Author

Rosewell, L.

Title

Laparoscopic or traditional bitch spay? A comparison of surgical technique, associated risks and benefits.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(2):53-58. 16 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

In the bitch, surgical sterilisation can be achieved by a number of different methods. Ovariohysterectomy via a midline coeliotomy is the method traditionally used in the UK. An alternative to ovariohysterectomy, which is being used more widely, is laparoscopic ovariectomy (LapOVE). Laparoscopic surgery involves the introduction of a camera and specialised instruments into the abdomen through small incisions, and is routinely used in human medicine. The benefits of laparoscopy include a faster return to normal activity and decreased post-operative pain, as well as a lower risk of haemorrhage and other recognised complications. Some complications, such as gas embolism and increased arterial CO2 levels, are specific to laparoscopy. Laparoscopy requires specialist equipment which carries a high start-up cost; this can deter many practitioners from offering it to their clients. In addition, significant increases in surgical time are documented with LapOVE. Due to the risk of complications and the specialist equipment required, it is imperative that veterinary nurses have complete and up-to-date knowledge regarding laparoscopic neutering in order to provide the best possible patient care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<88>

Accession Number

20163101022

Author

Williams, L.

Title

Cat handling and associated stress: a clinical nursing perspective.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(3):88-93. 3 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Cats are becoming more popular as pets, possibly because they are seen as more suitable for households in which both 'parents' are working - but that is a discussion for another day! Certainly, where I am based in London, research by the Pet Food Manufacturers Association (PMFA) shows that the cat population has increased from 10% in 2013 to 12% in 2014 (pfma.org.uk). With this in mind, it is up to us to help our clients understand their feline pets better and in turn provide the best care for our patients. However, many owners may be disinclined to bring their cats to the veterinary practice due to worries about their pet's mental well-being. This can be detrimental to the cat's health, as treatable conditions may be left too long for viable treatment options to be used. In this article, I intend to focus on stress-free handling and management of cats in the practice situation.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<89>

Accession Number

20163101020

Author

Livingstone, Z.

Title

Canine hypotension during general anaesthesia.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(3):80-82. 6 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Monitoring anaesthetics is one of the most common tasks undertaken by RVNs and student veterinary nurses. A variety of pieces of monitoring equipment are used to monitor anaesthetics. Many practices own a blood pressure monitor but do not use it to its full potential, particularly as part of routine anaesthetic monitoring. This article will discuss the importance of monitoring blood pressure during an anaesthetic, how important it is to detect hypotension and how to deal with it.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<90>

Accession Number

20163075756

Author

Archer, E.

Title

A VN's anaesthesia role: premedication and monitoring.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(3):12-13.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<91>

Accession Number

20163148432

Author

Anderson, M. E. C.; Weese, J. S.

Title

Self-reported hand hygiene perceptions and barriers among companion animal veterinary clinic personnel in Ontario, Canada.

Source

Canadian Veterinary Journal; 2016. 57(3):282-288. 29 ref.

Publisher

Canadian Veterinary Medical Association

Location of Publisher

Ottawa

Country of Publication

Canada

Abstract

The objective of this study was to describe the perceived importance of and barriers to hand hygiene among companion animal clinic staff. An anonymous, voluntary written questionnaire was completed by 356 of approximately 578 individuals (62%) from 49/51 clinics. On a scale of 1 (not important) to 7 (very important), the percentage of respondents who rated hand hygiene as a 5 or higher was at least 82% in all clinical scenarios queried. The most frequently reported reason for not performing hand hygiene was forgetting to do so (40%, 141/353). Specific discussion of hand hygiene practices at work was recalled by 32% (114/354) of respondents. Although veterinary staff seem to recognize the importance of hand hygiene, it should be emphasized more during staff training. Other barriers including time constraints and skin irritation should also be addressed, possibly through increased access to and use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<92>

Accession Number

20163119011

Author

Kerrigan, L.

Title

Ageing in dogs and cats: helping pets sustain quality of life.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(4):8-10. 11 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Gerontology - the branch of medicine and surgery treating problems associated with the ageing process - is an emerging subject for the veterinary profession, driven by continued improvements in nutrition, preventive health care and diagnostics. This, in turn, has increased the longevity of our patients. While ageing is not a disease, it results in a decline of the inter-relationships between body systems, predisposing them to acquired change. Such change, however, can be insidious, so can go unnoticed by owners or have its significance under-appreciated. Clients usually form strong bonds with their ageing pets as they are likely to have owned them for many years. Such investment in the bond places a duty on VNs to ensure owners are educated in ways to maximise the quality of these "golden years". This article will define quality of life and discuss ways VNs can assist owners in helping their ageing dogs and cats live life to the full.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<93>

Accession Number

20163170020

Author

Down, J.; Moyes, S.

Title

Helping your clients understand optimal rabbit care.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(5):135-139. 6 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary nurses play a vital role in practice, examining and treating animals. Rabbit welfare can be improved by educating our clients to understand the key problems their pets encounter, and by giving practical advice on how to prevent common conditions. Nutritional and dental care, weight management and behaviour are important areas that must be discussed with clients. This article provides a guide to what to discuss and how to present your thoughts to ensure optimal rabbit care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<94>

Accession Number

20163199910

Author

Beckett, J.

Title

How to use IPPV during veterinary surgery.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(3):174-179.

Publisher

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www.rcvsknowledge.org

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Intermittent positive-pressure ventilation (IPPV) is the process of manually or mechanically ventilating a patient that is apnoeic or dyspnoeic. IPPV is a simple and effective method of ventilation, but with complex effects on the body. Nurses should fully understand the method for IPPV and be aware of the implications of poorly performed IPPV.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<95>

Accession Number

20163199904

Author

Wilkes, K.

Title

A patient care report of a dog that had hemilaminectomy surgery to decompress the spinal cord.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(2):124-131.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article describes the nursing care involved in caring for a spinal patient from the time of admission, pre, peri and post operatively. It highlights the importance of nursing care and treating each patient as an

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individual. Nursing interventions discussed include monitoring under anaesthesia, post-operative monitoring, bladder management and rehabilitation. An understanding of the importance of postoperative monitoring and rehabilitation is required to promote the patient's recovery in addition to being confident in different bladder management techniques.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<96>

Accession Number

20163199903

Author

Thorpe, A.

Title

How to catheterise the female canine.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(2):121-123.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Placement of urinary catheters in female canines is a procedure that, once mastered, can easily be performed by qualified, trained veterinary nurses. This is not a completely benign procedure, and adequate knowledge and care must be taken. There is much fear of female catheterisation.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<97>

Accession Number

20163199901

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Saving teeth versus extraction: considerations and nursing care.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(2):106-115.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

As techniques progress in veterinary medicine, alternative treatments are available for a wide range of diseases and pathologies and veterinary professionals should be discouraged from automatically adopting a traditional approach to the treatment of their patients because 'that is the way it has always been done'. Evidence-based practice is favourable, locating and appraising the available literature associated with alternative treatments to enhance practitioner knowledge, but to also ensure they are informing their clients about all options for their pets. The extraction of teeth is a common procedure performed in veterinary practice, and there are numerous indications for this intervention, however there are alternative ways to treat diseased teeth to salvage them, such as endodontic therapies. This article aims to outline the basic anatomy and physiology pertinent to the jaws and oral cavity before exploring the rationale and process of tooth extraction, including contraindications and some disadvantages. Throughout the discussion there will be consideration of alternative treatments.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<98>

Accession Number

20163199900

Author

Wright, I.

Title

The flea reproductive break point - what it is and how it is pivotal for successful flea control.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(2):84-90.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The cat flea *Ctenocephalides felis* is a source of revulsion, distress and irritation for pet owners worldwide. In addition, *C. felis* can also cause flea allergic dermatitis (FAD) in susceptible pets as well as significant bite reactions in people. This in combination, with the cat flea's capability of transmitting a number of vectorborne diseases, makes control of this parasite vital. Veterinary nurses play a key role in educating clients about fleas and putting practical control programmes in place. A crucial component of this is the flea reproductive break point, which if not considered will lead to failure of flea control programmes. This article considers flea control, and the importance of the reproductive break point in ensuring that flea control strategies are successful.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<99>

Accession Number

20163199894

Author

Devonshire, A.

Title

Extended patient care report for anaesthetic management of a patient undergoing ovariohysterectomy for pyometra.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(1):48-52.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pyometra in the bitch may still be a relatively common pathological condition seen within general practice and many veterinary nurses will be familiar with the general nursing requirements for such cases. This article highlights the need for veterinary nurses to consider the various body systems affected by not only the condition itself but also potential pre-existing anatomical conformations relating to breed or body score. This article details the nursing care provided to an obese, bracycephalic bitch during the pre, peri and post-anaesthetic period of ovariohysterectomy to correct a pyometra.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<100>

Accession Number

20163199893

Author

Pace, C.

Title

How to use an ECG machine.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(1):42-47.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The electrocardiogram (ECG) can assist monitoring of a wide range of cases, such as emergencies, those undergoing anaesthesia and for critically ill patients. While being a valuable diagnostic tool in veterinary practice, many nurses are apprehensive about using the ECG machine, either due to uncertainty or unfamiliarity of the machine, or being unsure about what to look out for, when in use. This practical and illustrated article gives explanations on how to use the machine and provides examples of the common rhythms and arrhythmias seen in practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<101>

Accession Number

20163199887

Author

Orme, H.

Title

Nursing a patient with feline urethral obstruction - a patient care report.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(10):629-635.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Feline urethral obstruction is a potentially life threatening emergency which requires immediate attention. A nursing care plan ensures that veterinary nurses are able to tailor care based on the patient's individual needs. Fluid therapy, pain assessments and catheter care are just three of the areas that require particular attention. This report aims to discuss the importance of these nursing interventions in an emergency situation.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<102>

Accession Number

20163199886

Author

Beckett, J.

Title

How to suture - types and patterns in veterinary surgery.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(10):620-628.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Wound management is an integral part of daily veterinary practice. All wounds should be considered individually with regards to their most appropriate closure method, this is most commonly via suturing. Nurses are able to perform suturing under Schedule 3 of the Veterinary Surgeon's Act 1966 when supervised by a veterinary surgeon. The nurse should be aware of the different types of suture material, needles, knots and patterns available to ensure proper closure of the wound.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<103>

Accession Number

20163199882

Author

Warnes, C.

Title

Changes in behaviour in elderly cats and dogs, Part 2: Management, treatment and prevention.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(10):590-597.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Behaviour changes in elderly cats and dogs can indicate the presence of a number of different medical problems as well as the development of age-related cognitive dysfunction. The quality of life of elderly animals with mobility problems, sensory loss and cognitive dysfunction can be significantly improved through the use of management strategies designed to improve accessibility to their environment and important resources. In addition, there are various treatment options available for animals with cognitive dysfunction including dietary supplementation, increasing mental and physical stimulation and medication. Veterinary nurses need to be able to advise owners about these and help design treatment plans that are appropriate for individual animals taking into account any other health or behavioural problems they may have. They can also advise pet owners about preventive strategies that may help increase cognitive reserve and slow the rate of cognitive decline as animals age.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<104>

Accession Number

20163199880

Author

West, J.

Title

An extended patient care report for a canine in congestive heart failure.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(9):566-571.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article describes the nursing care provided to a patient presenting with congestive heart failure and cardiogenic pulmonary oedema. It is essential to minimise stress during diagnostic investigations and throughout the implementation of monitoring plans and nursing interventions of patients presenting in respiratory distress, to prevent decompensation and arrest. Oxygen therapy was administered immediately and drug therapy tailored to the patient's response. Monitoring techniques were selected based on those requiring minimal handling while ensuring sufficient information was obtained to allow repeat assessment of the patient's response to drug and oxygen therapy.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<105>

Accession Number

20163199879

Author

Bradbrook, C.

Title

How to pressure check an anaesthetic machine.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(9):558-563.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pre-anaesthetic checks, including those focusing on the anaesthetic machine, form an important part of patient safety and have become an integral part of the peri-anaesthetic checklists currently being introduced into veterinary medicine. Careful testing of the anaesthetic machine involves pressure testing the various components, allowing detection of any defective workings prior to use. Implementing a step by step guide ensures that no important stages are omitted from pressure checking and prevents patient safety from being compromised. Visual checks of the gas cylinder connections, vaporiser(s), flow meters and common gas outlet should be followed by testing of the low and high pressure systems within the anaesthetic machine and then the vaporiser and its attachment to the back bar. Any leaks detected should be identified and resolved if possible or repairs organised and alternative equipment utilised.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<106>

Accession Number

20163199868

Author

Moyers, T.

Title

Canine nutrition for a healthy old age.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(8):452-459.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Ageing dogs are commonly seen in veterinary practices. Small breed dogs may be considered geriatric at 12-14 years whereas large and giant breed dog would be geriatric at 7-9 years. When dogs begin to transition from adult to senior or geriatric, it is important that their nutrition is monitored by a veterinary professional so that they maintain health and a high quality of life. The veterinary nurse plays an important role in monitoring patients from the time they are puppies through their senior years assuring that appropriate nutrition is maintained for a long, healthy life. The veterinary nurse's role in helping the owner to achieve his or her goals of having a healthy older dog begins the minute the patient enters the clinic for the first time. Mature dogs are more prone than younger dogs to certain disease processes such as obesity, degenerative joint disease, cognitive dysfunction, and cardiac, renal, liver, and metabolic diseases. A beneficial feeding plan should be based on risk factors and any disease process affecting the individual dog. The aim is to establish a long healthy old age for the canine.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<107>

Accession Number

20163199865

Author

Richardson, D.

Title

A comparison of the v-gelReg. supraglottic airway device and non-cuffed endotracheal tube in the time to first capnograph trace during anaesthetic induction in rabbits.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(7):426-432.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Background: Rabbit anaesthesia can be a daunting prospect for many veterinary professionals. Their intubation can be difficult; because of this many rabbits are not intubated during major surgery. Aim: To compare two methods of rabbit intubation and evaluate which achieved a reliable airway in the least time. This will in turn hopefully encourage veterinary nurses to take a more proactive role in rabbit anaesthesia. Materials and methods: Eight rabbits that were admitted for elective neutering were randomly assigned either an endotracheal tube or a v-gelReg.. Using capnography the ease and success rate of intubation was assessed. Results: The time taken to intubate a rabbit in the v-gel group was quicker than using an endotracheal tube. Conclusion: The v-gel proved to be a reliable method to intubate a rabbit, reducing the risk of trauma to the patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<108>

Accession Number

20163199864

Author

Pace, C.

Title

How to take blood pressure in a conscious cat.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(7):418-422.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Obtaining non-invasive blood pressure measurements in conscious cats is a challenging experience, as most veterinary nurses will be able to testify. However, a standardised process is important, to ensure accuracy and repeatability so that cats can be identified and treated appropriately. Hypertension can be of primary or secondary origin, but is commonly associated with diseases that are seen in practice, such as chronic kidney disease, hyperthyroidism and diabetes mellitus. Clinical signs of hypertension include what is known as target organ damage that can be seen in ocular, renal, cardiac or neurological changes. This practical article will demonstrate possible methods of obtaining blood pressure in conscious cats.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<109>

Accession Number

20163199860

Author

McMillan, S.

Title

Anaesthesia of cats and dogs with cardiac disorders: the veterinary nurse's role.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(7):388-395.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Cardiac disorders can have a significant effect on the patient's physiology under anaesthesia. These effects will differ depending on the exact nature of the heart disease diagnosed, and also on the severity and stability of the condition. Specific drug types will be selected on an individual case basis by the veterinary surgeon as no one drug is ideal for all cases and scenarios. As veterinary nurses it is important to understand the nature of common heart diseases and disorders, recognise the potential adverse events

that may be exacerbated by the condition and understand the effects of the drugs selected on the cardiovascular system.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<110>

Accession Number

20163172425

Author

Kerrigan, L.

Title

Care of small mammals: advice on rabbits and small furries.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(5):26-28. 5 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The health and welfare of small mammals is directly related to their natural behaviour, environment and nutritional needs. The Animal Welfare Act (2006) places a duty of care on owners to ensure their animals' welfare needs are met via the provision of a suitable environment and diet; the ability to exhibit normal behaviour patterns; to be housed with, or apart from, other species; and to be protected from pain, suffering, injury and disease. It is, therefore, imperative VNs educate owners of such pets to ensure their health and welfare needs are met, with owners acting within the law. This article outlines the advice VNs should give to novice owners of rabbits and small furries. As veterinary nurses, we readily advise clients about additional needs of elderly animals at home. However, we must be careful not to neglect applying our recommendations to these same animals when admitted into practice and under our care. Ageing animals seldom have a single disease, but instead have a unique combination of multiple organ disease with varying levels of dysfunction (Fortney, 2004). Such changes in organ system function, however, may be covert until the ageing animal is stressed by illness, general anaesthetic procedure or hospital stay (Carpenter et al, 2005).

Publication Type

Journal article.

<111>

Accession Number

20163207023

Author

Lane, C.

Title

The veterinary nurse's role in equine ultrasonography.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(6):173-175. 6 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article discusses the veterinary nurse's role in equine ultrasonography and describes the equipment required and patient preparation.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<112>

Accession Number

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www.rcvsknowledge.org

20163207022

Author

Bagshaw-Wright, P.

Title

Discussion of the nurse's role in a case of radiographically diagnosed nutritional secondary hyperparathyroidism.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(6):170-172. 7 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary nurses are often involved in diagnostic imaging procedures. In the quest to obtain images which the veterinary surgeon may use to further a diagnosis, it must be remembered that the patient in question requires dedicated care throughout the process. Discussion of the case with the attending veterinary surgeon (VS) allows for an understanding of the suspected disease process and enables the nurse to tailor the care to the individual patient. It is also essential to be aware of the health and safety requirements involved and a brief refresher is included in this article.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<113>

Accession Number

20163258680

Author

Ackerman, N.

Title

Evidence surrounding the feeding of natural/raw diets to dogs and cats.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(5):268-272.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Many pet owners seek advice from veterinary nurses and technicians on all aspects of nutrition from how to feed to what to feed; ranging from commercial diets to feeding raw diets, natural diets and home-cooked/prepared foods. Good sound evidence-based knowledge should be utilised in order to convey the advice given on all aspects of nutrition.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<114>

Accession Number

20163258675

Author

Scudder, C.; Niessen, S.

Title

Acromegaly in cats.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(4):224-230.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Acromegaly is the term used in human medicine to describe a condition resulting from chronic excessive growth hormone (GH) secretion. The term hypersomatotropism (HST) rather than acromegaly may be appropriate when describing the condition resulting from chronic excessive GH secretion in cats because growth hormone-induced soft tissue and bone enlargement is more difficult to identify in adult cats. GH affects nearly every tissue in the body and predominantly causes increased protein synthesis and growth. GH is also a potent insulin antagonist and almost all acromegalic cats have concurrent diabetes mellitus. The estimated prevalence of acromegaly in cats in the UK is between 1 in 800 to 1 in 1000. The veterinary nurse plays a key role in educating owners about acromegaly and the management of affected cats. This article describes the pathophysiology and diagnosis of acromegaly in cats and what treatment options are currently available.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<115>

Accession Number

20163258672

Author

Haskey, E.

Title

CPR: advanced life support.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(4):201-205.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Cardiopulmonary arrest is an emergency situation which can present to any veterinary clinic at any time. The RECOVER guidelines (2012) are an evidence-based consensus for current cardiopulmonary

resuscitation (CPR) recommendations for veterinary patients. Basic life support (BLS) includes circulation, airway and breathing. Advanced life support measures involve the administration of emergency drug therapy and cardiorespiratory monitoring. Alternative drug therapies may be beneficial such as electrolyte supplementation or drug antagonist administration. Both electrocardiogram (ECG) and end tidal carbon dioxide (ETCO₂) monitoring are recommended during CPR efforts and the veterinary nurse will play a vital role in ensuring that trends are observed. Debriefing is an important part of any CPR event so that the team can critique one another and improve performance in the future.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<116>

Accession Number

20163238274

Author

Gerrard, E.

Title

FLUTD owner education: how VNs can advise and support.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(7):20-22. 8 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<117>

Accession Number

20163267968

Author

Berry, W.

Title

Nursing your neurological patient.

Source

39th World Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress, Cape Town, South Africa, 16-19 September 2014. Proceedings book; 2014. :772-774. 3 ref.

Publisher

World Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Cape Town

Country of Publication

South Africa

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<118>

Accession Number

20163267962

Author

Fadok, V. A.

Title

How can the veterinary nurse assist in the treatment of the allergic patient?

Source

39th World Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress, Cape Town, South Africa, 16-19 September 2014. Proceedings book; 2014. :752-756. 11 ref.

Publisher

World Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Cape Town

Country of Publication

South Africa

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<119>

Accession Number

20163267886

Author

Schoor, M. van

Title

How to deal with infections.

Source

39th World Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress, Cape Town, South Africa, 16-19 September 2014. Proceedings book; 2014. :563-565. 5 ref.

Publisher

World Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Cape Town

Country of Publication

South Africa

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<120>

Accession Number

20163274304

Author

Nelson, D.

Title

Care report for a Dogue De Bordeaux with congestive heart failure due to dilated cardiomyopathy.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(6):358-363.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) is the most common form of acquired myocardial disease in dogs. Congestive heart failure (CHF) is characterised by clinical signs of increased tissue water retention and/or decreased tissue perfusion caused by heart disease such as DCM. When clinical findings are severe sudden death is common. This patient presented in the overt clinical phase of DCM and displayed signs of CHF. The nursing care involves understanding the action of drug therapy and the pathophysiology of heart disease/failure. In conjunction with this, it is important for veterinary nurses (VNs) to consider the nutritional needs of a patient with CHF. Poor body condition score and distinct loss of fat and overall muscle mass are characteristics of cachexia, which is related to the poor prognosis in CHF patients. Good communication with the owner regarding the patient's normal eating habits, could allow the VN to re-create normal routines thus improving the response to food. The ability of the VN to communicate effectively with the owners can optimise patient care and enhance quality of life for the patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<121>

Accession Number

20163280206

Author

Churchill, J.; Ward, E.

Title

Communicating with pet owners about obesity: roles of the veterinary health care team. (Special Issue: Small animal obesity.)

Source

Veterinary Clinics of North America, Small Animal Practice; 2016. 46(5):899-911.

Publisher

Saunders, An Imprint of Elsevier

Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Obesity continues to be the most prevalent nutritional problem of dogs and cats as well as one of the most frustrating conditions to treat successfully. Educating and assigning roles to all members of the health care team will improve staff engagement and the consistency and effectiveness of nutritional counseling for preventive care and weight loss treatment plans. Excellent communication skills can be used to assess the client's ability to change and implement a weight loss plan at the right time in the right way to achieve better adherence and improve patient health.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<122>

Accession Number

20163301629

Author

Billar, B.; Berg, J.; Garrett, L.; Ruslander, D.; Wearing, R.; Abbott, B.; Mithun Patel; Smith, D.; Bryan, C.

Title

2016 AAHA oncology guidelines for dogs and cats.

Source

Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association; 2016. 52(4):181-204.

Publisher

American Animal Hospital Association

Location of Publisher

Denver

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

All companion animal practices will be presented with oncology cases on a regular basis, making diagnosis and treatment of cancer an essential part of comprehensive primary care. Because each oncology case is medically unique, these guidelines recommend a patient-specific approach consisting of the following components: diagnosis, staging, therapeutic intervention, provisions for patient and personnel safety in handling chemotherapy agents, referral to an oncology specialty practice when appropriate, and a strong emphasis on client support. Determination of tumor type by histologic examination of a biopsy sample should be the basis for all subsequent steps in oncology case management. Diagnostic staging determines the extent of local disease and presence or absence of regional or distant metastasis. The choice of therapeutic modalities is based on tumor type, histologic grade, and stage, and may include surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, immunotherapy, and adjunctive therapies, such as nutritional support and pain management. These guidelines discuss the strict safety precautions that should be observed in handling chemotherapy agents, which are now commonly used in veterinary oncology. Because cancer is often a disease of older pets, the time of life when the pet-owner relationship is usually strongest, a satisfying outcome for all parties involved is highly dependent on good communication between the entire healthcare team and the client, particularly when death or euthanasia of the patient is being considered. These guidelines include comprehensive tables of common canine and feline cancers as a resource for case management and a sample case history.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<123>

Accession Number

20163270787

Author

Johnson, J.

Title

Theatre nursing fundamentals.

Source

BSAVA Congress 2016 Proceedings, 7-10 April 2016, Birmingham, UK; 2016. :252-253.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<124>

Accession Number

20163254826

Author

Woods, P.

Title

Value of adding nurses to veterinary teams for health communication about zoonotic bovine brucellosis.

Source

Proceedings of the 10th Annual Congress of the Southern African Society for Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventative Medicine, 1-3 August 2012, Pretoria, South Africa; 2012. :56.

Publisher

Southern African Society for Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine

Location of Publisher

Pretoria

Country of Publication

South Africa

Publication Type

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Conference paper.

<125>

Accession Number

20163321556

Author

Goldberg, M. E.

Title

Implementing success in orthopedic rehabilitation: the veterinary technician's responsibility.

Source

Proceedings of the NAVC Conference, 16-20 January 2016, Orlando, Florida, USA. Volume 30, Veterinary Technician and Practice Manager; 2016. :73-76. 10 ref.

Publisher

North American Veterinary Community (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<126>

Accession Number

20163314083

Author

Lane, C.

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Title

The veterinary nurse's role in nursing an equine surgical colic patient.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(9):276-279. 7 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The nurse's role is critical in the pre-operative, peri-operative and post-operative period in surgical colic patients, due to colic being a major cause of morbidity and mortality in horses. The nurse's role can vary hugely when nursing a surgical colic patient as their role could include laboratory work, placing catheters and administering medication, theatre nursing, intravenous fluid therapy and general TLC.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<127>

Accession Number

20163331664

Author

Belshaw, Z.; Asher, L.; Dean, R. S.

Title

The attitudes of owners and veterinary professionals in the United Kingdom to the risk of adverse events associated with using non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) to treat dogs with osteoarthritis.

Source

Preventive Veterinary Medicine; 2016. 131:121-126. 38 ref.

Publisher

Elsevier B.V.

Location of Publisher

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www.rcvsknowledge.org

Amsterdam

Country of Publication

Netherlands

Abstract

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are commonly prescribed by veterinary surgeons for the treatment of canine osteoarthritis, and affected dogs may receive these drugs for long periods of time. Whilst short term administration of NSAIDs to dogs is linked to adverse events such as gastrointestinal haemorrhage and renal injury, reports of adverse events associated with their long-term administration are limited in the veterinary literature. This study aimed to investigate the attitudes towards the long term use of NSAIDs for canine osteoarthritis held by three groups who manage osteoarthritic dogs in the United Kingdom: dog owners, veterinary surgeons and veterinary nurses. A qualitative methodology was adopted, using semi-structured interviews and focus groups. Thematic analysis of these data identified three themes: awareness of potential risks; recognition of adverse events; and influence of risk perception on the use of NSAIDs. Awareness of, and concern about, the risk of adverse events associated with NSAID administration to dogs with osteoarthritis was high in all groups, with veterinary surgeons being one of a variety of information sources used by owners to acquire this knowledge. Veterinary surgeons described difficulty in recognising, managing and avoiding adverse events associated with NSAIDs. When adverse events occurred, a wide range of management approaches were adopted ranging from a brief drug respite to permanent cessation of administration of any NSAIDs to that dog. Commonly employed approaches to minimise risk included dose reduction and screening blood tests. This study describes a high level of concern about the risks associated with long term NSAID administration to dogs with osteoarthritis and highlights a diverse range of strategies employed to minimise these risks. The evidence base for these strategies is poor, and this may present a risk to animal welfare if the affected dogs are not receiving adequate analgesia. In order to address this, more accurate and comprehensive data must be supplied to both veterinary professionals and owners on the true frequency of adverse events associated with long term administration of veterinary NSAIDs and how best to avoid them.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<128>

Accession Number

20163354742

Author

Castro, P. D. J.; Wright, I.

Title

Flea and fly bite hypersensitivity: what every nurse needs to know.

Source

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The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(7):378-384.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Fleas are the most important ectoparasites of dogs and cats worldwide. The annual cost to control fleas in companion animals exceeds \$1 billion in the USA and 1.1 billion in Western Europe. As well as acting as vectors of disease, and a source of owner revulsion and bite reactions, they are also the most common causes of allergic dermatitis in cats and dogs. Similarly, biting flies are a major source of allergic skin disease in horses. An allergy is an exacerbated response from an individual when it comes into contact with foreign substances (allergens) such as flea and fly saliva. This article considers mechanisms of flea and fly bite sensitivity, diagnosis, and the role of the veterinary nurse in the prevention of these diseases.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<129>

Accession Number

20163354679

Author

Winter, R.

Title

Hydrotherapy and physiotherapy: what the RVN should know.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(10):312-315. 3 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<130>

Accession Number

20163354678

Author

Morgan, S.

Title

A nursing approach to the equine standing surgical patient.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(10):308-311. 13 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary literature has shown increasing interest in the development of surgical techniques on the standing horse to avoid the risks of general anaesthesia. The diverse, often complex and lengthy procedures now possible present their own risks to both patient and staff, particularly if the patient becomes anxious. Sedated equines can still react unpredictably, but Veterinary Nurses with an understanding of equine behaviour and perception can use their skills to minimise stress and discomfort in their patients to reduce the risks further. This article discusses how physiological knowledge combined with patient observation in practice can improve patient welfare and personnel safety during standing procedures.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<131>

Accession Number

20163354654

Author

Gin, A.; Matsumoto, M.; Harada, Y.; Sako, T.; Matsubara, T.

Title

Usefulness of walking load measurement in veterinary nursing: changes in the load before hospital discharge and medial patellar luxation after surgery. [Japanese]

Source

Journal of Animal Clinical Medicine; 2015. 24(3):119-123. 8 ref.

Publisher

Japanese Society of Clinical Veterinary Medicine

Location of Publisher

Tottori

Country of Publication

Japan

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine the usefulness of walking pressure measurements in veterinary nursing to evaluate postoperative functional recovery after surgery for medial patellar luxation. We measured the load applied to the limb during walking in 3 postoperative dogs and 3 healthy dogs. In addition, we investigated the rate of change of the load during the post-operative recovery period until the time of discharge. We monitored the individual features of the recovery and found differences related to the surgical site (either both sides or one side) and age at the time of the surgery. Measurement of the load during walking can be performed relatively easily to objectively monitor the recovery process and to evaluate the outcome of surgery.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<132>

Accession Number

20163337236

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Animal oral health care: veterinary nursing role in practice.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(10):12...17. 7 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<133>

Accession Number

20163375490

Author

Feighery, S.

Title

Colic surgery in horses - nurse's role in postoperative care.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(11):10-12. 10 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<134>

Accession Number

20163399137

Author

Codi, M.

Title

The ins and outs of managing feline chronic kidney disease.

Source

Today's Veterinary Technician; 2016. 1(1):46-53. 3 ref.

Publisher

Eastern States Veterinary Association, Inc (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Glen Mills

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This article discusses the physiology of the feline kidneys, clinical aspects, diagnosis, stages of the disease, treatment and nutritional support for cats with chronic kidney disease. It is also emphasized that there should be good communication between veterinary staff and owners about the treatment options to help ensure that affected pets have good quality of life since chronic feline renal disease requires a lifelong treatment that can be challenging to the veterinary staff, owners and pets.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<135>

Accession Number

20163399135

Author

Horne, K.

Title

Scratching the surface of allergies in dogs.

Source

Today's Veterinary Technician; 2016. 1(1):8-10, 12, 14-18. 5 ref.

Publisher

Eastern States Veterinary Association, Inc (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Glen Mills

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This article discusses the therapeutic combination that controls the clinical signs and makes the patient comfortable with allergic diseases; however, determining what works for an individual pet takes time. The role of veterinary technicians in managing these cases from ensuring good client communication at initial contact; collecting complete history; performing physical examination and relaying this information to the veterinarian; assisting with the performance of diagnostic procedures; providing detailed information to owners; follow-up of clients to obtain progress reports and ensuring the scheduling of necessary re-check appointments to help veterinarians with patient management, thus resulting to better managed pets and happier clients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<136>

Accession Number

20153016469

Author

Eyarefe, O.; Emikpe, B.; Dei, D.

Title

Pet owners' perception and satisfaction of surgery services and outcomes at the Ashanti Regional Veterinary Clinic, Kumasi, Ghana.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(10):592-594-598. 17 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Aim: To study pet owners' perception of surgery services and client satisfaction in Ghana in order to improve the quality of surgery services. Method: Self-administered questionnaires were administered to owners of pets that were presented for surgery at the Ashanti Region Veterinary Clinic (ARVC). Data generated were presented in percentages with their standard error of means. Result: 80% of the respondents were satisfied with the cost of surgical management, while 92% were satisfied with doctors' staff attitude. Conclusion: The study revealed an overall client satisfaction of veterinary surgical services at the ARVC however surgeon-client communication need to be improved with respect to knowledge of surgical procedure prior to surgery. Periodic evaluation of veterinary services by service consumers should be encouraged to facilitate service improvement toward better animal healthcare delivery in Ghana.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<137>

Accession Number

20153016465

Author

Woolf, K.

Title

Obesity: understanding the risks and running successful weight clinics.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(10):566-568, 570-571. 31 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Obesity is becoming an increasing problem within veterinary practice. With the increasing prevalence of obesity it is important that veterinary nurses understand the diseases associated with obesity. Obesity is associated with cardiovascular, orthopaedic and endocrine disease as well as neoplasia. Literature suggests that steps could be taken to improve nurse clinics to ensure successful weight loss in obese patients. The importance of the correct diet, as well as exercise and maintaining a good relationship with clients are highlighted.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<138>

Accession Number

20153016464

Author

McMillan, S.

Title

Patient safety in anaesthesia.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(10):558-560, 562-565. 21 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Anaesthesia is a complex process resulting in numerous steps in the assessment of veterinary patients, preparation of drugs and equipment, checking of the equipment and communication between team members at several points. It is imperative that within this veterinary professionals strive to ABOVE ALL uphold their declaration to 'ensure the health and welfare of animals committed to their care'. The pursuit of patient safety in veterinary anaesthesia is in its infancy but must strive to reduce the gap between best practice and the care currently delivered in veterinary practices. This has to involve an evidence-based approach to veterinary anaesthesia and a realisation that preventable human errors occur every day. It must be recognised that not only do these errors occur but that they are inevitable and that only by the recognition and reporting of these errors can analysis and reflection occur to offer preventative strategies. By using veterinary specific tools such as checklists and reporting systems, weveterinary nurses can make a difference.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<139>

Accession Number

20153024945

Author

Simpson, K.

Title

Capnography for veterinary nurses - Part 2: Capnograms and the respiratory cycle.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2014. 29(12):395-397.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<140>

Accession Number

20153006585

Author

Hall, K.

Title

Nurses' guide to postoperative pain management in canines.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(1):6-8. 3 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<141>

Accession Number

20153006583

Author

Gerrard, E.

Title

Caring for puppies and kittens - advice to share with owners.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(1):10-11. 11 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<142>

Accession Number

20153076332

Author

Stull, J. W.; Weese, J. S.

Title

Special Issue: Infection control. (Special Issue: Infection control.)

Source

Veterinary Clinics of North America, Small Animal Practice; 2015. 45(2):xi-xii + 217-426.

Publisher

Saunders, An Imprint of Elsevier

Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This special issue is a compilation of articles on infection control in a small animal practice setting. Topics included are: hospital-associated infections in small animal practice; veterinary hospital surveillance systems; fighting surgical site infections in small animals; patient management; environmental cleaning and disinfection; cleaning and disinfection of patient care items in relation to small animals; contact precautions and hand hygiene in veterinary clinics; antimicrobial stewardship in small animal veterinary practice (from theory to practice); zoonotic disease risks for immunocompromised and other high-risk clients and staff (promoting safe pet ownership and contact); legal implications of zoonotic disease transmission for veterinary practices; and workplace safety and health for the veterinary health care team. These articles are intended for small animal veterinarians, veterinary nurses and technicians and students.

Publication Type

Journal issue.

<143>

Accession Number

20153089124

Author

Rosewell, L.

Title

Nursing management of the aspiration pneumonia patient: a case study.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2015. 30(1):12-15. 12 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Patients with aspiration pneumonia often require intensive nursing care. These cases can be challenging to nurse but utilise the extensive knowledge of experienced veterinary nurses and allow us to demonstrate our skills. The requirement for frequent monitoring, oxygen therapy, physiotherapy, management of hydration and nutritional management, in addition to the provision of environmental enrichment and other day-to-day care, make these cases extremely rewarding. This case study focuses on the inpatient care given to a patient with myasthenia gravis, megoesophagus and aspiration pneumonia. The care requirements are discussed and the level of care received by the patient is evaluated.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<144>

Accession Number

20153088726

Author

Hayton-Lee, E.

Title

How to provide nursing care to the surgical ophthalmic patient.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(1):41-42, 44-45. 14 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Management of the ophthalmic surgical patient is a team effort with veterinary nurses, veterinary surgeons and owners all playing vital roles in ensuring a successful outcome. The role of the veterinary nurse extends from ensuring careful and appropriate restraint of the ophthalmic patient pre surgery to monitoring post-operative analgesia. Nursing the surgical ophthalmic patient requires specific considerations and often has rewarding outcomes.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<145>

Accession Number

20153088725

Author

Lock, K.

Title

A patient care report of intensive nursing care provided to a feline patient presented in hypovolaemic shock.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(1):34, 36-40. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This report looks at the care of a feline patient presented with hypovolaemic shock. The veterinary nurse's role of providing supportive care is greatly enhanced by having some understanding of the physiological processes that occur during this process and so a basic description of these processes is provided with methods of monitoring and simple nursing treatment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<146>

Accession Number

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20153088724

Author

Beard, K.

Title

Hyperadrenocorticism: the disease, diagnostics, and treatment for dogs.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(1):26-32. 8 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The purpose of this article is to help veterinary nurses understand the pathophysiology of hyperadrenocorticism in canine patients. Veterinary nurses play a vital role in helping diagnose hyperadrenocorticism in dogs: from obtaining histories with key information, to performing diagnostic tests, to explaining treatment plans to owners. Different diagnostic tests used to help diagnose and classify HAC will be discussed, as well as how to perform these tests. In addition, commonly used treatment options will be discussed to help improve patient care and client communication.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<147>

Accession Number

20153088723

Author

Ackerman, N.

Title

Nurse-led renal clinics.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(1):18, 20-24. 17 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Renal insufficiency is commonly seen in all veterinary practices in companion animals. Veterinary nurses play a vital role in aiding the client in improving the wellbeing of their pet in the management of the disease. Veterinary nurses can contribute by aiding in owner compliance, nutritional advice and aiding in improving quality of life for the pet.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<148>

Accession Number

20153038626

Author

Shaw, J. K.; Martin, D.

Title

Canine and feline behavior for veterinary technicians and nurses.

Source

Canine and feline behavior for veterinary technicians and nurses; 2015. :xviii + 389 pp.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is comprised of 9 chapters covering the behavioural, mental and emotional needs of dogs and cats. It is aimed at equipping veterinary technicians with a thorough grounding in behavioural medicine to help them better understand and care for their patients and interact with and educate pet owners. Moreover, it serves as a complete guide to the technician's role in behavioural preventive services and how to assist the veterinarian with behavioural intervention. Practical information for managing canine and feline behaviour cases are presented. Chapter 1 deals with the role of the veterinary technician in animal behaviour, whereas chapters 2 and 3 give emphasis on canine and feline behaviour and development, respectively. The human-animal bond is given focus in chapter 4, and communication and connection of the animal behaviour team is considered in chapter 5. The sixth chapter discusses learning and behaviour modification, whereas the seventh chapter deals with problem prevention. Chapter 8 presents specific behaviour modification techniques and practical applications for behaviour disorders. Neurophysiology and psychopharmacology are introduced in the last chapter. Appendices provide forms and questionnaires, training exercises and resources.

Publication Type

Book.

<149>

Accession Number

20153057625

Author

Bament, W.

Title

A revision on bird anaesthesia for veterinary nurses.

Source

British Veterinary Zoological Society Proceedings of the Autumn Meeting 2013. Conservation, Education and Research, Luton and ZSL Whipsnade Zoo, UK, 9-10 November 2013; 2013. :29.

Publisher

British Veterinary Zoological Society

Location of Publisher

Romford

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

<150>

Accession Number

20153065897

Author

Penderis, J.; Volk, H.

Title

Idiopathic epilepsy: building relationships with owners.

Source

Veterinary Times; 2015. 45(9):20, 22. 13 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Epileptic seizures represent the most common chronic neurological condition in dogs, with the main cause being idiopathic epilepsy. The typical seizure onset in idiopathic epilepsy is between six months and six years of age, with most having an age of onset of less than three years. Despite this relatively young age, in most cases once treatment has been started it is continued indefinitely and usually for the rest of the dog's life. For owners, the onset of seizures in a pet dog can be highly distressing, and the periodic recurrence of seizures is a source of anxiety to many owners. Studies have shown recurrent seizures and the requirements for chronic therapy may have significant negative consequences for some owners and on an owner's perception of their pet's quality of life. The veterinary practice has an important role to play in creating a supportive relationship with owners, to enhance the quality of life of both owners and pets. The management of the patient with idiopathic epilepsy also lends itself to a structured and uniform clinical approach, allowing veterinary staff to deal with these patients in a more confident manner. Having standardised and structured protocols not only enhances client satisfaction, but has also been shown to have a beneficial effect on staff. Establishing a bond between these clients and your veterinary practice represents a valuable relationship: treatment aims to control the epileptic seizures and is unlikely to totally abolish these events. The periodic recurrence of seizures is a strong motivation for clients to continue antiepileptic medication and to engage with the primary veterinary practice in the long term.

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Journal article.

<151>

Accession Number

20153128246

Author

Ison, T.

Title

Rehabilitation of a blind rescue dog.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2015. 30(4):122-124. 3 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary nurses are often the first port of call for owners wanting advice on their dogs' behaviour or needing help and advice on training techniques, whether that be for a new puppy or a rescue dog. Every dog can provide its own set of challenges that can often be successfully managed with the correct support and guidance. We may also be called upon to help with those clients who own a dog with a disability. Providing sensible, easy to follow training techniques, as well as being able to give personal accounts and experiences where possible, can help to inspire and build confidence in those helping to look after a disabled dog.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<152>

Accession Number

20153135421

Author

Bament, W.

Title

Critical care of the guinea pig: a veterinary nurse's guide Part 1.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(2):110-112-117. 23 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Guinea pigs are a popular pet choice and are often encountered in veterinary hospitals, as they are susceptible to husbandry and stress-related conditions and do not readily show the early stages of an illness. Consequently, they are often presented in a critical condition and requiring 'life-saving' treatments which can be challenging, mainly owing to their stoic yet easily stressed nature. A full physical examination will allow for priorities in the treatment plan to be determined, and species-specific considerations could improve patient care. Veterinary nurses should be encouraged by their team to pursue developing skills in clinical techniques such as venepuncture, to ensure efficient relief from suffering. Consequently, nurses can play a vital role in applying the initial critical care and therapies such as heat, fluids, oxygen and nutritional support. This article aims to review the relevant characteristics of guinea pigs as patients and their commonly encountered critical illnesses. Part two of this topic will address the nursing initiatives that can facilitate the critical care and recovery of pet guinea pigs.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<153>

Accession Number

20153135420

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Periodontal probing and charting in veterinary nursing.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(2):100-102-109. 8 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Dental work is commonly performed in small animal veterinary practice. Everybody involved in the provision of this service should be knowledgeable regarding dental anatomy and terminology. Oral assessment is fundamental to the planning and execution of thorough and appropriate treatment, and should be undertaken in every patient. The veterinary nurse is often involved in patient assessment during various clinics, perioperatively and when tending to inpatients. Therefore, the veterinary nurse is a key person in identifying and documenting problems and providing advice to clients. As such, a veterinary nurse must be proficient in performing conscious oral examinations, but equally competent in the process of probing teeth and charting the findings when the animal is anaesthetised. This article provides an overview of the relevant anatomy and terminology associated with the oral cavity, followed by a discussion about how and what to record when probing a patient's teeth under general anaesthetic.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<154>

Accession Number

20153206456

Author

Visser, C.; Dixon, T.

Title

Nursing of acute renal failure following ibuprofen toxicity in a dog: a patient care report.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(4):222, 224-226. 16 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

A 7-month-old male (neutered) Australian Shepherd canine presented with vomiting and an altered, depressed demeanour, about 20-60 minutes after ingesting 22-24, 200 mg ibuprofen tablets. This article describes the long-term nursing care provided to a dog with ibuprofen toxicity. Aspects of veterinary nursing include intravenous and urinary catheter maintenance, as well as monitoring of a patient on IV fluids. Proper care in these areas can lead to improved patient outcome, due to reduced secondary issues such as infection and fluid overload. This article focuses more on nursing care rather than how to diagnose and veterinary decisions.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<155>

Accession Number

20153206455

Author

Mann, A.

Title

Perioperative hypothermia and surgical site infections Part 1.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(4):218-221. 18 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Perioperative hypothermia has been identified as an infection risk factor in human literature, however, literature from veterinary counterparts is conflicting. Registered veterinary nurses (RVNs) should always strive to provide the gold standard of care to their patients including when under anaesthesia and in the operating theatre. This can include looking at available evidence for standards of care, in this instance how best to maintain normothermia during the perioperative period. Part one of this article introduces the concept of surgical site infections (SSIs) as well as exploring hypothermia in the perioperative phase and how this may occur. Available evidence is examined for perioperative hypothermia and its links to SSIs. The author compares literature from both humans and animals and highlights key points while critiquing available research. Part two of this article will explore ways of maintaining normothermia in the perioperative phase by looking at the effectiveness of various methods discussed in studies and concluding with recommendations for further study as well as recommendations for RVNs in practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<156>

Accession Number

20153206454

Author

Fraser, M.

Title

Atopic dermatitis and the veterinary nurse.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(4):210, 212-216. 18 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

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Country of Publication

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Abstract

Dermatological conditions are very common in general practice and veterinary nurses have an active role to play in the diagnosis, monitoring, management and support of these cases. Atopic dermatitis is a chronic disease which initially presents in young animals and develops into a lifelong condition. Many different treatment protocols are available and the success of therapy relies on the willingness of the owner to follow treatment plans. The veterinary nurse is central to owner understanding of the condition ensuring compliance through support and education.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<157>

Accession Number

20153216401

Author

Froehlich, F.; Forbes, N.

Title

Nursing of large psittacines in practice.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2015. 30(6):167-171. 12 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The following article highlights specific aspects of nursing with respect to the treatment of large psittacines such as macaws. Legal aspects as well as biosecurity measures, hospital set up, dietary requirements and administration of medications are discussed. Tips for handling, restraint and feeding will provide a practical guide to give colleagues the knowledge and confidence to hospitalise avian patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<158>

Accession Number

20153205935

Author

Hall, K.

Title

Update on managing feline lower urinary tract disease.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(6):10...14. 10 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Feline lower urinary tract disease is commonly seen in practice. Patients may show chronic clinical signs or present to the clinic with acute urethral obstruction and require immediate, lifesaving medical interventions. The RVN plays a vital role in assisting with the emergency case, but also in advising cat owners on multimodal environmental modifications, which can play a role in decreasing the recurrence.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<159>

Accession Number

20153160499

Author

Durham, H. E., Jr.

Title

Reflections of the heart: echocardiography for veterinary technicians.

Source

Proceedings of the NAVC Conference, January 17-21, 2015, Orlando, Florida, USA. Volume 29, Veterinary Technician and Practice Manager; 2015. :60-63.

Publisher

North American Veterinary Community (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<160>

Accession Number

20153237395

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

How to set up for intravenous fluid therapy.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(5):290-296. 13 ref.

Publisher

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Location of Publisher

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Country of Publication

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Abstract

The use of intravenous fluid therapy (IVFT) is common in veterinary practice as there are many different types of patients requiring cardiovascular support. These patients include those with medical conditions, those being anaesthetised for surgery, and emergency patients. While fluid selection and administration rates are the remit of the veterinary surgeon (VS), registered veterinary nurses (RVN) are primarily responsible for pre-infusion blood sampling and testing, preparing infusions, obtaining intravenous access, administering the infusion and monitoring the patient's progress. This article will outline the indications for IVFT, discuss initial patient assessment, fluid selection and goals associated with fluid administration, before considering the preparation and administration of infusions, and subsequent patient monitoring.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<161>

Accession Number

20153237393

Author

Mann, A.

Title

Perioperative hypothermia and surgical site infections Part 2.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(5):276-280. 24 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Perioperative hypothermia has been identified as an infection risk factor in human literature, however, literature from veterinary counterparts is conflicting. Registered veterinary nurses (RVNs) should always strive to provide the gold standard of care to their patients including when under anaesthesia and in the operating theatre. This can include looking at available evidence for standards of care, in this instance how best to maintain normothermia during the perioperative period. Part one of this series discussed the studies that show the evidence for perioperative hypothermia and its links to surgical site infections (SSIs). This second part of the series explores various methods available to maintain normothermia in the perioperative stage, looking at their effectiveness and how practical they are to RVNs in practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<162>

Accession Number

20153237392

Author

Fry, M.

Title

Cognitive dysfunction in older dogs and cats: the role of the veterinary nurse in screening.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(5):266, 268-270, 272-274. 46 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Cognitive dysfunction is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder. It affects 14.2% of older dogs over 8 years of age. In cats, 28% aged 11 to 14 years develop one geriatric-onset behaviour problem. This increases to over 50% in cats 15 years of age and older. Detection of cognitive dysfunction in cats and dogs is by observation of clinical behavioural signs, often thought to be a normal part of ageing. Early recognition is crucial. Signs detected early are treatable or temporarily reversible. This literature review focused on areas the veterinary nurse could influence in practice such as detection of behavioural signs and advice on diet, behaviour management and enrichment. Results showed dietary and nutritional supplements as well

as behavioural and environmental enrichment alongside medication can slow progression of cognitive dysfunction predominately in dogs. Regular screening of older pets and education of owners by veterinary nurses can help with early detection and referral to a veterinary surgeon. Future research should focus on further development of standardised, validated screening tools and management protocols.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<163>

Accession Number

20153237391

Author

Elsheikha, H.; Wright, I.

Title

Biology, diagnosis and management of sarcoptic mange.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(5):260, 262, 264-265. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Scabies (also known as sarcoptic mange) is a common, highly contagious skin disease in animals and humans. It is caused by the ectoparasitic burrowing mite *Sarcoptes scabiei* (family: Sarcoptidae), which has a worldwide distribution. Animals and humans can be infested by their own *S. scabiei* subtype; however cross-species transmission may occur. The socioeconomic and public health importance of scabies is significant. The disease occurs when the mite burrows into the skin and feeds on host epidermis. Disease manifestations are mediated via inflammatory and allergic responses to mite products, which result in severely pruritic lesions. Early diagnosis and prompt treatment is essential to minimise the spread of infestation. Veterinary nurses have a vital role to play in early recognition, diagnosis and for providing owners with accurate accessible advice to prevent zoonotic transmission. This article summarises the latest data on the biology, diagnosis and control of scabies.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<164>

Accession Number

20153237390

Author

Smith, N. J.

Title

To spay or not to spay: the nurse's role in owner education.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(5):252, 254-256, 258-259. many ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary nurses are directly involved with providing advice and gaining informed consent for ovariohysterectomy in bitches. In order to allow them to provide accurate information regarding this common procedure it is vital they fully understand the potential advantages and disadvantages regarding the procedure. It is very easy for clients to gain information, often inaccurate, from internet sources so in order to be able to provide correct evidence-based information, and therefore gain the confidence of the client, it is vital nurses fully understand the implications of any surgery for which they are gaining consent. Veterinary nurses are accountable for their actions and in order to comply with the code of conduct they must ensure that clients have a full understanding of procedures for which they are consenting.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<165>

Accession Number

20153258227

Author

Druce, K.

Title

Myiasis in domestic rabbits.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2015. 30(7):199-202. 25 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

As rabbits continue to be a popular species of domestic pet, myiasis, also referred to as fly strike or blow fly strike, is a problem seen all too often in veterinary practice. An estimated 94.5% of veterinary practices in the southwest of England and Wales treated at least one rabbit for flystrike between May and September 2005, (Bisdorff & Wall, 2006). Nurses should be aware of the causes and clinical signs of myiasis, the treatment options available and the required nursing skill and knowledge necessary to provide gold-standard care for these patients. The importance of thorough clinical examination when these cases present must be highlighted, alongside the necessity of diagnosing underlying causative factors and implementing good anaesthetic techniques for these debilitated and at-risk animals.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<166>

Accession Number

20153229700

Author

Holgate, A.

Title

VN needlestick injuries - Part Two: Risk assessments and operating procedures.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(7):20-21. 29 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<167>

Accession Number

20153229699

Author

Duff, A.

Title

Investigating lameness in equine practice: a veterinary nurse's role.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(7):10.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<168>

Accession Number

20153247892

Author

Young, A.

Title

The role of the scrub nurse.

Source

BSAVA Congress 2015: Scientific Proceedings, Birmingham, UK, 9-12 April 2015; 2015. :290.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<169>

Accession Number

20153280884

Author

Brashear, M.

Title

How to calculate and manage constant rate infusions.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(6):354, 356-358. 4 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

A constant rate infusion (CRI) is a medication continuously administered to a patient and is used to maintain consistent plasma levels of that medication. CRIs are commonly administered to patients to achieve appropriate levels of pain management, blood pressure management, sedation, anaesthesia, electrolyte supplementation, insulin, and liquid nutrition via a feeding tube. Delivering a CRI will avoid peak and trough levels of pain management and allow titration to suit the individual patient. When using a CRI to manage blood pressure, medication can easily be increased or decreased to obtain optimal effect and discontinued as needed. While CRI management requires 24 hour monitoring and specialised knowledge by the veterinary staff, the ability to maintain medications at therapeutic levels at all times make CRIs worth the time and knowledge. The veterinary nurse needs to not only understand the effects of the drugs being administered, but also how to calculate and create a variety of CRIs. This article will cover different types of CRI calculations and management.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<170>

Accession Number

20153280883

Author

Bodey, A. L.

Title

Feline hyperthyroidism: current treatment options and the role of the veterinary nurse.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(6):344-349. 40 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Feline hyperthyroidism (FH) is the most common endocrinopathy in older cats but is still underdiagnosed. Since the first reported case prevalence has continuously increased. In the UK general practitioners rely mostly on medical management. Recent studies show that the prevalence of carcinoma rises from approximately 2 to 20% following long-term medication. The life expectancy is double with radioiodine treatment compared with medication. Radioiodine is now more available in the UK than at any time both in the number of centres and the reduction in the minimum hospitalisation period to only 5 days. The veterinary nurse has a key role to play in educating cat owners of clinical signs to aid early diagnosis, helping explain treatment choices and in supporting long-term management of this growing patient group.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<171>

Accession Number

20153280881

Author

Smeddle, S.

Title

Equine neonates and infection control.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(6):330, 332-334. 19 ref.

Publisher

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Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Providing nursing care to equine neonates requires the veterinary nurse to have specific skills, clinical experience and a comprehensive understanding of infection control. There are many factors that should be considered when a neonate is hospitalised, such as the ability to separate the foal from the mare and the proximity of the accommodation to other inpatients. When considering the development of new biosecurity protocols for equine neonatal nursing there are several lessons that could be learned from studies in the human nursing field. Reflecting on veterinary nursing care is essential as it facilitates progress and improves the quality of patient care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<172>

Accession Number

20153276596

Author

Playforth, L.

Title

Dealing with emergencies and emotions in veterinary practice.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(8):22.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<173>

Accession Number

20153276594

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Veterinary dental theatre design and management in practice.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(8):16-17. 8 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

It can be assumed veterinary dental procedures are performed almost every day in almost every practice worldwide. Oral, dental and maxillofacial diseases affect many patients to varying degrees, with the most common problems being gingivitis and, potentially, subsequent periodontal disease. Bearing this in mind, every surgery should be prepared and equipped to assess and/or treat the plethora of potential conditions detected on oral examination. This article aims to outline the desirable features of a dental theatre, before exploring basic equipment and supplies that should be available to facilitate high-standard treatments.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<174>

Accession Number

20153321709

Author

Sparksman, K. P.; Knowles, T. G.; Werrett, G.; Holt, P. E.

Title

A preliminary study on the use and effect of hand antiseptics in veterinary practice.

Source

Journal of Small Animal Practice; 2015. 56(9):553-559. 15 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objectives: To assess use and effect of hand antiseptics in veterinary clinical practice. **Materials and Methods:** Veterinary practice nurses were questioned concerning their use of hand antiseptics, in particular waterless hand rubs. Subsequent clinical trials assessed the effect of single applications of alcohol-based and quaternary ammonium compound-based hand rubs at reducing bacterial counts on the hands of theatre nurses in a neutering clinic. **Results:** The majority of responding practices used waterless hand rubs (alcohol-based, 67.5% and quaternary ammonium compound-based, 9.5%) as their primary hand hygiene agent and believed them to be effective. 23% of practices favoured an antiseptic hand-wash. In clinical trials, alcohol-based rubs were potentially more effective at reducing bacterial counts than quaternary ammonium compound-based rubs especially in the period immediately after application. However, over 3 hours there was no significant change between these and a control group. There were more adverse skin effects in the group using alcohol-based than in the quaternary ammonium compound-based and control groups. The bacterial counts after application were unaffected by variables such as the number of animals contacted. **Clinical Significance:** The studies provide useful baseline data for evaluation of efficacy of more frequent applications of the most common antiseptic hand rubs used in veterinary practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<175>

Accession Number

20153314161

Author

Archer, E.

Title

A nurse's role in anaesthesia - assessing pre-anaesthetic and preparation advice.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(9):28, 30.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<176>

Accession Number

20153349254

Author

Druce, K.

Title

Hypothermia in anaesthetised rabbits.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2015. 30(10):284-286. 11 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Many veterinary nurses encounter anaesthesia on a daily basis, and, as pet rabbits are the third most common pet in the UK (RSPCA, 2013), this may frequently include anaesthesia of rabbits. It is therefore essential to consider the potential causes of hypothermia and the importance of monitoring body temperature during general anaesthesia. Nurses involved in providing the care required by these patients must be aware of the different methods available to prevent and correct hypothermia in anaesthetised rabbits.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<177>

Accession Number

20153378237

Author

Westlund, K.

Title

To feed or not to feed: counterconditioning in the veterinary clinic.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Behavior: Clinical Applications and Research; 2015. 10(5):433-437. 43 ref.

Publisher

Elsevier

Location of Publisher

New York

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Feeding small amounts of nutritious treats to animals in the veterinary practice is often avoided because of the fear that such practices may increase the risk of aspiration pneumonia (AP) in animals that end up being sedated. However, no data support that assumption; indeed the opposite can be argued - not feeding

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treats could potentially increase the frequency of AP. AP risk is a function of many factors including the type of procedure carried out and the choice of sedative; avoiding heavy sedation and emetic compounds should thus be a higher priority than avoiding treat feeding. Not feeding treats at the veterinary clinic is a choice that leads to increased stress in animals, difficulty in diagnosis, and risks to personnel. In contrast, feeding treats to animals visiting the veterinary clinic reduces stress, may facilitate diagnosis and reduce risks to staff involved in handling animals that could respond with defensive aggression if anxiety levels rise. It is also plausible that treat feeding reduces the number of animals that are sedated because of fear or aggression - thus effectively reducing the number of AP cases rather than increasing it. In conclusion, the trade-off between these alternatives strongly suggests that treat feeding should be the norm rather than the exception in the veterinary clinic.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<178>

Accession Number

20153347754

Author

Gerrard, E.

Title

Canine cardiac disease: a review of recent developments.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(10):20, 22. 11 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<179>

Accession Number

20153347753

Author

Kells, L.

Title

Wild animal admissions: preparing your practice and staff.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(10):18.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<180>

Accession Number

20153392544

Author

Fletcher, S.

Title

Evidence-based veterinary medicine: should we be polishing teeth?

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2015. 30(11):312-315. 18 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

For decades professional periodontal therapy has included scaling and polishing of patient's teeth under anaesthesia. Periodontal therapy also includes clinical evaluation, supra and sub-gingival cleaning, sulcal lavage, periodontal probing, evaluation and charting, as well as radiographs and a home care plan. As part of a taught syllabus and through practice protocol, veterinary nurses have become proficient at this part of Schedule 3 procedures. Recent continuing professional development (CPD) has indicated a change in practice, suggesting that polishing is no longer recommended. An evidence-based question was formulated: 'In companion animals undergoing professional periodontal therapy, does polishing have an effect on enamel?' A literature search was performed which included veterinary nursing, veterinary and dental research, this was then critically analysed. The findings indicate that there is no evidence to suggest a change to clinical practice is currently needed.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<181>

Accession Number

20153401936

Author

Self, I.

Title

Practical aspects of anaesthetic monitoring, Part 1: Central nervous system and cardiovascular system.

Source

Companion Animal; 2015. 20(11):610-615. 17 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

In practice, anaesthetic monitoring is normally carried out by trained veterinary nurses, although veterinary surgeons are ultimately responsible for the safety of their patients and should be fully aware of the monitoring methods available. This two-part review article considers the evidence for monitoring anaesthetised small animals in a clinical setting and highlights the current veterinary recommendations, comparing them to the human anaesthesia standards of care. The monitoring modalities are considered in light of the physiological parameters they are intended to measure, highlighting the relevance to anaesthesia and their usefulness in clinical practice. Practical examples are given throughout, emphasising how monitors can warn of physiological and equipment deterioration. Part one outlines the available approaches to basic and advanced central nervous system and cardiovascular system monitoring, emphasising the practical aspects as well as introducing more advanced concepts. Part two will consider respiratory system and temperature monitoring.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<182>

Accession Number

20153431755

Author

Niessen, S.

Title

Canine diabetes mellitus: what is new?

Source

Companion Animal; 2015. 20(8):442-446. 10 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

Abstract

Recent developments in genetic research have increased our understanding of the most common form of diabetes affecting pet dogs. This research starts to explain why certain breeds seem more susceptible to developing diabetes; in the long run it could lead to revolutionary screening and prevention strategies. Nevertheless, the genetics do not completely explain the ultimate establishment of the diabetic state, therefore the search continues for other (epigenetic and environmental) factors involved in this process. Clinicians should remain open-minded for the existence of a variety of different types of canine diabetes mellitus. Knowing the aetiology is important, since this will enable development of superior treatment strategies. An entire female diabetic dog usually benefits from prompt neutering, since diabetic remission is possible in a subset of cases and achieving diabetic control will prove easier even if remission is not achieved. Currently, routine treatment of diabetic dogs is based on matching insulin activity, usually provided by twice-daily insulin injections, with post-prandial hyperglycaemia. Being strategic in the timing of injection versus feeding can prove beneficial. Studies with relatively novel drugs such as GLP-1 agonists are currently ongoing and seem promising. In the future, canine diabetes mellitus will probably best be treated through complete pancreatic beta-cell replacement, either by transplantation, regenerative medicine or the use of an artificial pancreas. Gene therapy could play a distinct role and has already been implemented in small trials. Development of a veterinary practice-based diabetes team working closely with dog owners will enable individualisation and optimisation of diabetic pet care whichever shape it takes in the future. Veterinary nurses should play a crucial role in such a team, mirroring the situation in human diabetic care. Where possible, clinic-wide diabetes protocols should be adapted and made flexible, paying particular attention to co-morbidities and their impact on glycaemic control, as well as on the quality of life of the diabetic dog and owner. The use of available quality of life measurement tools should be actively encouraged by any clinic taking individualised diabetic care seriously.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<183>

Accession Number

20153399887

Author

Kinnison, I.; Guile, D.; May, S. A.

Title

Errors in veterinary practice: preliminary lessons for building better veterinary teams.

Source

Veterinary Record; 2015. 177(19):492.

Publisher

BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Case studies in two typical UK veterinary practices were undertaken to explore teamwork, including interprofessional working. Each study involved one week of whole team observation based on practice locations (reception, operating theatre), one week of shadowing six focus individuals (veterinary surgeons, veterinary nurses and administrators) and a final week consisting of semistructured interviews regarding teamwork. Errors emerged as a finding of the study. The definition of errors was inclusive, pertaining to inputs or omitted actions with potential adverse outcomes for patients, clients or the practice. The 40 identified instances could be grouped into clinical errors (dosing/drugs, surgical preparation, lack of follow-up), lost item errors, and most frequently, communication errors (records, procedures, missing face-to-face communication, mistakes within face-to-face communication). The qualitative nature of the study allowed the underlying cause of the errors to be explored. In addition to some individual mistakes, system faults were identified as a major cause of errors. Observed examples and interviews demonstrated several challenges to interprofessional teamworking which may cause errors, including: lack of time, part-time staff leading to frequent handovers, branch differences and individual veterinary surgeon work preferences. Lessons are drawn for building better veterinary teams and implications for Disciplinary Proceedings considered.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<184>

Accession Number

20153442232

Author

Self, I.

Title

Practical aspects of anaesthetic monitoring, Part 2: Respiratory system and temperature monitoring.

Source

Companion Animal; 2015. 20(12):657-661. 8 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

In practice, anaesthetic monitoring is normally carried out by trained veterinary nurses, although veterinary surgeons are ultimately responsible for the safety of their patients and should be fully aware of the monitoring methods available. This two-part review article considers the evidence for monitoring anaesthetised small animals in a clinical setting and highlights the current veterinary recommendations, comparing them to the human anaesthesia standards of care. The monitoring modalities are considered in light of the physiological parameters they are intended to measure, highlighting the relevance to anaesthesia and their usefulness in clinical practice. Practical examples are given throughout, emphasising how monitors can warn of physiological and equipment deterioration. Part one outlined the available approaches to basic and advanced central nervous system and cardiovascular system monitoring, emphasising the practical aspects, as well as introducing more advanced concepts. Part two considers respiratory system and temperature monitoring.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<185>

Accession Number

20143007787

Author

Barker, M.

Title

Local anaesthesia - Part 1: Regional anaesthesia of the head.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(12):396-399. 5 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Regional anaesthesia is one of the most effective ways of providing pain relief to veterinary patients. The equipment list for a significant number of local anaesthesia techniques includes just a syringe, needle, local anaesthetic and appropriate knowledge of anatomy. So why aren't they being used more in veterinary medicine? As veterinary nurses, it is important that we have a good comprehension of the analgesic techniques available, how they work and in which scenarios they can be helpful for our patients. This is part one of three articles examining regional anaesthesia of the head, thoracic limbs and hind limbs.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<186>

Accession Number

20133424123

Author

Johnson, L. N.; Linder, D.

Title

Making client communication appetising: talking with clients about nutrition.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(9):542...548. 17 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<187>

Accession Number

20133424075

Author

Lines, L.

Title

Reducing sharps injuries in veterinary practice.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(10):580-582. 9 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Sharps are used in the veterinary environment on a daily basis. The NHS European Office (2013) has recently changed the guidelines to sharps, to reduce the number of incidents occurring and the costs involved from related injuries causing time off for sickness, from counselling and from tests in the NHS for blood-borne pathogens. There is little evidence on the number of needle-stick injuries in veterinary practice in the UK compared with in America, Canada, Australia and in the NHS. This article highlights alternative consumable devices that can be used in place of sharps to protect staff in veterinary practice, the correct and safe disposal of sharps and the risks involved with the use of sharps.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<188>

Accession Number

20143064643

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Gingivostomatitis: an update.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(7):400-407. 12 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Chronic gingivostomatitis is a relatively common problem in veterinary patients and can be very debilitating, significantly impacting on their daily lives. The term gingivostomatitis is more of a descriptive term than a diagnostic one and the condition has also been termed 'lymphoplasmacytic gingivitis stomatitis', which became apparent components of the disease histopathologically. This article aims to outline the aetiology and pathogenesis of the condition and discuss the presentation and findings on clinical examination of patients with chronic gingivostomatitis, while considering the potential treatment options and nursing care requirements to ensure optimal resolution.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<189>

Accession Number

20143091528

Author

Macfarlane, C.

Title

How to perform a skin scrape.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(1):38, 40-41. 3 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

A skin scrape is a fairly quick and simple diagnostic technique that all veterinary nurses should be able to perform competently. It is also an inexpensive diagnostic aid, that is easy to undertake, and if assessed in-house, can produce rapid results which permit prompt treatment of affected animals. Competency in these skills will improve management of skin cases and will free up valuable time for the veterinary surgeon to continue with a busy clinic.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<190>

Accession Number

20143130557

Author

Barker, M.

Title

Local anaesthesia - Part 2: regional anaesthesia of the thoracic limb.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2014. 29(2):47-50.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The administration of regional anaesthesia to the thoracic limbs is a little more complex than to the head, and the potential complications and side effects are greater. However, there are still a wide range of regional anaesthesia techniques available for patients receiving procedures on forelimbs and these are generally underused. Part two of this series looks at regional anaesthesia for the thoracic limb and what veterinary nurses should expect from the local blocks, both during the procedure and on recovery.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<191>

Accession Number

20143130269

Author

Chapman, S. J.

Title

Obesity and the health and welfare of the leisure horse.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(2):94-99. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Obesity is defined as an accumulation of excess body fat and is a medical disease in which excess fat has accumulated to such an extent that it has an adverse effect on the general health of the horse. Obesity is recognised as a cause for concern with regards to the health and welfare of companion animals, with one in five horses kept for leisure purposes currently regarded as obese. While obesity is not widely regarded as a welfare issue by the general public, owners have a duty of care to prevent pain and suffering in horses, and evidence suggests that an obese horse is more at risk of developing painful conditions such as laminitis. Recognition of obesity in horses is an inherent problem, with many owners underestimating the body

condition and weight of their horse; this being further complicated by the fact that with larger framed horses, or horses that are already overweight, assessing body condition is more difficult. There are a number of ways of assessing body condition, including measuring actual bodyweight, assigning a body condition score and using formulas such as the body mass index. Body condition scoring is regarded as subjective, but is the most practical means by which owners can regularly assess the body condition of their horse. As with many diseases/disorders, the cause of obesity is multifactorial; however, the most common reason for a horse to become obese is overfeeding coupled with a lack of exercise. Obesity can be addressed by client education, and the veterinary nurse can provide advice with regards to weight management programmes. However, these need to be tailored to the individual horse, and owners need to recognise that they are entering into a long-term commitment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<192>

Accession Number

20143127550

Author

Bament, W.

Title

Rats - a vet nurse's guide to their behaviour and husbandry needs.

Source

VN Times; 2014. 14(4):29-31. 10 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<193>

Accession Number

20143171314

Author

Taylor, S.

Title

Constant rate infusions - a veterinary nurse's guide.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(3):168-173. 17 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Constant rate infusions (CRIs) are ever more commonly used in veterinary anaesthesia and critical care. Veterinary nurses are often required to set up, administer and monitor infusions. Understanding the mechanics of CRIs, as well as the pharmacology of individual drugs is vital for a veterinary nurse working on such cases. Uses for CRIs during anaesthesia can broadly be divided in to three areas: partial intravenous anaesthesia (PIVA); total intravenous anaesthesia (TIVA); and second line treatment for hypotension. Drugs used in CRIs include opioids, sedatives, and catecholamines; commonly used drugs are discussed including benefits and contraindications.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<194>

Accession Number

20143171310

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Endodontics in dogs and cats.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(3):138-143. 7 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The term endodontic refers to the inside of the tooth, so endodontic treatment encompasses all procedures involving the endodontic tissues, predominantly the pulp. Endodontic treatment is typically performed on strategic teeth within the oral cavity such as the canines and large posterior teeth, which have pulpal and some periapical pathology; it facilitates their retention rather than their extraction. Endodontic treatment should always be offered to clients as an option for their pets in appropriate cases, so they can make a fully informed decision about the fate of the affected dentition. Having considered all of the options they may not want to opt for extraction if there is an alternative treatment available. Endodontic treatment should be performed by veterinary surgeons (VS) with a specialist interest in veterinary oral and maxillofacial surgery for a number of reasons: they are in the best position to assess the tooth and recommend the most appropriate treatment plan; in most circumstances they will have a specialist veterinary nurse (VN) working alongside them which will make the procedure more efficient; and they will have the specialist equipment available to perform the procedures, and know how to use it. This article aims to recap the endodontic anatomy of a tooth before discussing the main endodontic treatment available for adult teeth, which is root canal therapy (RCT). It will consider indications for RCT, an overview of the procedure and a discussion of the potential complications and implications of treatment, before discussing the role of the VN in endodontics.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<195>

Accession Number

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20143159613

Author

Wagner, S.

Title

Veterinary technicians: the case for their employment in bovine practice.

Source

Proceedings of the 45th Annual Conference of the American Association of Bovine Practitioners, Montreal, Canada, 20-22 September, 2012; 2012. :26.

Publisher

American Association of Bovine Practitioners

Location of Publisher

Stillwater

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Employing credentialed veterinary technicians as part of the veterinary medical team enables veterinarians to use their time and skills to make diagnoses, develop prognoses, prescribe treatments, and perform surgeries, while delegating other tasks that require skill and knowledge to the veterinary technician. Practices that employ and properly leverage veterinary technicians can see benefits in several areas, including client services, time management, and profitability.

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<196>

Accession Number

20143159450

Author

Heitkamp, R.

Title

Offering beef herd consultations and nutritional guidance: the veterinary technician's role.

Source

Proceedings of the 44th Annual Conference of the American Association of Bovine Practitioners, St. Louis, Missouri, USA, 22-24 September, 2011; 2011. :131-133. 2 ref.

Publisher

American Association of Bovine Practitioners

Location of Publisher

Stillwater

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Traditionally, the benefit of including a veterinary technician on the professional team lies in the area of patient care and clinic organization. A technician's ability to "see what needs to be done and doing it" is of great value. This traditional skill set in the area of patient care and clinic organization can be carried through to help the veterinarian add value in the avenues of herd consultation and nutritional guidance. The technician can be utilized as a liaison between the producer and the veterinarian. Technician responsibilities include fielding calls from the producers, initiating the consultation and/or nutrition work, compiling background information, completing maintenance tasks, and transitioning the program throughout the year. This pairing ensures that tasks are being completed, and allows the veterinarian to make final recommendations.

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<197>

Accession Number

20143159183

Author

Oetzel, G. R.

Title

Roles for veterinary technicians in preventing metabolic diseases in dairy herds.

Source

Proceedings of the 43rd Annual Conference of the American Association of Bovine Practitioners, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA, 19-21 August, 2010; 2010. :166-169. 14 ref.

Publisher

American Association of Bovine Practitioners

Location of Publisher

Stillwater

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Dairy technicians can play an essential role in preventing and monitoring metabolic diseases in dairy herds. Routine herd-level monitoring of eating space, resting space, pen moves, urinary pH before calving, blood non-esterified fatty acid (NEFA) before calving, blood calcium at calving, and blood ketones after calving can be performed by technicians. The use of technicians in these roles can greatly enhance the partnership between veterinarians, nutritionists, and dairy producers that is needed to prevent metabolic diseases.

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<198>

Accession Number

20143185583

Author

Willems, J.

Title

"Top 10" considerations for the novice horse owner - the vet tech's role.

Source

Proceedings of the NAVC Conference, 18-22 January 2014, Orlando, Florida, USA. Volume 28, Veterinary Technician and Practice Manager; 2014. :unpaginated.

Publisher

North American Veterinary Community (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<199>

Accession Number

20143185572

Author

Kerr, J.

Title

Nursing and patient care.

Source

Proceedings of the NAVC Conference, 18-22 January 2014, Orlando, Florida, USA. Volume 28, Veterinary Technician and Practice Manager; 2014. :unpaginated.

Publisher

North American Veterinary Community (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<200>

Accession Number

20143185562

Author

Davis, H.

Title

Nursing management of the GDV patient.

Source

Proceedings of the NAVC Conference, 18-22 January 2014, Orlando, Florida, USA. Volume 28, Veterinary Technician and Practice Manager; 2014. :unpaginated.

Publisher

North American Veterinary Community (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<201>

Accession Number

20143207856

Author

Linder, D.

Title

How to implement and manage a weight loss plan.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(4):216-219. 16 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

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Obesity is one of the most common health problems in companion animals, with almost half of dogs and cats being overweight or obese. Veterinary nurses should be prepared that pet owners may not know or understand what optimal weight is in their pets, as well as the serious health consequences of obesity. The approach to a successful weight management programme includes assessing the pet, family, and environment, selecting an appropriate diet for each individual pet's needs and preferences, determining and initiating appropriate calorie restriction, incorporating physical activity if possible, and most importantly, tailoring the plan to the pet and pet owners to increase adherence. Understanding weight loss in the broader context of human-animal relationships allows veterinary staff to effectively develop and support successful treatment plans.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<202>

Accession Number

20143207855

Author

Soar, K. L.

Title

Neuromuscular blocking agents - what does a nurse need to know?

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(4):208-214. 19 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The need for clarification of what is relevant to nurses is required in order for the veterinary nurse to be able to proceed with involvement of patients using neuromuscular blocking agents (NBAs). Available veterinary literature provides information that nurses do not necessarily require, such as the pharmacological compounds of NBAs and ultimately most do not focus on the nursing side of using NBAs, such as ventilation requirements, heating aids and monitoring equipment required. This article highlights

what nurses are required to be aware of when participating in NBA use, providing a condensed nursing perspective.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<203>

Accession Number

20143210655

Author

Lien, L.; Loly, S.; Ferguson, S.

Title

Large animal medicine for veterinary technicians.

Source

Large animal medicine for veterinary technicians; 2014. :xiv + 442 pp.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Ames

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This book is a comprehensive guide to all aspects of caring for horses, cattle, camelids, small ruminants and pigs to aid veterinary technician students learn everything they need to know about large animal medicine. This edition is presented in full colour and provides species-specific coverage with a wealth of images, as well as clinical applications. Topics discussed are: hospital biosecurity, restraint, physical examinations, nutrition, clinical and diagnostic procedures, reproduction, neonatology and diseases. The book features a companion website with review questions and answers, case studies and an image bank with additional photographs for breed identification. This book is an invaluable resource for veterinary technician students, veterinary technician educators and practicing veterinary technician to expand their knowledge of large animal medicine.

Publication Type

Book.

<204>

Accession Number

20143210636

Author

Bament, W.; Goodman, G.

Title

General nursing care and hospital management.

Source

BSAVA manual of rabbit medicine; 2014. :108-123.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Book chapter.

<205>

Accession Number

20143210634

Author

Meredith, A.; Lord, B.

Title

BSAVA manual of rabbit medicine.

Source

BSAVA manual of rabbit medicine; 2014. :viii + 328 pp.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This manual offers a user-friendly guide to the unique anatomy and physiology, handling and care, common diseases, and treatment of rabbits. The book includes information on nutrition, genetics and behaviour to husbandry of rabbits. The book offers in-depth information on a wide range of commonly presented diseases organized in body system. This book is an invaluable resource for practicing veterinarians, veterinary students and veterinary technicians.

Publication Type

Book.

<206>

Accession Number

20143204255

Author

Bexfield, N.; Lee, K.

Title

BSAVA guide to procedures in small animal practice.

Source

BSAVA guide to procedures in small animal practice; 2014. (Ed. 2):vi + 279 pp.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This second edition provides practical, step-by-step guidance on how to perform the diagnostic procedures commonly performed in small animal veterinary practice. The book included routine clinical examination, and protocols for the management of selected emergencies. Each actual technique has corresponding procedure with information on indications and contraindications, equipment required and potential complications, along with editors' own hints and tips. This guide is written for veterinary surgeons, veterinary nurses and veterinary students.

Publication Type

Book.

<207>

Accession Number

20143243380

Author

Johansen, K.

Title

The nurses' role in managing gut stasis in rabbits.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(5):252-257. 22 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Gut stasis is a gastrointestinal disease in rabbits and is identified by a low appetite and lack of faecal production. It is a very common disease in the rabbit that requires intense and specialised nursing care. Hospitalising the gut stasis patient creates a challenge with regards to how to limit the many stress factors in hospital that could aggravate the condition. Kennel enrichment is therefore important to try to meet the

rabbit environmental and behavioural needs. If the rabbit is less stressed in practice an accurate pain assessment could also be easier to perform. Treatment of gut stasis has traditionally been force feeding, analgesics and pro-kinetic agents, but new protocols including appetite stimulants, blood glucose measuring, nasogastric feeding and abdominal massage have been introduced into practice. Having a nursing team that has knowledge about rabbits and critical care needs will greatly improve patient care and case success.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<208>

Accession Number

20143243379

Author

Pace, C.

Title

Boxer cardiomyopathy.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(5):244-250. 28 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy is a specific myocardial disease affecting Boxer dogs. It is an adult-onset disease that affects dogs over a wide age range, and results in a wide spectrum of clinical signs: asymptomatic ventricular tachycardia, syncope, congestive heart failure and sudden death. Veterinary nurses should be aware of this disease because it has implications for nursing of Boxer dogs with episodes of syncope. Patients with a history of fainting should be treated with caution and stress should be minimised. If a patient has an episode while in the practice, the veterinary surgeon should be informed immediately and routine airway, breathing and circulation checks commenced. Placement of an intravenous catheter would be useful in case antiarrhythmic medication is required, and an electrocardiogram (ECG) would provide important diagnostic information.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<209>

Accession Number

20143239484

Author

Girling, S. J.

Title

Veterinary nursing of exotic pets.

Source

Veterinary nursing of exotic pets; 2013. (Ed.2):viii + 368 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Blackwell Publishing

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary Nursing of Exotic Pets is the definitive reference book on the principles and practice of nursing exotic species. From rabbits and chinchillas to budgies and iguanas, it not only covers husbandry, nutrition and handling, but provides an overview of diseases and treatments, and explores anatomy and chemical restraint. The redesigned layout and full colour artwork make it quicker and easier to find exactly what you're looking for. New coverage for this revised and enlarged second edition includes: emergency and critical care, radiography, and small marsupials such as sugargliders. In addition to the thorough explanations of appropriate home-care which will enable you to confidently advise clients, the book now also covers the care of hospitalised exotics. Key features: Provides an understanding of the basics of diseases, husbandry, anatomy and physiology of exotic pets as outlined by the RCVS examinations Gives veterinary nurses the confidence to discuss exotic pets with clients by providing a solid knowledge base in these species. This book acts as a companion to the City and Guilds NVQ level 4 equivalent qualification 'Veterinary Nursing of Exotic Species'. Suitable for veterinary nurses, veterinary technicians and veterinary students.

Publication Type

Book.

<210>

Accession Number

20143282105

Author

Kerrigan, L.

Title

How to preserve quality of life in the ageing canine: in-home modification and nutritional supplements.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(6):338-343. 22 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Members of the veterinary practice team are likely to have been involved in conversations about the quality of life (QoL) of a companion animal. Such conversations occur frequently in veterinary practice and may lead to treatment decisions, non-treatment decisions, or even the decision to perform euthanasia. QoL discussions amongst veterinary personnel often centre around a similar goal and understanding of preventing suffering and preserving animal welfare, however when such discussions occur with clients it can be difficult to ascertain whether the client has an equal or similar understanding of the QoL of their pet. The aim of this article is to define QoL and discuss ways in which it may be determined and practically managed in the ageing canine.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<211>

Accession Number

20143268297

Author

Wuestenberg, K.

Title

Clinical small animal care: promoting patient health through preventative nursing.

Source

Clinical small animal care: promoting patient health through preventative nursing; 2012. :ix + 273 pp.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is comprised of 23 chapters focusing on small animal care and promotion of patient health through preventive nursing. Topics discussed include the elements of environmental husbandry, considerations in patient management, patient exam and assessments, nutrition, monitoring of fluid therapy patient, physical therapy applications, perioperative patient management, emergency care execution, hospice needs harmonization, proper care of tubes and catheters (venous, nasal, urinary and nasal oxygen catheters and feeding, tracheostomy and chest tubes), cardiovascular nursing, regard for respiratory patient, gastrointestinal nursing care, renal care, endocrine nursing, nursing care of neurological patient, musculoskeletal minding and tending to skin and special senses. Appendices on formulas, anatomy illustrations, clinical quick reference guides, general forms and employee skill and knowledge advancement plans are also provided. This book is also accompanied by a company website, www.wiley.com/go/wuestenberg, where Powerpoints of all figures from the book are available for downloading as well as editable Word files containing the general forms found in Appendix 4 and Powerpoint files containing the employee skill and knowledge advancement plans found in Appendix 5.

Publication Type

Book.

<222>

Accession Number

20143282037

Author

Jack, C. M.; Watson, P. M.

Title

Veterinary technician's daily reference guide: canine and feline.

Source

Veterinary technician's daily reference guide: canine and feline; 2014. (Ed.3):xxxi + 908 pp.

Publisher

John Wiley and Sons, Inc

Location of Publisher

New York

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This third edition of the book "Veterinary technician's daily reference guide: canine and feline" provides a quick reference to all aspects of a technician's daily responsibilities in clinical practice. Retaining the tabular format for easy access, this third Edition adds more in-depth skill descriptions, allowing the technician to reach an even higher level of care. Coverage were divided into five sections and ranges from anatomy and preventative care to diagnostic and patient care skills, pain management, anesthesia, and pharmacology. Now fully revised and updated, the book is designed to build on a veterinary technician's current knowledge, acting as a quick refresher in the daily clinic setting. A companion website offers forms and worksheets, training materials, review questions, vocabulary flashcards, links to online resources, and the figures from the book in PowerPoint. This edition is an invaluable practical resource for increasing confidence and improving technical skills for veterinary technicians. The book has 980 pages with 16 chapters.

Publication Type

Book.

<223>

Accession Number

20143306579

Author

Kerrigan, L.

Title

Caring for ageing cats: management and handling tips to offer owners.

Source

VN Times; 2014. 14(9):6-7. 10 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Ageing cats have a different set of needs and challenges than when they were younger; however, this is not always acknowledged or understood by owners. This may, in part, be due to the insidious nature of many age-related feline conditions, along with the fact cats are masters at disguising signs of discomfort by making changes to their lifestyle, activity level and behaviour VNs play a vital role, therefore, in educating owners regarding clinical signs to look out for, along with in-home modifications that may make the ageing cat's everyday life a little more comfortable.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<224>

Accession Number

20143306578

Author

Thompson, L.

Title

Does size really matter? Overcoming difficulties in nursing small furrries.

Source

VN Times; 2014. 14(9):10, 12.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<225>

Accession Number

20143348771

Author

Payne, V.; Ackerman, N.

Title

Points of view: feeding.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2014. 29(9):298-301.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This month we have another in our occasional 'Points of view' series exploring a single issue from two perspectives. Here Vicky Payne, a veterinary surgeon who works in general practice combining conventional with alternative approaches to the care of her patients, and Nicola Ackerman, a veterinary nurse from Plymouth who was SQP Nutritional Advisor of the Year in 2013, debate the issues surrounding the feeding of conventional as opposed to raw and natural diets.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<226>

Accession Number

20143355859

Author

Cherry, H.

Title

Assessing pain and emotional well being in feline patients with chronic kidney disease.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(7):392, 394-396. 29 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pain is both a sensory and emotional experience and can be measured with the use of pain scoring charts. Pain scoring is seen as a valuable tool especially as an aid to post-operative nursing care. Currently pain scoring systems are designed for assessing acute post-operative pain and have been validated for use in dogs. However they can be useful in assessing pain experienced in cats suffering from diseases such as chronic kidney disease, and can assist the nursing care provided to patients hospitalised for treatment of the disease. Patient care could be improved if a more holistic approach to nursing was adopted which encouraged veterinary nurses to not only consider the physical aspects of pain but also the emotional side.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<227>

Accession Number

20143385664

Author

Waring, N.

Title

Canine osteoarthritis: pathophysiology and management.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(8):462-467. 26 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Osteoarthritis (OA), is one of the most commonly seen, chronically painful conditions in dogs and, if left unmanaged often leads to debilitating, painful lameness. In geriatric dogs, the incapacity caused by degenerative joint disease may be the major contributing factor in a decision for euthanasia. This highlights the importance of appropriate, multi-modal management of the disease and good nursing management to facilitate the best quality of life possible for the dog. The main objectives when treating OA is to slow down the progression of the disease, provide analgesia and address aggravating factors. Carmichael (2006) has devised the ABCDE (analgesia, bodyweight, control, disease modification, exercise) approach to OA, which may be helpful when formulating a holistic treatment plan for patients with the disease. For veterinary nurses involved in the provision of analgesia for these patients, it is important to understand the rationale behind using a combination of agents, rather than the reliance on a single drug. In addition, knowledge of the most appropriate analgesic agents for individual patients is essential in order to provide optimal pain relief and reduce the negative effects of specific drugs in high risk or ageing patients. Veterinary nurses play an integral role in the care of patients with OA and can be a huge source of support and guidance for the patient and owner. A good outcome and improved quality of life for these patients requires a multidisciplinary team that involves the entire pathway of care. Veterinary nurses can facilitate this care via careful assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of the patient and continued support for the owner.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<228>

Accession Number

20143400306

Author

Simpson, K.

Title

Capnography for veterinary nurses - Part 1: the basics.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2014. 29(11):358-361.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Capnography - the measurement of CO₂ in exhaled air (also called end-tidal CO₂) - is one of the most useful anaesthetic monitoring modalities available and it can impart a lot of information about the patient's status and well-being. However, it is still shrouded in some mystery and it can take a certain amount of knowledge to interpret and use properly. This series of articles aims to look at capnography from a nurse's point of view, explaining the physiology involved so that judgements and decisions can be made based on a firm understanding of the processes.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<229>

Accession Number

20143400305

Author

Oldfield, C. L.

Title

Bearded Dragons: common husbandry and nutrition-related problems.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2014. 29(11):354-357.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Bearded Dragons are one of the most popular reptiles kept as pets. They are regarded as low maintenance, friendly and inquisitive animals and, because of this, are highly desired. However, they are often presented for a variety of illnesses which, with the correct understanding of this species, could have been prevented. This article aims to inform the veterinary nurse about the common problems associated with keeping Bearded Dragons and about simple husbandry and dietary advice that they can give to owners to promote a healthier lifestyle.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<230>

Accession Number

20143397481

Author

Pritchard, P.

Title

Nursing the geriatric equine patient.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(9):518-523. 21 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article provides general information for veterinary nurses to consider when nursing the elderly equine patient. Knowledge of pre-existing conditions and their implications on how that patient is nursed is outlined, as this is more important in the elderly than others in the equine population. Pre-existing conditions in the elderly can continue to be managed at the clinic when there is awareness of the patients' individual requirements, which can be obtained by speaking with the owner. Conditions such as laminitis, Cushing's disease, arthritis and dental disease are discussed as well as cardiac disease and common forms of neoplasia that are noted in the older equine.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<231>

Accession Number

20123399947

Author

Adshead, S.

Title

Anaesthesia and nursing considerations of the SA ophthalmic patient - Part Two.

Source

VN Times; 2012. 12(12):22-23. 15 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article will concentrate specifically on dogs and cats and will aim to discuss anaesthesia and nursing care of the ophthalmic patient. The article has been divided into two parts: part one (VN Times 12.11; November) concentrated on ocular care of patients undergoing sedation and anaesthesia, prevention of corneal ulcerations, ocular lubrication, and anaesthesia monitoring and complications specific to the ocular patient. Part two focuses on pain management techniques during ocular surgery and diagnostic procedures, concurrent diseases and nursing considerations in patients with "fragile eyes" at risk of perforation.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<232>

Accession Number

20133038215

Author

Busse, C.

Title

Ocular emergencies Part 2.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(12):454-456. 1 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Ocular emergencies are commonly encountered in general practice. Understanding the different disease processes of the most common conditions will help veterinary nurses to give adequate advice to the distressed owners and will ensure that the patients are cared for in the best possible way. The nurse's role during the conversation with the owner, particularly in view of recognising the seriousness of the condition, as well as owner education during the treatment period, should be emphasised. In this second of two

articles, the management of ocular emergencies, including sudden onset blindness, corneal oedema and diabetic cataracts, are discussed.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<233>

Accession Number

20133038214

Author

Roberts, C.

Title

Peri-operative nursing care of the TECA patient.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(12):450-453. 1 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The decision for a veterinary surgeon to recommend total ear canal ablation (TECA) is not something that is taken lightly. An understanding of why the procedure is being performed and the peri-operative nursing care required, enables the veterinary nurse to be well placed to support both the owner and the patient. Nursing these patients can be very rewarding for the veterinary nurse and this article aims to discuss how best to manage them sympathetically.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<234>

Accession Number

20133038210

Author

Sheldon, L.

Title

Working with the visually impaired dog.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(11):418-421. 17 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Visual impairment in dogs can arise through a variety of acute and progressive diseases, trauma and illnesses. This can be distressing for both the patient and owner because significant adjustments are needed to maintain quality of life. Veterinary nurses can help owners to understand the aids that can be implemented to support their pet and how to monitor developments and progress in its condition. As well as supporting owners at home, veterinary nurses must also implement specific holistic care for these patients in the hospital to maintain quality of life and reduce concern for both the owner and dog.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<235>

Accession Number

20133038209

Author

Capewell, L.

Title

Instruments for ophthalmic surgery and their care.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(11):413-416. 5 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Ophthalmic surgery requires a range of instruments, ranging from standard surgical kit to microsurgical instruments used with an operating microscope. How much ophthalmic equipment your practice has will depend on the interests and experience of your surgeons, and whether you have a specialist ophthalmic surgeon. This article is aimed at general practice nurses wishing to identify and take care of the 'eye kit'. There is little more annoying (and expensive) than getting the kit out to find damaged instruments.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<236>

Accession Number

20133038208

Author

Reddan, S.

Title

Entropion surgery - a nurse's viewpoint.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(11):409-412. 4 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

There are many conditions which affect the eye and require surgery. Often these procedures require specialised equipment and the veterinary nurse may need specialised knowledge to assist the veterinary surgeon. Implementing some small changes in your approach to dealing with ophthalmic cases can make a positive difference to their outcome. Abnormal conformation of the eyelids is one of the most common eyelid problems encountered in small animal practice. For this reason I have concentrated here on entropion surgery as the patient undergoing this procedure requires special attention from the veterinary nurse at many different stages throughout.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<237>

Accession Number

20133038207

Author

Busse, C.

Title

Ocular emergencies - Part 1.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(11):406-408.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Ocular emergencies are commonly encountered in general practice. Understanding the different disease processes of the most common conditions will help veterinary nurses to give adequate advice to the distressed owners and will ensure that the patients are cared for in the best possible way. The nurse's role during the conversation with the owner, particularly in view of recognising the seriousness of the condition as well as owner education during the treatment period, should be emphasised. In this first of two articles, the management of the two most common ocular emergencies, proptosis or prolapse of the eyeball and corneal ulcerations, are discussed.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<238>

Accession Number

20133038203

Author

Garland, M.

Title

Urine analysis - the sample is as important as the results!

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(10):378-379.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The aim of this article is to introduce nurses to some of the common artefacts found in urine samples. These artefacts can have a detrimental effect on the results and the way they are interpreted. This article should, hopefully, provide information on how to spot these artefacts and what can cause them.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<239>

Accession Number

20133038202

Author

Daniels, L.

Title

The thyroidectomy patient - nursing considerations.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(10):374-377. 15 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article reviews the physiology and concurrent conditions associated with hyperthyroidism and how these affect the veterinary nurse's role.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<240>

Accession Number

20133038197

Author

Tudor, N.

Title

Hand hygiene - a review for veterinary nurses.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(9):341-343. 25 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Hand hygiene is an important part of peri-operative veterinary practice; the aim of surgical hand disinfection is the elimination of transient - and the reduction of resident - micro-organisms. If completed correctly, it reduces the transmission of micro-organisms, thus decreasing cross-contamination and surgical site infections (SSI) in patients. With the widened concern and incidences of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) infections in recent years, this has never been more important. Between 10 per cent and 20per cent of companion animals are found to carry MRSA each year, and these numbers are thought to be increasing. MRSA will never be eradicated, so all veterinary personnel must follow best practice to minimise the spread of infection.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<241>

Accession Number

20133038188

Author

Richardson, V.

Title

Management of skin conditions in guinea pigs.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(7):256-258.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Skin conditions are among the most common reasons that guinea pigs are seen in general practice. Treatments will vary and include the application of topical products, oral medication or bathing. A veterinary nurse is likely to become involved in these treatments, or in advising and demonstrating to owners how to carry out these processes safely and correctly. This article describes the common types of skin problems, with a focus on how the veterinary nurse can engage with and give support and advice to the client. Some products in this article are not licensed for use in guinea pigs, but may be used under the cascade with the owner's consent.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<242>

Accession Number

20133038186

Author

Ballantyne, H.

Title

Stay calm and carry on - a VN's perspective on night duty.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(6):237-238. 1 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Working the night shift can be perceived by some veterinary nurses as a chore to be endured. In this article, I aim to highlight some of the benefits of this work and take a light-hearted look at the personal attributes needed for night nursing. To be a good night nurse, I believe you need three skills: the ability to stay calm, to cope with sleep deprivation and, most importantly from my experience, good ears!

Publication Type

Journal article.

<243>

Accession Number

20133038180

Author

Whitlock, E.

Title

Anaesthetic nursing of reptiles in practice.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(6):215-219. 20 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Monitoring anaesthesia in reptiles can be daunting for the RVN, but with increasing numbers of reptiles being seen and treated in practice it is more important than ever for the RVN to understand how to monitor anaesthesia safely in these patients. The usual monitoring tools can be used in reptile anaesthesia, but there are some differences when compared with their use in mammals. Such differences are highlighted here, alongside useful practical information of what to expect during the induction, maintenance and recovery phases of anaesthesia, and how best to monitor an anaesthetised reptile throughout each stage.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<244>

Accession Number

20133038177

Author

Burbidge, C.

Title

Meconium impaction in the equine neonate.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(5):194-197.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Meconium impaction is a common condition that affects the equine neonate and often requires immediate veterinary attention. This article highlights the role of the veterinary nurse in assisting the veterinary surgeon with the diagnosis of this condition through the use of digital palpation, radiography and ultrasonography, and providing treatments such as enemas, analgesic medications and fluid therapy. Occasionally, despite the best efforts of the vet and the veterinary nurse, the neonate may require hospital referral for intensive care and/or surgical intervention.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<245>

Accession Number

20133038174

Author

Crump, L.

Title

Chemotherapy treatment - the nurse's role.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(5):183-185.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Cancer is a generic term encompassing different disease entities with similar pathology but potentially different outcomes. Surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy are all viable treatment options. Veterinary nurses (VNs) play a central role in helping manage cancer patients and it is important that the VN has sufficient knowledge and understands the individual treatment options prescribed. This information is invaluable when providing client care instilling owner confidence in the personnel treating their pet. This article discusses use of chemotherapeutics, highlighting potential health and safety implications and the role of the VN in treatment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<246>

Accession Number

20133038169

Author

Hargrave, C.

Title

Behavioural first aid advice on canine house soiling problems - Part 1.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(4):146-148. 1 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

In this, the first of two articles on first aid advice for the owner concerned with the house soiling dog, we consider the type of enquiries that nursing staff may need to make on initial contact, enabling them to give constructive advice. Because many dogs have never been taught to hold urine or faeces for more than a couple of hours, they are not really fully toilet trained, leading to problems when owners need to leave them for longer periods. Other dogs simply misunderstand the difference between inside and outside the home. Timely advice may prevent such dogs from being re-homed.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<247>

Accession Number

20133038168

Author

Jones, A.

Title

Pregnancy and puppies - the veterinary nurse's role.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(4):143-145. 4 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary nurses are at the forefront of giving nutritional advice to new puppy owners and novice breeders. They need to understand the key role diet plays in ensuring optimum health and development of puppies and breeding bitches. This is an area where there has been considerable research in recent years and so nurses need to stay up to date with the latest developments. Dietary innovations include large-breed puppy foods, essential fatty-acid supplementation for enhanced neurological development leading to improved trainability, and the addition of live probiotics to reduce gastrointestinal upsets caused by environmental stress.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<248>

Accession Number

20133038165

Author

Holloway, A.

Title

Ultrasonography - the VN perspective (Part 3).

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(4):128-131.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

A limited ultrasound examination to demonstrate pleural, pericardial fluid or abdominal fluid can allow the clinician to perform a diagnostic or therapeutic pleurocentesis in unstable patients. The unstable patient must, however, be stabilised (using intravenous fluids and oxygen supplementation, for example) before a lengthy ultrasound examination is undertaken. Radiography and ultrasonography are complementary diagnostic techniques. Over-reliance on ultrasonographic examination alone will lead to many conditions being overlooked. Many diseases have a similar appearance on ultrasonography and, therefore, whilst ultrasonography is useful for locating pathology, a definitive diagnosis can only be reached by obtaining tissue samples for cytology, histopathology or culture via ultrasound guided needle aspiration or 'trucut' biopsy or surgical exploration.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<249>

Accession Number

20133038159

Author

Daniels, L.

Title

Nursing considerations for the ulna and radial osteotomy patient.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(3):98-100. 5 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The patient suffering from limb deformities requires palliative and supportive care postoperatively as well as assistance regaining mobility. The veterinary nurse's primary role is to provide this care, and the use of pain assessment scales upon recovery are a critical tool in aiding return to normal function.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<250>

Accession Number

20133038157

Author

Holloway, A.

Title

Ultrasonography - the VN perspective (Part 2).

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(3):86-88.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Ultrasonography as a technique offers the advantages of being widely available, non-invasive and can often be performed on the conscious patient. However, the environment in which the examination is performed, and patient preparation and co-operation, can have a significant outcome on the quality of the examination. Boisterous or aggressive patients, a noisy environment and blunt clippers can all contribute to a non-diagnostic examination or lead to lesions being missed. A routine, including sedation and general anaesthesia protocols, should be established for all ultrasound examinations. Unstable animals should be stabilised before ultrasound examination. For interventional procedures the patient should be immobilised, coagulation status determined and vital parameters monitored.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<251>

Accession Number

20133038154

Author

Buckoke, H.

Title

Rabbit fleas and myxomatosis.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(2):63-65. 10 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The aim of this article is to provide a brief overview of rabbit fleas (*Spilopsyllus cuniculi*), their life cycle and the treatments and control measures that can be utilised to treat and prevent infestation in rabbits. *S. cuniculi* can also be a major vector for the transfer of myxomatosis, so it is important for veterinary nurses to educate owners about the risk fleas pose to rabbits and also to encourage vaccination against myxomatosis.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<252>

Accession Number

20133038146

Author

Lord, B.

Title

Management of dental disease in rabbits.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(1):18-20. 1 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Dental disease is a common reason rabbits are presented to the veterinary surgery. Owners of rabbits often seek advice and support about the signs of dental clinical conditions, what causes them and the role they can play in their management. The veterinary nurse plays a key role in providing this support. Rabbits are prone to developing dental disease if their teeth, which continuously grow and erupt, are not worn down sufficiently. The clinical signs of dental disease most commonly include anorexia or reduced appetite and decreased faecal pellet production. Diet plays a key role in the cause, management and prevention of this condition in pet rabbits.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<253>

Accession Number

20133008848

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

How to maintain dental machines and instruments.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012/2013. 3(10):630-636. 4 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

In order to perform safe and effective dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery, a practice must ensure its equipment is well maintained and in good working order. All electrical equipment must be serviced annually by qualified personnel and an accurate record kept of these checks. 'Dental' equipment ranges from the dental machine including its compressor, the hand pieces associated with the machine (both high and low speed), the coolant system of the machine, the powered scalers and finally the hand instrumentation; this includes scalers, cures, luxators, elevators and periosteal elevators. If any of these pieces of equipment are faulty, an optimal procedure is going to be difficult to perform and could result in frustrated and injured operating personnel, potentially unnecessarily injured patients and lengthier anaesthetics for patients. Well maintained equipment should save practices money due to less frequent replacement of damaged items.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<254>

Accession Number

20133045957

Author

Kinge, M.

Title

Understanding ventilation.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(1):17-19.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

To some veterinary nurse anaesthetists, ventilation is misconstrued as just a rhythmic compression of the reservoir bag to provide a breath. While this is a valuable basic method of providing ventilation to a patient, there are many considerations and options available, so it does not need to be reserved for emergency situations. This article will discuss the indications for IPPV, and its physiological and practical considerations.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<255>

Accession Number

20133026747

Author

Matthewman, L.; Allenspach, K.

Title

Pre and probiotics - practical applicatons for VNs in practice.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(1):8-9. 13 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<256>

Accession Number

20133026746

Author

Pryme, A.

Title

A nurse's approach to HCM in a cat - case-based discussion.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(1):6-7. 6 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

As veterinary surgeons develop new skills, and the use of ultrasound scanning increases, we start to see more cardiac investigations within the practice. Cardiac patients, especially felines, need a gentle approach when handling and restraining, so it is important veterinary nurses understand the most common diseases and the role required of them during the patient's investigations. This will mean a need for new and updated nursing skills, with all the nursing team involved. Often, the importance of the nurse is underestimated and his or her full potential is not always utilised. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is the most common cardiac disease seen in cats and patients are commonly first seen when they are already in heart failure. Providing the correct care for patients according to their conditions, breed and personality is one of the most important roles of the veterinary nurse and can make a big difference to an animal's recovery. Focusing on a 12-year-old neutered male domestic shorthair called Ashley that was diagnosed with HCM, this article discusses how we can apply our knowledge and skills to perform procedures such as x-ray and blood pressure measurement. VNs should be able to take a much more active role with each patient we see and have a positive impact on the animal's care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<257>

Accession Number

20133026745

Author

Bament, W.

Title

A VN's guide to degus: origins, natural behaviour, social activity and housing.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(1):22-23.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<258>

Accession Number

20133038706

Author

Caney, S.

Title

Caring for a cat with chronic kidney disease.

Source

Caring for a cat with chronic kidney disease; 2011. :68 pp.

Publisher

Cat Professional Ltd

Location of Publisher

Midlothian

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is written as an information source and support tool primarily aimed to cat owners whose cats are diagnosed with chronic kidney disease. The science and emotional aspects of dealing with a diagnosis of kidney disease are highlighted. The book discusses what a diagnosis of chronic kidney disease means and how best to treat and manage the condition. A case study is included to show how treatment can be successful and a glossary of terms used by veterinarians is also featured. This book is designed to be a resource for veterinarians, veterinary students, nurses, technicians and cat owners.

Publication Type

Book.

<259>

Accession Number

20133038705

Author

Caney, S.; Gunn-Moore, D.

Title

Caring for a cat with lower urinary tract disease.

Source

Caring for a cat with lower urinary tract disease; 2011. :64 pp.

Publisher

Cat Professional Ltd

Location of Publisher

Midlothian

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is written to provide cat owners with the information they need to understand the complex condition of feline lower urinary tract disease (FLUTD) and provide the best care for their cats. The book is divided into five sections that discusses the coping with the emotional side of receiving a diagnosis of

FLUTD in your pet cats; explaining the science of lower urinary tract disease; management of FLUTD; discussing your cat with your vet; and further information on coping with the loss of your pet from FLUTD. The book is intended for cat owners, veterinarians, nurses and veterinary students.

Publication Type

Book.

<260>

Accession Number

20133038538

Author

Stephen, J. O.

Title

The horse professional guide to colic.

Source

The horse professional guide to colic; 2010. :68 pp.

Publisher

Vet Professionals

Location of Publisher

Roslin

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book aims to help horse owners understand various causes of equine colic and prepares them how to deal with the condition. It discusses the equine digestive tract and anatomical factors that make horses prone to serious abdominal disorders; practical preventive measures and simple steps to take to be prepared for colic episodes. This information is intended to support and inform owners whose horses have undergone colic surgery. Surgical cost, postoperative care and complications for surgical cases are also featured. The book is intended for horse owners, veterinarians, nurses, technicians and veterinary students.

Publication Type

Book.

<261>

Accession Number

20133037612

Author

Harvey, A.; Taylor, S.

Title

Caring for an overweight cat.

Source

Caring for an overweight cat; 2012. :79 pp.

Publisher

Vet Professionals

Location of Publisher

Roslin

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book discusses the science and emotional aspects of dealing with an overweight cat, prevention and treatment of weight problems in cats and tips for maintaining motivation and achieving successful weight loss in cats. Several successful treatment case studies and glossary of terms are also included in this book. The book is intended as a primary source and support tool for cat owners with obese or overweight cats, veterinarians, nurses, technicians and veterinary students.

Publication Type

Book.

<262>

Accession Number

20133042353

Author

Everitt, S.

Title

Review of nursing & anaesthesia consultation.

Source

Companion; 2013. (February):6-7.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<263>

Accession Number

20133094874

Author

Summerlott, S.

Title

Educating clients on postoperative care of orthopedic patients.

Source

Veterinary Technician; 2013. 34(2):unpaginated.

Publisher

Veterinary Learning Systems Inc.

Location of Publisher

Yardley

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This article discusses the basics of typical aftercare for patients that undergo orthopaedic surgery. Topics include: strict rest, sling walking, incision care, Elizabethan collar, medications, nursing care, casts, splints and bandages, weight management, nutritional considerations, rehabilitation, and joint health products.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<264>

Accession Number

20133094868

Author

Mills, A.

Title

Small animal dental procedures: anesthesia and the dental patient.

Source

Veterinary Technician; 2013. 34(1):unpaginated.

Publisher

Veterinary Learning Systems Inc.

Location of Publisher

Yardley

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This section of the Veterinary Technician features excerpts from the new textbook Small Animal Dental Procedures for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses (featuring anaesthesia and the dental patient) which is published by Wiley and edited by Jeanne R. Perrone, CVT, VTS (Dentistry)- Veterinary Technician's Dental Checkup section editor. Written by veterinary technician specialists in dentistry, this procedures-based textbook covers all aspects of canine, feline, and exotic animal dentistry.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<265>

Accession Number

20133094831

Author

Higgins, C.

Title

Nutrition know-how: nutritional support: why, when, and how.

Source

Veterinary Technician; 2012. 33(1):unpaginated. 4 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Learning Systems Inc.

Location of Publisher

Yardley

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This article presents guidelines to veterinary technicians on assessing the nutritional condition of an animal patient, answers to the following questions such as why consider nutritional support, when to initiate nutritional support, which type of nutritional support is best?, how to deliver nutritional support, how to feed, and how much to feed were given emphasis.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<266>

Accession Number

20133094823

Author

Reuss-Lamky, H.

Title

Beating the "bugs": sterilization is instrumental.

Source

Veterinary Technician; 2011. 32(11):unpaginated. 8 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Learning Systems Inc.

Location of Publisher

Yardley

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This article discusses the importance of having an effective infection control program emphasizing the important role of veterinary technician in ensuring that proper protocols and procedures are in place to minimize (1) the morbidity and mortality associated with surgical site infections and (2) the costs associated with treatment. Topics include: instrument decontamination and cleaning, sterilization methods, pack assembly and sterile processing, and sterilization process monitoring.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<267>

Accession Number

20133083064

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

How to manage seizures.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(1):40...46. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Seizures are a period of disorganised brain activity, where there is overstimulation of the central nervous system and random involuntary muscle spasms. There are different forms of seizure activity that affect animals and a wide range of potential underlying causes. A veterinary nurse must be able to assist the veterinary surgeon in the management of any patient presenting following or during seizure activity, as prompt and appropriate intervention is required to achieve a favourable outcome for these patients. This article aims to outline the differing presentations associated with seizure activity and consider some of the potential underlying causes, before exploring the optimal stabilisation and management of any seizing patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<268>

Accession Number

20133083060

Author

Kerrigan, L.

Title

Reducing the risk of gossypiboma and other retained items during surgery.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(1):22...27. 19 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

A surprising number of foreign bodies may be inadvertently left in tissues after surgery, including suture material, needles, surgical instruments, starch powder from gloves, fragments of lint and gauze swabs. In particular, the problem of the retained gauze swab is well recognised in human surgery, perhaps not surprisingly as there are so many used in each procedure. The inflammatory reaction to a retained gauze swab is called gossypiboma - from the Latin word gossypium in reference to the cotton fibres of the swab and the Swahili word boma meaning 'place of concealment'. Gossypibomas occur because there is a failure to account for all the swabs used during a surgical procedure. Depending on the proximity to vital structures and the degree of associated inflammation and infection, the consequences of a retained surgical swab can range from abscess or fistula formation to life-threatening septicaemia or tumour formation. The veterinary nurse assisting in theatre has a vital role to play in minimising the incidence of retained items via surgical counting, good trolley management and effective communication.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<269>

Accession Number

20133118650

Author

Packer, E.

Title

Use of Iridium-192 wires in treating peri-ocular sarcoids in horses.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(3):82-84.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Iridium-192 (192Ir) implants can be used to treat peri-ocular sarcoids when more conventional therapies are not possible or previously have been unsuccessful. Although an effective treatment, it does have health and safety implications for veterinary personnel, owing to potential radiation exposure.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<270>

Accession Number

20133131910

Title

Minimizing the risk of surgical infection.

Source

Companion; 2013. (April):24-25.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<271>

Accession Number

20133160261

Author

Allweiler, S. I.; Kogan, L. R.

Title

Inhalation anesthetics and the reproductive risk associated with occupational exposure among women working in veterinary anesthesia.

Source

Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia; 2013. 40(3):285-289.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objective: To investigate reproductive health issues for women working in veterinary anesthesia compared with those working in veterinary critical care. Reproductive health issues were classified as time to conceive, fertility treatment, miscarriage, and children with birth defects. Study design: Questionnaire-based survey. Methods: A survey was designed to assess the reproductive health of female personnel working in veterinary anesthesia. To account for other job related factors that might impact reproductive health (i.e. stress, heavy lifting, long working hours and varying schedules), women working in veterinary critical care were used as a comparison group. Results: There were 295 respondents including, (209 faculty and staff working in veterinary anesthesia and 86 in veterinary critical care). There were no statistical differences in length of time to conceive, number of couples receiving fertility treatment, miscarriages, and children with birth defects between the two groups. Conclusions: This study did not show a statistically significant difference in reproductive risk for women working in veterinary anesthesia when compared to women working in veterinary critical care. Overall the incidence for reproductive health problems is similar to the risk for the general population of females in North America.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<272>

Accession Number

20133160254

Author

McMillan, M.; Brearley, J.

Title

Assessment of the variation in American Society of Anaesthesiologists Physical Status Classification assignment in small animal anaesthesia.

Source

Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia; 2013. 40(3):229-236.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objective: To evaluate the interobserver variability in the assignment of the American Society of Anesthesiologists Physical Status Classification (ASA-PSC) to compromised small animal patients amongst a group of veterinary anaesthetists. **Study design:** Anonymous internet survey. **Animals:** Hypothetical case presentations. **Methods:** Sixteen hypothetical small animal cases with differing degrees of physiological or patho-physiological compromise were presented as part of an internet survey. Respondents were asked to assign a single ASA-PSC to each case and also to answer a number of demographic questions. ASA-PSC scores were considered separately and then grouped as scores of I-II and III-V. Agreement was analysed using the modified kappa statistic for multiple observers. Data were then sorted into various demographic groups for further analysis. **Results:** There were 144 respondents of which 60 (~42%) were anaesthesia diplomates, 24 (~17%) were post-residency (nondiploma holders), 24 (~17%) were current anaesthesia residents, 21 (~15%) were general practitioners, 12 (~8%) were veterinary nurses or technicians, and 3 (~2%) were interns. Although there was a majority agreement (>50% in a single category) in 15 of the 16 cases, ASA-PSC were spread over at least three ASA-PS classifications for every case. Overall agreement was considered only fair (kappa =0.24, mean+or-SD agreement 46+or-7%). When comparing grouped data (ASA-PSC I-II versus III-V) overall agreement remained fair (kappa =0.36, mean+or-SD agreement 69+or-19%). There was no difference in ASA-PSC assignment between any of the demographic groups investigated. **Conclusions and clinical relevance:** This study suggests major discrepancies can occur between observers given identical information when using the ASA-PSC to categorise health status in compromised small animal patients. The significant potential for interobserver variability in classification allocation should be borne in mind when the ASA-PSC is used for clinical, scientific and statistical purposes.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<273>

Accession Number

20133170666

Author

Beckman, B.

Title

Anesthesia and pain management for small animals. (Special Issue: Clinical veterinary dentistry.)

Source

Veterinary Clinics of North America, Small Animal Practice; 2013. 43(3):669-688.

Publisher

W.B. Saunders

Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Anesthesia for oral surgery in dogs and cats requires special consideration and thorough planning to maximize patient safety. Well-trained technical staff capable of providing expedient delivery of quality dental radiographs and precision anesthesia monitoring are essential. Doctors need to be well versed in dental radiographic interpretation and competent and experienced in oral surgical techniques, particularly in surgical extractions. The work flow from patient induction to recovery involves estimate generation and client communication with multiple staff members. Knowledge of anesthetic and analgesic agents from premedication to postoperative pain management play an equally important role in patient safety.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<274>

Accession Number

20133147978

Author

Hamlin, J.

Title

Causes, examination and treatment of dental disease in rabbits.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(3):156...166. 20 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

There are numerous dental problems that can affect rabbits including tooth root abscesses, periodontitis, jaw abnormalities, caries, and traumatic injury, however, the most common problems are malocclusions and most of these can be attributed to lack of wear and tooth elongation. Dental disease can be pronounced with visible protrusion of overgrown incisors, but often disease can only be assumed by observing clinical signs such as anorexia, weight loss, swelling of the jaw, hypersalivation, and an inability to fully close the mouth. The incidence of dental disease is very high so rabbits should be routinely examined for evidence of dental disease. Veterinary nurses should also actively educate clients about dental disease including preventative care, correct husbandry and routine observations for signs indicating early onset disease.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<275>

Accession Number

20133147976

Author

Simpson, S.

Title

A hail damaged Eastern Long-neck turtle: a case study.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(3):146-149. 5 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary practices may be presented with both captive and wild turtles that have sustained shell fractures caused by such things as road trauma and dog attacks. With the appropriate care these animals can be successfully treated. The initial nursing care provided to these patients can greatly affect their long-term survivability. This case report details the treatment of an Eastern Long-neck Turtle (*Chelodina longicollis*) that sustained a shell fracture after being struck by a large hail stone. It highlights the treatment required to initially stabilise the turtle, the options available to repair the shell fracture and the post-operative care needed for a successful outcome.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<276>

Accession Number

20133159133

Author

Bament, W.

Title

A VN's guide to degus part two: common health issues.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(5):30-31. 17 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<277>

Accession Number

20133159132

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Urinary tract disorders in cats: veterinary nursing essentials.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(5):20, 22. 9 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<278>

Accession Number

20133202286

Author

Wright, K.

Title

Reptile housing.

Source

NAVC Clinician's Brief; 2013. (January):85-88.

Publisher

Educational Concepts LLC

Location of Publisher

Tulsa

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.

<279>

Accession Number

20133199982

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Urinary tract disorders in cats: vet nursing essentials part two.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(6):22-23. 5 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<280>

Accession Number

20133192093

Author

Fitzgerald, G.

Title

How to assist shed the pet snake.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(4):227-231.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Reptiles are becoming an increasingly popular pet in households and although the shedding of a reptile's skin is a natural process it is not uncommon for complications to arise requiring assistance in removing any retained shed. For this reason veterinary nurses working with reptiles should be familiar with the normal shedding process and the procedure to assist any reptile patients with retained shed. A large percentage of these cases are husbandry related and the veterinary nurse can play an important role in educating clients regarding the husbandry of the specific species and prevention measures if it is known to be a problematic shedder.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<281>

Accession Number

20133192092

Author

Harris, S.

Title

Feline osteoarthritis: signs, diagnosis and management.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(4):220...226. 13 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Osteoarthritis is a progressive condition that causes degeneration of the articular cartilage. Although the condition is painful, it can be difficult to diagnose in cats because of the cat's ability to hide pain. Owners can be made aware of the signs of osteoarthritis, and this could help to enable a diagnosis, which will then enable symptoms of pain to be alleviated. Meloxicam is the only NSAID licensed for long-term use in cats, and has been shown to be an effective form of pain relief for cats with osteoarthritis. The addition of glucosamine to the cat's diet may help with the re-building of cartilage. The veterinary nurse plays an important role in educating cat owners with respect to the changes in the cat's behaviour that are indicative of osteoarthritis, and through the suggestion of simple changes in the home that can improve the cat's quality of life.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<282>

Accession Number

20133232977

Author

Ackerman, N.

Title

The consulting veterinary nurse.

Source

The consulting veterinary nurse; 2012. :251 pp. many ref.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This 251-page *The Consulting Veterinary Nurse* book is an invaluable source of information for all veterinary nurses setting up and conducting their own nursing clinics in small animal practice. From the basics of setting up the consulting room to running and marketing individual clinics, this book provides a comprehensive coverage of the role of the consulting veterinary nurse. A large section of the book details specific clinics run by nurses, including nutritional assessments, behavioural clinics, puppy parties, seasonal information campaigns, senior pet clinics and medical clinics for a full range of conditions from arthritis and dental problems to epilepsy and cancer. A chapter specifically on rabbit clinics is also included. Written by an experienced senior veterinary nurse, this is a vital guide for all veterinary nurses seeking to develop their consulting role and contribute effectively to the long-term success of their practice. The book has the following key features: provides a comprehensive guide to the role of the consulting veterinary nurse, details specific nutritional, medical and behavioural clinics run by nurses, includes advice on presentation, marketing and communicating with clients, discusses client compliance and internal procedure and protocol, contains sample diet history sheets and unit conversion charts for use in practice, and endorsed by the British Veterinary Nursing Association.

Publication Type

Book.

<283>

Accession Number

20133232925

Author

Norkus, C. L.

Title

Veterinary technician's manual for small animal emergency and critical care.

Source

Veterinary technician's manual for small animal emergency and critical care; 2012. :xiii + 567 pp. many ref.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This manual (Veterinary Technician's Manual for Small Animal Emergency and Critical Care) provides a comprehensive reference on emergency and critical care medicine for veterinary technicians of all skill levels. Beginning with information on initial patient assessment and triage, the first section covers shock and initial stabilization, venous access, monitoring, and cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation. A section on specific conditions such as cardiovascular and respiratory emergencies is organized by this system, with a final section highlighting selected topics like anaesthesia and analgesia, transfusion medicine, and critical care pharmacology. Case studies, review questions, and images are provided on a companion website at www.wiley.com/go/norkus. Coverage focuses on dogs and cats with special considerations for handling exotic and avian emergencies covered in a dedicated chapter. This in-depth material in an easy to navigate format is intended for veterinary technicians and assistants, emergency and critical care veterinary technician specialists, and students.

Publication Type

Book.

<284>

Accession Number

20133264188

Author

Varga, M.; Lumbis, R.; Gott, L.

Title

BSAVA manual of exotic pet and wildlife nursing.

Source

BSAVA manual of exotic pet and wildlife nursing; 2012. :vii + 304 pp. many ref.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is comprised of 11 chapters covering comparative nursing and supportive care of commonly kept exotic pets and frequently encountered species of wildlife. It is an ideal resource for student and qualified veterinary nurses as well as other members of the veterinary health care team. The first chapter deals with initial consultation and triage, and chapters 2, 3 and 4 discuss the biology and husbandry of mammals, birds and reptiles. The next two chapters consider the nursing care of the inpatient, focusing on the individual requirements of each species and outlining specific nursing considerations. Chapters 7, 8 and 9 discuss anaesthesia and analgesia, diagnostic procedures and surgical management. The last 2 chapters outline points for consideration with respect to the running of exotic species nurse clinics and useful advice on client education. Emphasis is given on the need to focus on the particular requirements of the species under treatment as well as potential for risk from zoonotic disease.

Publication Type

Book.

<285>

Accession Number

20133264177

Author

Perrone, J. R.

Title

Small animal dental procedures for veterinary technicians and nurses.

Source

Small animal dental procedures for veterinary technicians and nurses; 2013. :xxi + 228 pp. many ref.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is comprised of 10 chapters covering all aspects of veterinary dentistry, particularly in small animals. It is aimed to be a learning tool for veterinary dental technicians, assistants and students to increase their skill levels and understanding of various dental procedures. Topics discussed include basic dental skills, anatomy of the skull and tooth, client interview and dental examination of the veterinary patient, components of dental services and surgery, anaesthesia, dental cleaning, dental radiology, common dental conditions (periodontal disease, endodontic disease, malocclusion, jaw fractures and oral tumours) and treatments, feline dentistry, exotic animal dentistry (rodents, rabbits and ferrets) and discharging of dental patients. Appendices on home oral health care, canine and feline dental charts, dental procedure estimate and release form, dental radiograph template and discharge take home instructions and pictures are provided.

Publication Type

Book.

<286>

Accession Number

20133260748

Author

Holgate, A. C. P.

Title

Ideal surgical suite design - Part 1.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(7):218-219. 10 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The aim of good theatre practice is to offer a sterile and safe environment in which to undertake veterinary surgery with consideration to reducing the risks to the patient. Theatre designs found in veterinary practice often use techniques and technology derived from human hospital designs. Preventing hospital-acquired infection is an important consideration when designing a veterinary surgical suite. There is a risk of nosocomial infection, so it's important that aspects such as staff protocols, discipline, training and effective teamwork and communication are considered.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<287>

Accession Number

20133233029

Author

Donohoe, C.

Title

Fluid therapy for veterinary technicians and nurses.

Source

Fluid therapy for veterinary technicians and nurses; 2012. :x + 234 pp.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This 234-page book (Fluid therapy for veterinary technicians and nurses) edition has eleven chapters and provides veterinary support staff with essential information on administering fluid therapy. Encompassing catheter placement, monitoring of intravenous fluid therapy, long-term fluid therapy, intravenous

nutrition, equipment, and potential complications, the book supports the reader in obtaining and maintaining intravenous access, monitoring patient responses, and reacting to changes in the patient's condition. With complete coverage of the principles and procedures, this book offers both a solid grounding in the fundamentals and more advanced information for experienced technician. Designed for ease of use, each chapter begins with the basics, giving a thorough foundation of information, and then moves into more advanced information, with potential nursing concerns and complications highlighted within the text. A companion website offers images from the book in PowerPoint and PDFs of review questions and answers for download at www.wiley.com/go/donohoenursing. Fluid Therapy for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses is a useful resource for experienced veterinary technicians and vet tech students alike.

Publication Type

Book.

<288>

Accession Number

20133237348

Author

Caveney, L.; Jones, B.; Ellis, K.

Title

Veterinary infection prevention and control.

Source

Veterinary infection prevention and control; 2012. :xiii + 293 pp. many ref.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book contains chapters that discuss pathogens, bacteria, disease transmission, disinfection, sterilization and isolation in order to design and implement an infection control plan against nosocomial and zoonotic diseases. A companion website includes access to review questions and answers, figures from the book and additional resources. It will be use for veterinarians, technicians and practice managers in order to develop an infection control programme.

Publication Type

Book.

<289>

Accession Number

20133259806

Author

Kerrigan, L.

Title

How to nurse the ageing, small animal inpatient: Part 1 - General nursing considerations.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(6):354-357. 7 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Geriatrics is the branch of medicine and surgery that treats problems peculiar to old age. Ageing is defined as the accumulation of progressive body changes associated with or responsible for disease, decreased physiologic function, and ultimately death. Lifespan and life expectancy differ among species and among individual members of a species, therefore there is no one specific age that can define the term 'geriatric' The term is therefore generally used to define those animals that have reached 75-80% of their expected lifespan. Ageing patients do not adapt well to a change in environment or alterations to their daily routine. This first of this two-part article will focus on general nursing considerations for the ageing inpatient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<290>

Accession Number

20133259803

Author

Tompkins, E.

Title

Anaesthetic management of a patient undergoing dental extractions with concurrent congestive heart failure and advanced tracheal collapse.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(6):328-333. 33 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article describes and evaluates the anaesthetic management provided to a canine patient with congestive heart failure and advanced tracheal collapse undergoing dental extractions. Thorough pre-operative assessment of the patient's clinical condition and concurrent medication is an important consideration to enable an appropriate anaesthetic protocol to be implemented. An awareness of the importance and practical application of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics within veterinary nursing should be encouraged to maximise patient care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<291>

Accession Number

20133294305

Author

Ameet Singh; Walker, M.; Rousseau, J.; Monteith, G. J.; Weese, J. S.

Title

Methicillin-resistant staphylococcal contamination of clothing worn by personnel in a veterinary teaching hospital.

Source

Veterinary Surgery; 2013. 42(6):643-648. 41 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objective: To determine the methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* (MRSP) contamination rate of white coats (WC) and surgical scrubs (SS) worn by personnel at the Ontario Veterinary College Health Sciences Centre (OVCHSC) and to identify risk factors associated with clothing contamination. Study Design: Cross-sectional study. Sample Population: Personnel including clinical faculty, house officers, technicians, and veterinary students working at the OVCHSC. Methods: Electrostatic cloths were used to sample WC and SS of hospital personnel. Samples were tested for MRSA and MRSP and isolates were typed. Participants completed a self-administered questionnaire and data was evaluated for risk factors. Results: Of 114 specimens, MRS were isolated from 20 (17.5%), MRSA from 4 (3.5%), and MRSP from 16 (14.0%). Technicians were 9.5x (OR=0.95, 95% CI: 1.2-infinity , P=.03) more likely than students to have clothing contaminated with MRSA. No risk factors were identified for MRSP or for overall MRS contamination. Conclusions: Standard hospital clothing was found to have a high prevalence of MRS contamination in a veterinary teaching hospital and could be a source of hospital-acquired infections.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<292>

Accession Number

20133268615

Author

Frogley, S.

Title

Acute renal failure in hospitalised patients: work up and diagnostics.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(8):14-15.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Acute renal failure (ARF) has many causes and, for some animals, it is fatal. Part one of this article discusses these causes and also highlights the role the veterinary nurse plays in ARF cases, from conducting diagnostic tests to caring for patients. The road to recovery for renal patients can be very intense, but equally, very rewarding. Part two will cover the specifics of nursing ARF patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<293>

Accession Number

20133268614

Author

Garrard, E.

Title

Ageing canines: why blind, deaf and stinky breath need not apply to all.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(8):10-11. 13 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

With pets living much longer due to scientific advances in medicine and nutrition, we are seeing more age-related changes not previously seen in mature animals. It is suggested the geriatric age is reached when an individual exceeds 75 to 80 per cent of its life expectancy (Neiger-Aeschbacher, 2007). The average life span of a dog is now 12 years - an increase of more than 70 per cent since the 1930s. It is important for veterinary practices to focus on the health of senior pets, and this is an area where VNs can come into their own. Senior pet clinics provide an excellent opportunity for VNs to transfer knowledge of treatments and advice to owners on the issues associated with senior animals. If a pet owner is unaware something is treatable, the pet will not be treated. Care of senior pets should become a major part of a VN's role in practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<294>

Accession Number

20133309525

Author

Collett, B.

Title

Practice hygiene - creating the dream, clean team.

Source

Veterinary Business Journal; 2013. (126):8-11.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<295>

Accession Number

20133337103

Author

Walters, H.

Title

A VN's contribution to the Dogs Trust Neutering Workshop.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(9):298-300. 4 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

It has been estimated there are in excess of 11,000 stray dogs living in the city of Sarajevo in Bosnia. With a human population of around 370,000 this works out at one dog for every 33 people. With no population control methods in place and that number rising by the day, Dogs Trust UK was keen to put in place a programme that could address this ever-growing problem. This article reviews the role played by a veterinary nurse in this programme.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<296>

Accession Number

20133344067

Author

Jenkins, H.

Title

Role of a scrub nurse, and skills required during surgery.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(10):26-27. 6 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<297>

Accession Number

20133344060

Author

Bradbrook, C.

Title

Advanced patient monitoring during anaesthesia: Part One.

Source

Veterinary Times; 2013. 43(40):18-20.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Good monitoring during anaesthesia is essential to ensure the best patient outcome. Monitoring is best approached by looking at trends and changes in the measured variables over time. This allows the clinician to act on the information gained, making appropriate decisions on any intervention necessary. Available monitoring methods include the veterinary nurse or surgeon and electronic equipment. Direct patient contact and manual checking of measurable signs should never be omitted, but the addition of electronic monitoring methods adds to the information available to the clinician. The availability of reasonably priced multi-parameter monitors has made them more accessible to general practice and allowed their increased use. It is important, though, to be able to judge the quality of information made available and act appropriately on it. Commonly used electronic monitoring methods in practice are pulse oximetry, capnography, arterial blood pressure measurement and electrocardiography. Careful use of electronic monitoring equipment, in addition to the manual skills offered by the clinician, allows a high standard of patient care during anaesthesia.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<298>

Accession Number

20133375293

Author

Trevorrow, N.

Title

Helping cats cope with stress in veterinary practice.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(10):327-329. 2 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

We are all familiar, as are many cat owners, with the fact that cats generally don't like going to the vets! Many owners find the level of distress to their cat caused by the journey alone a reason not to attend the surgery on a regular basis. While a cat that is miaowing loudly in a distressed manner is recognised by most owners as a sign of stress, many other more subtle signs can easily go unnoticed or be open to misinterpretation. Even experienced veterinary professionals under tight time constraints can sometimes miss signs of withdrawal or anthropomorphically mislabel a fearfully aggressive cat. It's all too easy to get caught up in the demands placed on staff in practice, and often there is a balance to be struck between the needs of the staff and the needs of the animal.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<299>

Accession Number

20133375290

Author

Caldwell, F.

Title

Postoperative cryotherapy - it's more than just cold.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(10):316-318. 11 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Physiotherapy and physical rehabilitation therapies are increasingly becoming a popular method of treatment used by veterinary professionals for animals recovering from musculoskeletal and spinal

disorders. Many of the rehabilitation therapies applied to veterinary patients have been extrapolated from human clinical and physiotherapy practice; however, further research and clinical studies are required to establish the specific rehabilitation requirements for the broad spectrum of orthopaedic and neurological conditions seen in small animal practice. With great advances in veterinary diagnostic and treatment modalities, comes the ability to provide specialist patient management for diseases such as spinal and orthopaedic conditions. These advances and specialist skills also assist to provide outstanding patient care for those clients with increased expectations of veterinary services, and increased awareness of complementary therapies. The author suggests that, with an increased awareness of cryotherapy's mode of action and the important role it plays in recovery and rehabilitation, the VS and RVN can implement this simple, physiotherapy modality into their surgical practice to improve and maximise patient care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<300>

Accession Number

20133374621

Author

Gerrard, E.

Title

VN's role in diagnosis, treatment and support in canine heart disease.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(11):8-11. 8 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

CARDIAC disease is commonly encountered and can account for approximately 15 per cent of all medical cases seen within general veterinary practice (Stafford, 2008). Cardiac disease in small animals can be classified by whether the defect or disease is congenital or acquired. Some congenital heart diseases are known to be hereditary. Cardiac disease can also be classified according to the part of the heart affected, for example valves, muscle or major blood vessels. With many VNs running their own clinics and advising

clients, it is important they are able to recognise signs of heart disease, such as exercise intolerance, breathing issues or coughing, and advise owners accordingly. Any concerns raised should be forwarded to the veterinary surgeon for confirmation. VNs also have a great deal of responsibility when explaining medical management and home care to clients with cardiac patients. Therefore, general understanding of the underlying condition is beneficial when managing these patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<301>

Accession Number

20133407167

Author

Jobson, L.

Title

How to run weight clinics effectively in practice.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(11):372-374. 5 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Obesity is a very common disease with serious implications, including anaesthetic complications and cardiovascular and respiratory changes. When only 30% of pet owners recognise that their pet is overweight, it is the veterinary nurse's responsibility to help educate owners in improving their pet's quality and quantity of life.[.] That is why weight clinics should be an essential service in everyday practice. But are your current weight clinics effective?

Publication Type

Journal article.

<302>

Accession Number

20133407164

Author

Daniels, L.

Title

Nursing the canine patient undergoing mammary neoplastic mass removal.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(11):361-363. 11 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The aim of this article is to give a brief overview of mammary neoplasia and the nursing care required for patients with the condition, following the removal of neoplastic tissue. An understanding of what is happening to the patient is vital in order to facilitate the provision of excellent support for both the animal and the veterinary surgeon, whether it be during the recovery period or palliatively.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<303>

Accession Number

20113392710

Author

Cooper, B.; Mullineaux, E.; Turner, L.; Greet, T.

Title

BSAVA textbook of veterinary nursing. (formerly Jones's Animal Nursing)

Source

BSAVA textbook of veterinary nursing; 2011. (Ed.5):xvi + 952 pp. many ref.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This fifth edition of the British Small Animal Veterinary Association (BSAVA) Textbook on Veterinary Nursing covers the whole range of veterinary nursing in small animal practice, and core unit equine content, with all chapters revised or rewritten. New contents include: anatomy and physiology presented in a single integrated chapter to allow easy comparison, stand-alone chapters on nursing models, with clinical application examples, new chapter on professional responsibilities, Regulation and Ethics, up-to-date content on MRSA and PETS regulations, appendix on study skills, specially commissioned new drawings, and addresses equine species as required by VN core units which includes details on anatomy, handling, stabling, feeding, bandaging, radiography, reproduction, and anaesthesia. The book consists of 27 chapters, appendices on common breeds and normal parameters of dogs, cats, horses, and rabbits, a list of conversion tables, and on personal and professional development: reflective insight plus an index.

Publication Type

Book.

<304>

Accession Number

20113392699

Author

Brooks, H.

Title

General pathology for veterinary nurses.

Source

General pathology for veterinary nurses; 2010. :x + 246 pp.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book presents knowledge of the general pathological processes that will aid in understanding every aspect of an animal's health. The book explains the pathological changes that occur in sick animals. It describes the various disease processes and shows you how to relate them to clinical presentation, diagnosis and prognosis, and treatment rationales. Designed as concise, easy to read textbook, it also includes: detailed illustrations to explain the science behind pathological processes, summary boxes of key information to aid revision, and a 'test yourself' section at the end of each chapter (This book consists of eight chapters).

Publication Type

Book.

<305>

Accession Number

20113392569

Author

Frogley, S.

Title

Nursing the neurology patient.

Source

VN Times; 2011. 11(12):10-12. 4 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<306>

Accession Number

20113400813

Author

Moore, A. S.; Frimberger, A. E.

Title

Oncology for veterinary technicians and nurses.

Source

Oncology for veterinary technicians and nurses; 2010. :xi + 318 pp.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book serves as a comprehensive guide to nursing the veterinary cancer patient. It is aimed at technicians or nurses involved in general or pet practice. This book is comprised of 8 sections discussing the basics of oncology, diagnosis and staging of cancer, treatment of cancer, supportive care of patients, support for pet owners and caregivers, oncologic emergencies, common cancers in veterinary patients and appendices on cancer terms and drugs. Emphasis is given on the role of technicians or nurses in the care of veterinary cancer patients.

Publication Type

Book.

<307>

Accession Number

20113400764

Author

Bryant, S.

Title

Anesthesia for veterinary technicians.

Source

Anesthesia for veterinary technicians; 2010. :xi + 402 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is an essential resource to building anaesthesia skills and improving knowledge aimed at veterinary technicians, technicians preparing for their anaesthesia exams, anaesthesia veterinary technician specialists and veterinary technician students. It is comprised of 33 chapters covering the pre-anaesthetic preparation, equipment, drugs used, anaesthesia techniques for specific diseases and animal species, pain assessment and management, monitoring and anaesthetic complications and emergencies.

Publication Type

Book.

<308>

Accession Number

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www.rcvsknowledge.org

20113409574

Author

Archer, E.

Title

Cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation: basic life support.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(10):594...599. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Cardiopulmonary arrest (CPA) is the cessation of spontaneous ventilation and systemic perfusion, which, if not rapidly detected and treated, leads to hypoxia and death. Cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation (CPCR) is a technique employed to reverse CPA. A review of veterinary and human literature revealed that producing evidence-based guidelines for veterinary CPCR is difficult due to the limited number of clinical veterinary studies. Many studies have been performed in human medicine and healthy animal models, however induced ventricular fibrillation does not represent clinically relevant situations. Despite this, evidence-based chest compression and ventilation rates for small animals can be recommended. Over-ventilation and inadequate chest compressions commonly occur during CPCR. Education of staff likely to be involved in CPCR and monitoring efficacy of CPCR during CPA is important to optimize the likelihood of success.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<309>

Accession Number

20123018337

Author

Orpet, H.; Welsh, P.

Title

Handbook of veterinary nursing.

Source

Handbook of veterinary nursing; 2008. :376 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Handbook of Veterinary Nursing provides the veterinary nurse with a quick reference point for many of the nursing procedures that nurses may come across in the clinical setting. It provides clear and concise written instructions supported by diagrams and photographs which will be of benefit to veterinary nurses at all stages of their training and career. It will be of particularly useful to those nurses studying for their Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) Level Three Oral and Practical Examinations. The book has 42 chapters which are divided into seven parts: the ward, theatre practice, surgical nursing, anaesthesia, radiography, laboratory techniques and emergency care and first aid. It is laid out in note form and information is quick and easy to find with the use of bullets and tables. The emphasis is on the importance of working methodologically to a systematic routine using high quality procedures, thus helping the whole veterinary team ensure the most successful outcomes in animal care.

Publication Type

Book.

<310>

Accession Number

20123115064

Author

Albin, K.

Title

Administering chemotherapy: is it safe for pregnant or breast-feeding veterinary technicians?

Source

Veterinary Technician; 2010. 31(10):unpaginated. 10 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Learning Systems Inc.

Location of Publisher

Yardley

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This article discusses the risk factors, risk assessment and biohazard exposure of pregnant and breast-feeding veterinary technicians handling and administering chemotherapeutic drugs. The guidelines, precautions and regulations in safety handling and prevention of cytotoxic exposure of employees in the workplace are highlighted.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<311>

Accession Number

20123139983

Author

Mitchell, N.

Title

Surgical preparation of eyes.

Source

UK Vet: Companion Animal; 2012. 17(3):26-28.

Publisher

UK Vet Publications

Location of Publisher

Newbury

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Routine surgical preparation of the skin for surgery would not be appropriate for the eye and orbit. The purpose of this article is to recommend procedures for preparation for ocular surgery in veterinary practice by veterinary nurses and veterinary surgeons. Careful surgical preparation of the ophthalmic patient will minimise peri-operative infection and ensure that there is minimal irritation of the area that could lead to post-operative inflammation and discomfort.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<312>

Accession Number

20123153284

Author

Jenkins, H.; Pace, C.

Title

Nursing approach: clinical nutrition of the canine with cardiac disease.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(3):148-153. 22 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Nutrition is a critical component of caring for small animals, but special consideration should be made for the patient with cardiac disease. The degree of heart disease varies greatly, and consequently, so do the nutritional requirements of the patient. Anorexia and cardiac cachexia are problems that veterinary nurses should be aware of; nurses should be able to formulate feeding plans for the individual patient, and be able to provide owners with practical advice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<313>

Accession Number

20123180505

Author

Archer, E.

Title

Cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation: advanced life support and post-resuscitation care.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(4):238-243. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Cardiopulmonary arrest (CPA) is the cessation of spontaneous ventilation and systemic perfusion, which, if not rapidly detected and treated, leads to hypoxia and death. Cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation (CPCR) is a technique employed to reverse CPA. The goal of CPCR is not only to achieve return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC) but to ensure survival following discharge from hospital with a good quality of life. This article provides a review of how to provide effective advanced life support after basic life support has been initiated, while highlighting the importance of post-resuscitation care in order to optimize the chance of the patient being discharged from hospital. This review of veterinary and human literature aims to suggest some guidelines for nurses to follow.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<314>

Accession Number

20123193593

Author

Scarlett, F.

Title

Small animal anaesthesia and the role of the nurse: Part Three.

Source

VN Times; 2012. 12(6):18-21. 4 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article discusses techniques on alternative vascular catheterization, arterial catheter placement and catheter monitoring. The role of the veterinary nurse in carrying out these procedures is emphasized.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<315>

Accession Number

20123231190

Title

Veterinary Technician Proceedings. North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 14-18 January 2012. Volume 26.

Source

Veterinary Technician Proceedings. North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 14-18 January 2012. Volume 26; 2012. :unpaginated.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This work contains conference proceedings on the genetics, nutrition, behaviour, diseases, therapy, diagnosis and general health of companion animals and livestock and management of veterinary practice.

Publication Type

Conference proceedings.

<316>

Accession Number

20123227964

Author

McMichael, M.; Herring, J.; Fletcher, D. J.; Boller, M.

Title

RECOVER evidence and knowledge gap analysis on veterinary CPR. Part 2: Preparedness and prevention. (Special Issue: Reassessment campaign on veterinary resuscitation: evidence and knowledge gap analysis on veterinary CPR.)

Source

Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care; 2012. 22(s1):S13-S25. 99 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objective: To systematically examine the evidence on the effect of prevention and preparedness measures on outcomes in veterinary cardiopulmonary resuscitation and to determine knowledge gaps. **Design:** Standardized, systematic evaluation of the literature, categorization of relevant articles according to level of evidence and quality, and development of consensus on conclusions for application of the concepts to clinical practice. Relevant questions were answered on a worksheet template and reviewed by the Reassessment Campaign on Veterinary Resuscitation (RECOVER) prevention and preparedness domain members, by the RECOVER committee, and opened for comments by veterinary professionals for 3 months. **Setting:** Academia, referral practice, and general practice. **Results:** Nine worksheets were prepared to determine the extent to which preparation of the environment (charts, visual aids, etc) and personnel (training, debriefing, etc) are beneficial in improving return of spontaneous circulation. **Conclusions:** Of the questions evaluated, only the association between anesthesia-related cardiopulmonary arrest and better outcomes was supported by strong evidence. There is some evidence from the human literature that the use of cognitive aids, standardized didactic, and hands-on training with high-fidelity simulators, team and leadership training, and post-cardiac arrest debriefing improve adherence to cardiopulmonary resuscitation guidelines and, in some cases, patient outcomes. Veterinary studies investigating these issues are lacking, and development of initial guidelines is a crucial first step.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<317>

Accession Number

20123217427

Author

Davies, T.

Title

How to prevent perioperative hypothermia in the dog and cat: causes and consequences.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(1):42-47. 30 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

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Perioperative hypothermia is a common problem during anaesthesia in dogs and cats, and can have detrimental effects on the patient's physiology, such as impairment of kidney function. Veterinary nurses are usually heavily involved in veterinary anaesthesia, participating in pre-anaesthetic assessments, premedication, induction and monitoring of anaesthesia and observations during the recovery of the patient. Perioperative hypothermia is a problem that many veterinary nurses know must be prevented by using patient warming methods, but they may be unaware of the full pathophysiology of this condition and why certain preventative methods may or may not be successful. This article examines the causes of perioperative hypothermia, the consequences to the patients and the methods of prevention.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<318>

Accession Number

20123217424

Author

Slade, L.

Title

Supraglottic airway devices in cats undergoing routine ovariohysterectomy.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(1):30...35. 12 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Supraglottic airway devices have been used in human anaesthesia for a number of years and are now being designed for use in companion animals. The v-gel is a supraglottic airway device that has been specifically designed for companion animals. This article discusses the use of the v-gel in three feline patients undergoing routine ovariohysterectomy. The device provided a patent airway for the procedure without the disadvantages of endotracheal intubation and was easily re-positioned by the qualified veterinary nurse monitoring the anaesthesia during one of the procedures.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<319>

Accession Number

20123217353

Author

Schull, D.; Clarke, P.; Meehan, M.; Barnes, T.

Title

Veterinary technology/nursing student perceptions of an experiential simulated client communication workshop.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(5):314...320. 14 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Effective communication skills are highly desirable attributes for veterinary support personnel. These skills can be developed through experiential learning activities. This study evaluated the impact of an experiential simulated client communication workshop on final year veterinary technology/veterinary nursing student perceptions of competence related to a variety of communication skills by administering a pre- and post-workshop questionnaire. In the workshop, students had the opportunity to interact with actors playing the roles of clients within the context of common veterinary practice scenarios. Each interaction was followed by personal reflection from the student and peer, actor and facilitator feedback based on a student-led agenda. Following completion, when compared with pre-workshop responses, students were significantly more confident that they could utilize a range of professional and relationship-centred communication skills of relevance to veterinary practice. Almost all respondents indicated that the workshop was an enjoyable and valuable learning experience that helped to prepare them for the 'real world' following graduation. Results from this study may be of interest to institutions developing or enhancing strategies used for client communication skills training for veterinary support personnel.

Publication Type

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Journal article.

<320>

Accession Number

20123217348

Author

Garner-Richardson, V.

Title

Guinea pig nutrition.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(5):274...282. 6 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The majority of disease processes that are seen in guinea pigs are not infectious, but are in some way related to poor husbandry or nutrition. A clear understanding of the correct principles of nutrition helps veterinary practitioners understand how problems may have developed, and veterinary nurses can play an invaluable role in informing owners how to correct the diet, and how to use diet to solve problems and aid recovery. The single most important principle of nutrition is that the guinea pig has a daily requirement for vitamin C, as it cannot synthesize this vitamin itself, and sub-clinical vitamin C deficiency is a common predisposing factor for most other diseases. Guinea pigs spend most of their waking moments eating, and even short periods of anorexia (12-24 hours) can trigger them to break down their body fat to produce ketones as an alternative energy source, leading to the development of ketoacidosis which will be fatal. Any anorexic guinea pig should be given an emergency appointment. Knowledge of syringe feeding and nursing of anorexic guinea pigs is an invaluable tool for veterinary nurses.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<321>

Accession Number

20123248039

Author

Rozanski, E.; Rush, J.

Title

Small animal emergency and critical care medicine.

Source

Small animal emergency and critical care medicine; 2007. :330 pp.

Publisher

Manson Publishing Ltd

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Emergency and critical care medicine is one of the fastest growing fields of veterinary practice. Virtually every life-threatening disease can present for emergency evaluation, requiring knowledge of internal medicine, neurology, cardiology, oncology, anesthesia, and much more. Rapid and effective application of this knowledge can mean the difference between life and death for the animal. Critical care requires the recognition of subtle changes in the clinical course of animals, and the ability to take corrective action before severe systemic disease becomes irreversible. Clinical decisions regarding seemingly small items, such as fluid therapy, antibiotics or analgesics, can have a profound impact on patient outcome. The main aim of this book is to focus on management of the more common emergency and critical care conditions encountered in clinical practice, collated in a concise manual. There are chapters on emergencies affecting each body system, on toxicology and other environmental causes, and on critical care techniques ranging from patient monitoring, anesthesia and analgesia to fluid therapy, transfusion medicine and nutritional support, plus a chapter describing clinical skills and procedures. The text is illustrated by top-quality color photos, imaging and diagrams, and key information is highlighted in tabular form. The authors combine experience in teaching and in clinical practice, and provide a ready resource for all those actively engaged in the field - practitioners and trainees, technicians and nurses.

Publication Type

Book.

<322>

Accession Number

20123249252

Author

Nuttall, T.; Harvey, R. G.; McKeever, P. J.

Title

A colour handbook of skin diseases of the dog and cat.

Source

A colour handbook of skin diseases of the dog and cat; 2009. (Ed. 2):336 pp.

Publisher

Manson Publishing Ltd

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The strengths of the First Edition have been preserved: Problem-oriented approach: the book is arranged in twelve chapters covering dermatoses classified by their principal presenting sign. Concise systematically structured text: definition, aetiology & pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnoses, diagnostic tests, management. Focus is on clinical practice and the need to explain the disease to the owner. Superb and generously-sized colour photographs and diagrams. Clear user-friendly design - one condition per page or spread of pages. Referenced throughout to give the clinician access to the literature. Within this framework and in light of the exponential growth of information in small animal dermatology since first publication, the authors have revised the entire text for the new Second Edition, added twenty-one new sections and one hundred and thirty-one new colour photos. The result is a Handbook that is practical, extensive and up-to-date in its content, beautifully illustrated and designed. The new Second Edition is of lasting value to veterinary practitioners and students, veterinary nurses and technicians.

Publication Type

Book.

<323>

Accession Number

20123248044

Author

Jepson, L.

Title

Exotic animal medicine: a quick reference guide.

Source

Exotic animal medicine: a quick reference guide; 2009. :592 pp.

Publisher

W.B. Saunders

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

"Exotic Animal Medicine: A Quick Reference Guide" provides readily accessible, user-friendly information for veterinarians who do not have detailed knowledge of the majority of exotic pet species. The book gives the key points on differential diagnoses and diagnostics, along with background information on a wide variety of exotic pets. It is formatted so that, whether experienced with exotics or not, the clinician can at a glance: view the likely conditions to be encountered within that species or animal group; develop a potential differential diagnosis list quickly; initiate an investigational plan; and, view treatment regimes. Species covered include ferrets, rabbits, guinea pigs, chinchillas, pet rats, hamsters and other small rodents; parrots, budgerigars and related species, canaries, finches, toucans; lizards, snakes, tortoises and turtles, frogs, salamanders; pond fish, tropical freshwater fish and tropical marine fish. With practical hints given on such topics as handling, nursing care and anaesthesia, "Exotic Animal Medicine" will also be invaluable to veterinary students, nurses and technicians around the world.

Publication Type

Book.

<324>

Accession Number

20123294993

Author

Burkitt Creedon, J. M.; Davis, H.

Title

Advanced monitoring and procedures for small animal emergency and critical care.

Source

Advanced monitoring and procedures for small animal emergency and critical care; 2012. :xvi + 871 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book contains chapters on the monitoring of the cardiovascular, respiratory and urinary systems; nutrient requirements and nutritional support; pharmacology; diagnostic techniques; the control and prevention of infections and other critical care techniques for dogs and cats with critical diseases. Each chapter contains coloured photographs and illustrations on the different concepts discussed. A website also contains additional downloadable images and protocols in Power Point and Word formats, respectively. This book will be of use to veterinarians and veterinary technicians involved in emergency and critical care of animal patients.

Publication Type

Book.

<325>

Accession Number

20123335368

Author

Sharp, B.

Title

Feline physiotherapy and rehabilitation: 1. Principles and potential.

Source

RCVS Knowledge is a registered Charity No. 230886. Registered as a Company limited by guarantee in England and Wales No. 598443
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www.rcvsknowledge.org

Publisher

Sage Publications

Location of Publisher

Thousand Oaks

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Practical relevance: Physiotherapy is highly valued within human medicine and relatively well established for canine patients. Despite a popular misconception that feline patients will not cooperate with such treatment, physiotherapy is now increasingly being performed with cats. With cat ownership increasing in many countries, and an emergence of specialist physiotherapy practitioners, there is demand for effective postoperative and post-injury rehabilitation for any cat with compromised physical function due to injury, surgery or disease. Clinical challenges: While physiotherapy and rehabilitation are potentially beneficial for cats, due to their independent nature feline patients certainly present a greater challenge in the pursuit of effective therapy than their canine counterparts. Audience: This two-part review article is directed at the primary care veterinary team. The benefits of physiotherapy and the various treatment modalities available to the qualified veterinary physiotherapist, as well as the non-specialist veterinarian and veterinary nurse or technician, are examined in this first part. Evidence base: The benefits of human physiotherapeutic intervention are well documented, and there is good evidence for the effectiveness of most treatment modalities. Animal studies are still in their infancy, although some preliminary studies in dogs have shown good results.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<326>

Accession Number

20123320933

Author

Woolf, K.

Title

Feline lower urinary tract disease: predisposition, causes and nursing care.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(7):406-412. 20 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Feline lower urinary tract disease (FLUTD) is a common problem in veterinary practice. The causes of and predispositions to FLUTD are often misunderstood and this can lead to recurrence within patients. Sex, weight, diet and stress have all been suggested as factors that increase the risk of a cat developing FLUTD. Males would appear to be more predisposed to FLUTD than females and are regularly over represented in studies of FLUTD cats. Obesity also seems to be a predisposing factor with larger cats more likely to experience FLUTD. However cats that are fed a dry diet do not appear to be significantly more likely to develop FLUTD when compared to those fed a wet diet. Stress would seem to be the most significant inciting factor in the recurrence of FLUTD with much research conducted in this area.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<327>

Accession Number

20123326375

Author

Jenkins, H.

Title

Nursing management strategies for canine osteoarthritis cases.

Source

VN Times; 2012. 12(9):8-10. 10 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Osteoarthritis (OA) is a slow progressive, low-grade inflammatory syndrome that affects joint tissues, including cartilage, bone and synovium, as well as the surrounding ligaments, tendons and muscles. Osteoarthritis affects approximately 20 per cent of dogs more than a year old, including all breeds, ages and sizes. It can be divided into two categories: primary and secondary. The primary aims of treatment are to ameliorate the pain and disability associated with the disease. The veterinary nurse can play an integral role in delivering specialist nursing care, such as through nursing clinics, weight clinics, in-patient care and assisting with treatment and rehabilitation therapy. General management strategies for OA in dogs are medical management, weight management/nutrition, exercise moderation/physical rehabilitation therapy, surgery and alternative therapies.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<328>

Accession Number

20123326368

Author

Bament, W.

Title

VN's guide to guinea pigs: handling, nutrition, nursing.

Source

VN Times; 2012. 12(10):25-27. 12 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<329>

Accession Number

20123326367

Author

Brown, J.

Title

Basic husbandry for cage and aviary birds - Part One: Correct nutrition.

Source

VN Times; 2012. 12(10):16-17.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

THIS two-part article discusses the information that all veterinary nurses should be able to give to clients regarding the husbandry and diet of pet birds. In part one, diet, common diet mistakes made by clients and how to effectively switch a bird on to a more appropriate diet are covered. This is not as straightforward as you may at first think, but is entirely beneficial. Part two addresses the bird's environment, touching on lighting, cage furniture and the provision of suitable environmental stimulation.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<330>

Accession Number

20123361014

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Author

Linder, D.

Title

Weighing in on obesity: prevention, treatment and management.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(8):502-507. 33 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Obesity is a common health problem in companion animals, with almost half of dogs and cats being overweight or obese. Obesity can lead to many diseases and worsen others. Clinically, obesity may increase medical costs to owners and may increase risk of complications from anaesthesia or medication dosing. Treatment of obesity is a multiphase process: first, an initial assessment; second, developing a plan that includes proper diet selection, adequate caloric restriction, and exercise if possible; and finally, intensive follow up and ongoing assessment. Successful weight management can be challenging and requires understanding of the complex relationship between owners and their pets. Client communication is therefore crucial for compliance. Obesity is more easily prevented than treated and the veterinary nurse can play an important role in educating clients about proper body condition at new puppy and kitten visits, and reassessing body condition at yearly wellness visits.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<331>

Accession Number

20123361012

Author

Archer, E.

Title

Canine and feline geriatric anaesthesia.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(8):486-492. 11 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Approximately 30% of the veterinary population is now geriatric. The term geriatric is normally used to define those animals that have reached 75-80% of their breed-specific expected lifespan. Age is not a disease, however geriatric dogs and cats are more like to experience anaesthetic-related death and the likelihood of disease increases with age. Age-related physiological changes and diseases will affect the anaesthetic management, demonstrating a need for extra caution, planning and nursing care when faced with anaesthetizing the geriatric patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<332>

Accession Number

20123361815

Author

Brown, J.

Title

Basic husbandry for cage and aviary birds - Part Two: Best environment.

Source

VN Times; 2012. 12(11):22-23.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This two-part article discusses the information that all veterinary nurses should be able to give to clients regarding the husbandry and diet of pet birds. In part one (VNT12.10), diet, common dietary mistakes made by clients and how to effectively switch a bird on to a more appropriate diet were covered. This is not as straightforward as you may at first think, but is entirely beneficial. Part two addresses the bird's environment, touching on lighting, cage furniture and the provision of suitable environmental stimulation.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<333>

Accession Number

20123393486

Author

Ackerman, N.

Title

Nurse-led obesity clinics: facilitating weight loss in dogs and cats.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(9):570-573. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Few studies have been conducted into the success of facilitating weight loss via veterinary nurse-led clinics, although individual factors have been identified and studied. Factors that facilitate weight loss include: animal and owner behaviour, maintaining motivation, exercise and play behaviour, compliance and

feeding quantities. Identifying overweight patients and client education are essential, and weight management programmes should include dietary changes and regular evaluation of bodyweight.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<334>

Accession Number

20113016826

Author

Oosthuizen, C.

Title

No time for cavalier attitudes.

Source

VN Times; 2011. 11(1):12-13. 25 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The second of a two-part article on syringomyelia in CKCS. The author discusses ways to combat this condition.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<335>

Accession Number

20113042073

Author

Welsh, L.

Title

Anaesthesia for veterinary nurses.

Source

Anaesthesia for veterinary nurses; 2009. (Ed.2):viii + 400 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Ames

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This book is comprised of 15 chapters providing a detailed coverage of the physiological, pharmacological and physical aspects of anaesthesia. It is aimed at veterinary nurses as a quick reference regarding the protocols and methods involved in animal sedation and anaesthesia. Detailed sections on dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, birds, reptiles and large animals are included. Moreover, recent changes to veterinary nursing qualifications, current terminology and drugs in use are reflected.

Publication Type

Book.

<336>

Accession Number

20113050349

Author

Reeder, D.; Miller, S.; Wilfong, D.; Leitch, M.; Zimmel, D.

Title

AAEVT's equine manual for veterinary technicians.

Source

AAEVT's equine manual for veterinary technicians; 2009. :xv + 402 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Ames

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This book offers a compendium of information on the care and treatment of horses for equine veterinary technicians. Highly accessible and easy to use, this book builds on the basics of equine care to provide a complete reference for equine nursing and technical skills. Carefully organized for ease of navigation, this manual is an invaluable guide for qualified equine veterinary technician and assistants, particularly those earning their equine certification; vet tech students, and equine practices. Topics (Chapters 1-15) includes: general horse management, equine nutrition, applied anatomy and physiology, equine reproduction, equine wellness program, foal care, equine pharmacology, laboratory diagnosis for equine practice, surgical assistance, nursing care, technical procedure, diagnostic procedures, common equine medical emergencies, and equine office procedures, respectively.

Publication Type

Book.

<337>

Accession Number

20113059304

Author

Mullineaux, E.; Jones, M.

Title

BSAVA manual of practical veterinary nursing.

Source

BSAVA manual of practical veterinary nursing; 2007. :viii + 408 pp.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The new edition of this book contains topics on common procedures and nursing skills used in general veterinary practice. The responsibilities of nurses and how to carry out fluid therapy, diagnostic imaging, anaesthesia/analgesia, surgical nursing and wound management are discussed in each chapter containing tables and coloured photographs. This book serves as a reference for daily use and as a teaching aid in the training of veterinary nurses.

Publication Type

Book.

<338>

Accession Number

20113082355

Author

Mann, F. A.; Constantinescu, G. M.; Yoon HunYoung

Title

Fundamentals of small animal surgery.

Source

Fundamentals of small animal surgery; 2011. :xii + 429 pp. 37 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is comprised of 20 chapters covering surgical principles essential to good small animal veterinary practice. It serves as a useful resource for building basic surgery skills. It is designed to provide a grounding

in the foundations of veterinary surgical practice and an understanding of the practical applications of surgical techniques. The following topics are discussed by chapter: preoperative patient assessment; basic small animal anaesthesia; asepsis in small animal surgery; antibiotic use in small animal surgery; basic surgical instruments; pack preparation for sterilization; operating room protocol; surgical attire; scrubbing, gowning and gloving; surgical preparation and animal positioning; surgical draping; instrument handling; surgical knot tying; suture materials and basic suture patterns; basic wound healing and wound closure; surgical haemostasis; surgical tubes and drains; canine ovariohysterectomy; postoperative pain management; and patient aftercare and follow up. This book can be a valuable reference for surgical procedure training in veterinary or veterinary technician schools and serves as a refresher for veterinarians and technicians in practice.

Publication Type

Book.

<339>

Accession Number

20113082342

Author

Swaim, S. F.; Renberg, W. C.; Shike, K. M.

Title

Small animal bandaging, casting, and splinting techniques.

Source

Small animal bandaging, casting, and splinting techniques; 2011. :xvii + 127 pp.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Ames

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This book describes in text and pictures the different effective techniques of applying bandages, casts and splints in dogs and cats. The indications, aftercare, advantages and complications of each technique are presented. The book provides a very practical visual guide and step-by-step illustrated instructions on a range of bandaging techniques. Emphasis on the patient comfort and selecting a bandage type that will best support healing in each individual are highlighted. The book is divided into five chapters on basis of

bandaging, casting and splinting; head and ear bandages; thoracic, abdominal and pelvic bandages; extremity bandages, casts and splints; and restraint techniques and devices to deter bandage, cast or splint molestation. The book is dedicated to veterinarians, veterinary technicians, residents, interns, veterinary nurses, and veterinary students.

Publication Type

Book.

<340>

Accession Number

20113130539

Author

Crompton, S.

Title

Pain assessment and pain scoring models: a review.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2010. 1(1):22-27. 23 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

With increasing awareness within the veterinary profession of the importance of recognizing pain in animals, it has become essential to ensure that the duty of care for patients includes assessing the animal for pain with the possible use of a good pain scoring model. There is much debate about the best possible intervention to achieve this goal, and with differing opinions on assessing pain a review of the literature revealed that a multidimensional approach, including physiological and behavioural responses of the patient and staff training in the use of a pain scoring model, achieved the best possible results.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<341>

Accession Number

20113130538

Author

Connell, L.; Monk, M.

Title

Small animal post-operative orthopaedic rehabilitation.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2010. 1(1):12...21. 12 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

In the human medical world, post-operative rehabilitation is imperative to the successful outcome of the orthopaedic surgery patient. Rehabilitation of the canine patient is now also becoming recognized as an important facet of veterinary medicine. Rehabilitation may be provided by a variety of animal health professionals including animal physiotherapists, veterinarians and veterinary nurses. While having a qualified animal physiotherapist on site to oversee the rehabilitation of all patients is desirable, it is not always possible and treatment is often administered by veterinary nurses. This article outlines the aims of rehabilitation following orthopaedic surgery, when to commence therapy, appropriate selection, administration and monitoring of treatment techniques, contraindications and when to refer on to a qualified animal physiotherapist or back to the referring veterinarian.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<342>

Accession Number

20113130537

Author

Robinson, K. J. E.; Macfarlane, C. K.

Title

Chronic pruritus in dogs: a systematic approach to diagnosis.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2010. 1(2):93-100. 11 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pruritus is a common reason for visiting the veterinary surgery and pruritic dogs can present as challenging cases to solve. There are many possible causes of pruritus and a systematic approach can help clinicians to identify the cause in most cases. This article attempts to present a simplified and logical approach to diagnosis and show how veterinary nurses can play a vital role in coming to a diagnosis.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<343>

Accession Number

20113130536

Author

Souttar, K.

Title

Feline hypertension: an overview.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2010. 1(2):86-92. 17 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

High blood pressure (hypertension) is a common problem in geriatric cats. Routine measurement of blood pressure can contribute to optimal clinical care. Veterinary nurses play an important role in measurement of blood pressure in routine clinical practice. Successful measurement of blood pressure in cats requires attention to detail using a standardized protocol such as that outlined in this article. Veterinary nurses are well placed to apply such a standard procedure, thereby obtaining consistent and accurate results. Hypertension is often a hidden condition, masked by cats' incredible coping abilities. Blindness or hyphaema may be the first sign noticed by the owner. Even though blind cats can lead a relatively normal life, they often have an underlying disease associated with hypertension, such as chronic kidney disease and/or hyperthyroidism. However, some cats may have no underlying diseases detectable and their hypertension would be classified as idiopathic. Treatment using amlodipine besylate, a calcium channel blocker, has been shown to work most effectively in cats with hypertension. In the last few decades knowledge of hypertension has improved, however, many older cats are still not routinely having their blood pressure measured. The veterinary nurse is often under utilized in this area. Veterinary nurses should take a pro-active role in measuring blood pressure in cats, within the consulting room, with their owners present. It is only by performing routine, pre-emptive blood pressure measurement in the absence of clinical signs that development of end-organ damage, such as blindness, will be prevented.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<344>

Accession Number

20113130527

Author

Murrell, J.

Title

Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics for VNs.

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Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2010/2011. 1(3):178-181. 3 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pharmacodynamics is defined as the science of drug action on the body and pharmacokinetics is defined as the study of what the body does to a drug, namely the study of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination. A basic understanding of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics is important, particularly in the discipline of anaesthesia. It allows known and unfamiliar drugs to be used more safely and efficiently and ensures a greater understanding of clinical effect. It allows predictions to be made about the clinical characteristics of anaesthetic and analgesic drugs that may be unfamiliar, increasing understanding about how the drug performs in both healthy and unhealthy patients. Pharmacokinetic properties will also inform about whether individual drugs are suitable for administration by continuous rate infusion. A second article focussing on the principles of pharmacodynamics will appear in a future issue of The Veterinary Nurse.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<345>

Accession Number

20113130524

Author

Hamlin, J.

Title

Diabetes pathophysiology and disease management.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2010/2011. 1(3):156-161. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Diabetes is a disease that presents in many different forms, but diabetes mellitus is the most common form seen in dogs and cats. Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus is more common in dogs than cats and non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus is more common in cats than dogs. The incidence of diabetes varies depending on the species, age, physical attributes, genetic make up and gender of the animal. Clinical signs almost always include polyuria and polydipsia, but can also include polyphagia, weakness, weight loss, unkempt haircoat and changes in behaviour, among others. There are a number of successful treatment strategies that can enable the diabetic dog or cat to lead a long fulfilling life. Many of these treatment plans require careful monitoring of blood glucose, daily insulin injections and modifications in diet and lifestyle habits. A veterinary nurse who has a good foundation on diabetes disease pathophysiology, treatments and management strategies is not only essential in caring for hospitalized diabetic patients, but is also critical for helping to alleviate pressure on clients who must bear the responsibility of managing their diabetic pet at home.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<346>

Accession Number

20113152863

Author

Drobatz, K. J.; Beal, M. W.; Syring, R. S.

Title

Manual of trauma management in the dog and cat.

Source

Manual of trauma management in the dog and cat; 2011. :xi + 379 pp. many ref.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons Ltd

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This manual is a compilation of articles on the practical approach and management of various cases of traumatized patients. The book is produced in a logical and easily accessible organization that provides rapid, but adequately detailed information about the general approach to the trauma patient as well as information on specific traumatic injuries. This book is organized into an outline format that provides the essential facts that are necessary to understand and implement the principles in the clinical approach to trauma patients. The initial chapters provide a background in the global assessment of the traumatized patients, and followed by chapters dealing with very specific types of traumas in dogs and cats. This manual is intended for veterinarians, veterinary students, veterinary surgeons and veterinary nurses and technicians.

Publication Type

Book.

<347>

Accession Number

20113156615

Author

Ketring, K. L.; Flood, T.

Title

What every technician should know about the two most common feline ocular diseases.

Source

Veterinary Technician Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 15-19 January 2011; 2011. :107-109.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<348>

Accession Number

20113252985

Title

WSAVA Nutritional Assessment Guidelines.

Source

Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery; 2011. 13(7):516-525. 44 ref.

Publisher

Elsevier Ltd

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objectives - Careful assessment of the nutritional needs of cats and dogs must be taken into consideration in order to maintain optimum health, be part of a treatment regimen for a diseased state, or to maximize the quality of life in all animals. The goal of these World Small Animal Veterinary Association (WSAVA) Guidelines is that a nutritional assessment and specific nutritional recommendation is made for every patient on every visit. This will become known as the 5th Vital Assessment (5VA), following the four vital assessments of temperature, pulse, respiration and pain that are already addressed on each patient interaction. Evaluation of nutritional status - A brief screening evaluation of nutritional status can be routinely and seamlessly performed during the history-taking and physical examination of every patient. Nutrition-related risk factors that can be easily identified from the history and physical examination include age (growing or old), suboptimal body condition score (overweight or thin), muscle loss, atypical or homemade diet, medical conditions or changes in appetite. An extended evaluation would follow if one or more risk factors is identified on screening. These guidelines provide criteria with which to evaluate the animal and the diet, as well as key feeding and environmental factors. In addition, recommendations for interpretation, analysis and action are included so that a plan for optimizing the animal's nutritional status can be instituted. Team approach - Client compliance with nutritional recommendations requires input from the veterinarian, veterinary technicians/nurses and hospital staff. A team approach to continuous nutritional education, implementation of appropriate protocols, and focused client communication, utilizing these WSAVA Nutritional Assessment Guidelines, is key to reaching this 5VA goal.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<349>

Accession Number

20113241768

Author

Clapham, L.

Title

How to measure blood pressure: direct and indirect techniques.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(6):324-326. 9 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Monitoring blood pressure has become more widely recognized as a vital part of patient care. Veterinary nurses often carry out this procedure in conscious and anaesthetized patients. As most veterinary practices will use indirect methods of measurement, standardization of the measurement process is vital to ensure accurate results are achieved. Direct monitoring is still considered to be the gold standard form of measurement particularly in critically ill patients where accuracy is vital. It is widely held that direct monitoring is less commonly performed due to the increased costs and skills required to place and maintain an arterial line. This article examines the monitoring equipment available and how to standardize the measurement process in order to achieve accurate results.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<350>

Accession Number

20113241767

Author

Fordham, E.

Title

Management of feline idiopathic cystitis: nursing interventions.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(6):318-322. 19 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

In recent years, the treatment of feline idiopathic cystitis has moved from a drug-based approach to a holistic approach, incorporating the use of behavioural, environmental and dietary therapies. As a result, the veterinary nurse (RVN) has a bigger role in the management of this condition by preventing recurrence. In order to provide the most effective and up-to-date interventions, it is necessary for the RVN to analyze recent research to update knowledge and techniques, particularly as treatment of this condition is constantly evolving. This, along with the use of individualized nursing care plans, should enable the RVN to provide effective holistic nursing care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<351>

Accession Number

20113241765

Author

O'Dwyer, L.

Title

Options for skin coverage: reconstruction and skin grafts.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(6):302...308. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Surgical skin reconstruction is increasingly being used in small animal practice to achieve maximal skin coverage. This reconstruction can take the form of either skin flaps or free skin grafts depending on the location of the tissue deficit. A variety of skin flaps are available for use, with or without the inclusion of the direct cutaneous arteries (DCAs) to maintain their vascular supply. Where closure of the deficit is not achievable using a local skin flap then a free skin graft may be selected. The ultimate success of the skin graft 'take' will depend greatly on surgical technique as well as post-operative care which is where the role of the veterinary nurse is vitally important in pro-actively achieving a good outcome. Relatively 'new' techniques such as the use of negative pressure wound therapy or vacuum assisted closure (VAC) is also being introduced to the management of both open wounds and skin flaps and grafts and so far the studies suggest that its use can result in a much more favourable outcome for wound closure.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<352>

Accession Number

20113241761

Author

Oosthuizen, C.

Title

How to place and manage indwelling urinary catheters.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(5):266...271. 12 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Indwelling urinary catheters (IDUC) are regularly used in veterinary practice and serve many purposes. IDUC often enhance the care of a patient by preventing soiling and urine scalding, providing essential monitoring and overall comfort and care. It is a necessary skill of veterinary nurses to be able to place them and know how to manage them properly. They also need to understand why the catheter is required in their patients and what signs to look out for to provide the best care for their patient. This article will be addressing the reasons why IDUC are used, how to place one in a canine patient, how to manage them and what the potential complications could be.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<353>

Accession Number

20113241756

Author

Innes, J. F.; Myint, P.

Title

Veterinary tissue banking: the role of the veterinary nurse.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(5):236...241. 19 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Tissue banking involves harvesting specific tissues from donated remains, and processing and storing these tissues such that they may be used as tissue grafts in recipient patients. Veterinary tissue banking involves a coordinated series of processes including establishing and maintaining a donor register, informed consent from owners, tissue retrieval and processing, delivery of the graft to the recipient patient, and recording the use of grafts. Veterinary nurses may be involved in several of these steps particularly with communication to owners regarding the benefits of tissue donation and coordinating donation itself. Nurses working in practices with a surgical interest may manage an inventory of grafts in the practice as well as assisting with, and recording, graft usage by surgeons. This paper reviews the process of tissue banking with particular emphasis on the role of veterinary nurses and provides nurses with encouragement to become more involved in the tissue donation process.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<354>

Accession Number

20113259507

Author

Reina, F.

Title

Approaches to canine urinary tract disorders - Part Two.

Source

VN Times; 2011. 11(8):15, 18. 11 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Canine urinary tract problems may be readily identified by owners, with symptoms including pollakiuria, possibly accompanied by polydipsia, dysuria/stranguria, haematuria or urinary incontinence. Many conditions may be identified on physical examination and with minimum data, although others, such as proteinuria or azotaemia, require laboratory analysis/diagnostic imaging tests. The identification of clinical signs was described in a part one (VN Times 11.01); this article provides a general approach to the most common disorders that affect the lower urinary tract in dogs.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<355>

Accession Number

20113292123

Author

Scarlett, F.

Title

Small animal anaesthesia and the role of the nurse: Part One.

Source

VN Times; 2011. 11(9):18...22. 6 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<356>

Accession Number

20113299871

Author

Voigt, G. L.; Swist, S. L.

Title

Hematology techniques and concepts for veterinary technicians.

Source

Hematology techniques and concepts for veterinary technicians; 2011. :ix + 187 pp.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Ames

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This second edition of the book Hematology Techniques and Concepts for Veterinary Technicians is a thorough update to this introduction to the fundamental concepts of collecting, handling, and preparation of haematological samples. Covering the basics of blood composition, cell morphology, sample collection, handling, and preparation, the book is designed specifically for veterinary technicians and students to gain a full understanding of why each test is performed and ensure accurate test results. In addition to addressing advances in technology, equipment, and test techniques throughout, a new chapter covers automated testing, and a companion website provides review questions and images from the book for download. Key concepts have also been added to each chapter to better promote learning, and terms are now defined throughout the text, with definitions collected into a glossary. User-friendly and well-illustrated with charts, reference values, algorithms, and photomicrographs, this second edition is a key reference for veterinary technicians and veterinary technology students.

Publication Type

Book.

<357>

Accession Number

20113314285

Author

Howell, J.

Title

Veterinary nurse health clinics - the way to responsible pet ownership.

Source

Veterinary Ireland Journal; 2011. 1(7):377-379.

Publisher

Veterinary Ireland

Location of Publisher

Dublin

Country of Publication

Irish Republic

Publication Type

Journal article.

<358>

Accession Number

20113322527

Author

Duncan, K.

Title

Use of cytology for diagnosis in veterinary dermatology.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(7):368-376. 8 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Skin complaints can cause intense pruritus and discomfort for the patient and are one of the most common reasons for presentation of an animal at the veterinary clinic. Cytology (the microscopic examination of cells and their structure) is a vital tool for the diagnosis of such cases. The information cytological evaluation reveals about cells and organisms and their relationships allows the veterinarian to make clinical decisions. Repeat cytology can monitor the response to therapy. The role of the veterinary nurse may include collecting and processing samples for cytological evaluation, however, veterinary nurses can expand on these skills and learn how easy and rewarding it is to perform basic cytology. Utilizing the veterinary nurse to perform in house cytology allows the veterinarian more time to deal with prolonged history taking, thorough clinical examination of the animal and discussion with the owners. In house cytology provides quick results for the client, improved patient care and also generates revenue for the practice. For the nurse it provides an opportunity for the building of expertise, interest and confidence, making them more valuable to the practice. Access to relevant courses and current text is an integral part of developing these ancillary skills. Comparing results with the lab and colleagues is another great way to learn.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<359>

Accession Number

20113340963

Author

Lima, A.; Mesquita, J.; Mega, A. C.; Nobrega, C.

Title

How to apply a foot bandage.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(8):476-480. 9 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Bandaging is a very common practice for veterinary nurses and when properly applied can provide optimal recovery for a variety of conditions such as cut pads, haemorrhage control and post-surgical interventions. Some care must be taken to assure proper bandaging skills in order to avoid redness, oedema, abrasions and other major complications.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<360>

Accession Number

20113340961

Author

Brundell, K.

Title

Canine osteoarthritis: improving quality of life.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(8):460-467. 20 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Osteoarthritis is a painful, non-curable, progressive disease of the joint. Clinical signs include stiffness, lameness, and reduced activity. Treatment of the disease usually focuses on pain relief and management to improve the animal's quality of life. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are considered the treatment of choice but it may not always be possible to prescribe these because many of the dogs presented will be geriatric and may have impaired liver and kidney function. There are a number of other ways to help relieve the pain in these animals. Some of the most common treatments for the management of the disease

include hydro-therapy, physiotherapy, weight management, dietary supplementation, and drug therapy. Veterinary nurses can play an invaluable role in supporting owners and monitoring a dog's response to treatment through arthritis clinics. Some owners may not be aware that this condition does not have to be an unfortunate process of old age but can be treated.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<361>

Accession Number

20113340960

Author

Prebble, J.

Title

Chinchilla husbandry: an overview of correct care.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(8):452-458. 12 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Chinchillas are increasingly being kept as pets in the UK and are occasionally being seen in veterinary practices. They are small, long-lived rodents that are generally most active during the night. They have soft dense fur which may become detached if handled roughly. They are social animals and benefit from being kept in pairs or small groups. Chinchillas require large multi-level cages as they are active animals and like to jump. Diet should consist of hay, chinchilla nuggets and occasional high fibre treats. Many of the conditions encountered in veterinary practice are as a result of inadequate husbandry or diet; dental disease, digestive disorders, diabetes mellitus and heatstroke may all be seen. Their active nature means chinchillas are also prone to traumatic injury. Veterinary nurses can play an important role in educating owners (and prospective owners) about the needs of their pets.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<362>

Accession Number

20113340959

Author

Dyer, R.; Hamlin, J.; Moores, A.

Title

Inflammatory bowel disease in dogs and cats.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(8):442-451. 22 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) has been defined clinically as a spectrum of intestinal disorders associated with chronic inflammation and thickening of the small and/or large intestinal tract. The condition can affect both dogs and cats and there is a notable breed disposition with some forms of the disease. The cause of IBD is largely unknown but dietary allergy, parasite sensitivity, bacterial imbalance and breed predisposition may be important factors contributing to the condition. Definitive diagnosis usually involves intestinal biopsy and treatment is typically centred around management of the clinical signs. Complete remission of the disease is not always possible. Dietary support is a very important part of long-term management of this condition and veterinary nurses can play an important role in client education.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<363>

Accession Number

20093343326

Author

Biggs, S.

Title

A veterinary technician's guide to canine uveitis.

Source

Veterinary Technician; 2009. 30(9):22...27. 5 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Learning Systems Inc.

Location of Publisher

Yardley

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Journal article.

<364>

Accession Number

20093343325

Author

McCarthy, C.

Title

Geriatric horses - maintaining a good quality of life.

Source

Veterinary Technician; 2009. 30(8):36-41. 7 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Learning Systems Inc.

Location of Publisher

Yardley

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This article reports on the significant role played by veterinarians and technicians in taking care of elderly and sick horses. Topics include: general care, nutrition and feeding protocols, pasture environment, ambient temperature and grooming care, parasite control, dental care, and common diseases (Equine Cushing's, dental disease, parasitism, laminitis, heaves/recurrent airway obstruction, and uveitis) of the geriatric horse.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<365>

Accession Number

20093341840

Author

Lamb, S.

Title

Nursing the cardiac patient: approaches to effective care.

Source

VN Times; 2009. 9(12):8-10.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

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Journal article.

<366>

Accession Number

20103068188

Author

Drum, M. G.

Title

Physical rehabilitation of the canine neurologic patient. (Special Issue: Diseases of the brain.)

Source

Veterinary Clinics of North America, Small Animal Practice; 2010. 40(1):181-193. 8 ref.

Publisher

W.B. Saunders

Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Rehabilitation therapy is a key component of recovery from neurologic disease. Each patient requires a rehabilitation protocol designed specifically for the patient's neurologic condition, owner expectations and level of participation, and expertise of the veterinary team. Initial therapy for nonambulatory patients may include standing exercises, range of motion, pain control, toe pinch exercise, aquatic exercise, and basic nursing care. Sling assisted walking with foot protection, cavaletti rails, and physioroll balancing are used commonly for ambulatory patients. As recovery progresses, stair climbing, carrying or pulling weights, resistance band walking, swimming against resistance, and exercises specific to the home environment are added. Modalities such as electrical stimulation, ultrasound, cryotherapy, and heat therapy are useful adjuncts but do not take the place of active exercise.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<367>

Accession Number

20103092997

Author

Burstiner, L. C.; Faires, M.; Weese, J. S.

Title

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus colonization in personnel attending a veterinary surgery conference.

Source

Veterinary Surgery; 2010. 39(2):150-157. 36 ref.

Publisher

Blackwell Publishing

Location of Publisher

Boston

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Objective - To evaluate the prevalence of, and risk factors for, methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) colonization in veterinary personnel. **Study Design** - Cross-sectional study. **Sample Population** - Conference attendees (n=341) at the 2008 American College of Veterinary Surgeons Symposium in San Diego California. **Methods** - Nasal swabs were collected and tested using selective culture for MRSA. Isolates were typed and risk factors were evaluated using questionnaire data. **Results** - 17.3% of subjects (17% veterinarians and 18% technicians) were MRSA positive. Colonized individuals originated from 5 different countries, predominantly the United States and Canada. Contact with small ruminants in the preceding 30 days (odds ratio [OR] 2.2), living with a person diagnosed with MRSA in the preceding year (OR 19.8) and working in a clinic where there is a specific person in charge of the infection control program (OR 2.2) were associated with colonization using multivariable analysis. **Conclusion** - The high rate of colonization identified here provides more evidence that MRSA exposure is likely an occupational risk for veterinary personnel. The equal rates in small animal and large animal personnel were surprising and contradict earlier studies indicating greater rates among equine personnel. The association of MRSA and small ruminant contact has not been reported previously. **Clinical Relevance** - MRSA is an important emerging pathogen in veterinary medicine and is a concern for both patients and veterinary personnel. The high colonization rate indicates the need to understand and control the spread of MRSA in veterinary clinics.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<368>

Accession Number

20103115201

Title

Ontario Veterinary Medical Association 2010 Conference Proceedings. Toronto, Canada, January 28-30, 2010.

Source

Ontario Veterinary Medical Association 2010 Conference Proceedings. Toronto, Canada, January 28-30, 2010.; 2010. :305 pp.

Publisher

Ontario Veterinary Medical Association (OVMA)

Location of Publisher

Milton

Country of Publication

Canada

Abstract

This proceedings is comprised of papers presented at the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association (OVMA) Conference 2010. Aspects of veterinary practice covered include communication with customers, personnel management, financial status and marketing. Other topics covered include small animal cardiology, dermatology, degenerative joint diseases, internal medicine, wound and skin management, dentistry and diagnostic imaging. Special sections on zoonoses and horses are also included.

Publication Type

Conference proceedings.

<369>

Accession Number

20103158714

Title

AAHA Long Beach 2010 Proceedings, 18-21 March, 2010. Scientific, management and technician programs.

Source

AAHA Long Beach 2010 Proceedings, 18-21 March, 2010. Scientific, management and technician programs; 2010. :850 pp. many ref.

Publisher

American Animal Hospital Association

Location of Publisher

Denver

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Papers were submitted at the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) Long Beach 2010 Proceedings, held at Long Beach, California USA last 18-21 March, 2010. Topics of papers focused on the theme of the conference on scientific, management and technician programs. 74 papers are related to management of the business specially in handling of patients of different health problems their diagnosis and treatment, relationship with the pet owner and other clients as well as management of personnel in animal hospitals. 113 papers were on scientific research which includes updates on disease prevention and control of cat and dog diseases (bacterial, viral, ectoparasite infestation, and nutrition related disorders), the veterinary products to combat such diseases and their efficacy. 43 papers were presented to guide technicians in the different techniques in the management of pain and other hospital procedures such as blood transfusion and physical therapy of patients admitted at the animal hospitals.

Publication Type

Book

Conference proceedings.

<370>

Accession Number

20103178202

Title

Large animal. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 16-20 January 2010.

Source

Large animal. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 16-20 January 2010; 2010. :606 pp.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This proceedings contains topics on the infectious and non-infectious diseases, anaesthetics, surgery, diagnosis, genetics, drug therapy, immunology, vaccines and vaccination, reproduction, nutrition, toxicity, farm management, biosecurity and restraint of bovine, equine, cervids, dromedaries, small ruminants, pigs and wild animals. It also covers practice management for veterinarians, veterinary hospital owners and employees. The articles are intended for veterinarians, managers, nutritionists, animal scientists and students.

Publication Type

Conference proceedings.

<371>

Accession Number

20103179230

Author

Schendel, P.

Title

Performing in-house urinalysis - sediment evaluation.

Source

Veterinary technician. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 16-20 January 2010; 2010. :128-130.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<372>

Accession Number

20103235815

Author

Paterson, S.

Title

Bacterial skin infections - role of nurses in case assessments.

Source

VN Times; 2010. 10(8):16, 18.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<373>

Accession Number

20083291884

Author

Donnelly, A. L.

Title

Talking to clients about treatment plans and fees.

Source

Veterinary technicians and practice managers. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Volume 22, Orlando, Florida, USA, 2008; 2008. :216-218.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Discussing fees can be one of the most uncomfortable and frustrating interactions the veterinary healthcare team has with pet owners. Often veterinarians or staff are afraid that clients will not agree to treatment or that they will become angry about the associated cost. One of the biggest reasons veterinary practices approach talking to clients about treatment plans and fees with so much trepidation is that employees have not been adequately trained to present plans in an effective manner. In this article the following topics were emphasized: effective presentation of treatment plans, understanding client's product knowledge and involvement, communicating the value of veterinary services, overcoming resistance, discussing fees with clients, understanding client emotions, and determine ability to pay versus willingness to pay. It is emphasized in this article that when the healthcare team is sufficiently trained to present treatment plans and associated fees to pet owners, hospital compliance rates and client satisfaction will increase. Efforts to train staff should focus on understanding the client's perspective regarding medical services, effectively presenting the value of services to clients and being prepared to respond to clients' emotions and resistance to recommendations.

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<374>

Accession Number

20083290511

Author

Berryhill, S.

Title

Monitoring the dental patient? The errors of our ways.

Source

Veterinary technicians and practice managers. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Volume 22, Orlando, Florida, USA, 2008; 2008. :1-2.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This paper presents some guidelines on monitoring animals, particularly dogs and cats, undergoing dental procedures. Emphasis is given on the errors made by some veterinary technicians regarding the use of some equipment and procedures. Moreover, the importance of monitoring the blood pressure of dental patients is discussed.

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<375>

Accession Number

20083290507

Author

Donohoe, C.

Title

.....Arrhythmias & ECGs in emergency and critical care patients.

Source

Veterinary technicians and practice managers. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Volume 22, Orlando, Florida, USA, 2008; 2008. :29-33. 4 ref.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This paper highlights some of the most frequently represented arrhythmias in the ICU and provide characteristics of each that may help veterinary technicians in their attempts to identify abnormalities and determine whether or not they represent a life threatening change in their patients.

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<376>

Accession Number

20093047580

Author

Elchos, B.; Scheftel, J.

Title

Discussion of the compendium of veterinary standard precautions: preventing zoonotic disease transmission in veterinary personnel.

Source

Zoonoses and Public Health; 2008. 55(8/10):526-528. 21 ref.

Publisher

Blackwell Publishing

Location of Publisher

Berlin

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Country of Publication

Germany

Abstract

Veterinary practices are unique environments that bring humans into close contact with many different species of animals; therefore, the risk of exposure to infectious pathogens is inherently different in veterinary medicine than in human medicine. In contrast to the risk of exposure to blood in human medicine, infections from zoonotic diseases in veterinary personnel are primarily related to exposure to animal faeces, infected skin, wounds, droplets and puncture wounds. Infection-control measures in veterinary practices are often insufficient to prevent zoonotic disease transmission. The Veterinary Standard Precautions (VSP) Compendium is designed to help prevent transmission of zoonotic pathogens from animal patients to veterinary personnel in private practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<377>

Accession Number

20093038595

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Role of VNs within dentistry: following the rules of the law.

Source

VN Times; 2009. 9(1):6-8.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<378>

Accession Number

20093018131

Author

Meredith, A. L.

Title

Wildlife triage for the veterinary nurse.

Source

33rd World Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress, Dublin, Ireland, 20-24 August 2008; 2008. :687-689. 5 ref.

Publisher

Australian Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Bondi

Country of Publication

Australia

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<379>

Accession Number

20093107675

Author

Caney, S.; Gunn-Moore, D.

Title

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www.rcvsknowledge.org

Caring for a cat with lower urinary tract disease.

Source

Caring for a cat with lower urinary tract disease; 2009. :68 pp.

Publisher

Cat Professional Ltd

Location of Publisher

Midlothian

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book describes the aetiology, clinical signs, risk factors, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis and prevention of feline lower urinary tract disease (FLUTD). The emotional aspects for owners coping with this condition and advice on all aspects of care are also discussed. A case report illustrating the successful management of FLUTD, coloured photographs and a glossary are also included. This book is intended for cat owners, veterinary students, veterinary nurses and technicians.

Publication Type

Book.

<380>

Accession Number

20093135319

Author

Davis, H.

Title

Nursing management of the postoperative patient.

Source

Veterinary technicians. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 17-21 January, 2009; 2009. :23-25.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<381>

Accession Number

20093135261

Author

Dehn, S.

Title

Intubation of select exotic species for the veterinary technician.

Source

Veterinary technicians. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 17-21 January, 2009; 2009. :36. 3 ref.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<382>

Accession Number

20093135203

Title

Veterinary technicians. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 17-21 January, 2009.

Source

Veterinary technicians. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 17-21 January, 2009; 2009. :390 pp.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This work contains conference proceedings on the common procedures that are performed in veterinary medicine (anaesthesia, nursing, diagnostic techniques), animal diseases, treatments and the veterinary profession (management, skills, training, client relations, employment, planning, legal aspects and economics).

Publication Type

Conference proceedings.

<383>

Accession Number

20093168034

Author

Abood, S. K.

Title

Effectively communicating with your clients. (Special Issue: Controversies in small animal nutrition: pet food safety)

Source

Topics in Companion Animal Medicine; 2008. 23(3):143-147. 6 ref.

Publisher

Elsevier Inc

Location of Publisher

Orlando

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

The successful ability to efficiently collect diet histories, convey appropriate health messages, and discuss client concerns about the safe feeding of pets requires excellent communication skills. In addition to understanding what the client wants for their pet, thorough nutritional interviewers gather information pertaining to animal factors, dietary factors, and feeding management factors. With the expansion of the Internet, increasing advances in medical care, and the health concerns associated with pet food recalls, small animal clients are looking to veterinarians for guidance and information on dietary recommendations in ever increasing numbers. Evaluating current information on changes in the pet food industry should be a periodic learning objective for all members of the veterinary health care team. Consistent, effective communication between veterinarians, their staff, and their clients can improve compliance, increase satisfaction levels, and improve patient outcomes.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<384>

Accession Number

20093189445

Author

Roberts, L.

Title

Nursing care of the oncology patient.

Source

VNT CPD; 2009. 3(4):1-4. 8 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article discusses the important role of veterinary nurses in providing nursing care for oncologic cats and dogs, and supporting pet owners through this difficult situations. The article also highlights the safety aspects of using cytotoxic drugs, and the comfort and nutritional management of the cancer patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<385>

Accession Number

20093306222

Author

Thompson, L.

Title

Nursing the spinal patient.

Source

VN Times; 2009. 9(11):16-17.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<386>

Accession Number

20093309613

Author

Joyce, A.

Title

VN 'how to': administer intensive care following traumatic diaphragmatic rupture.

Source

Irish Veterinary Journal; 2009. 62(11):726-729.

Publisher

Irish Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Dublin

Country of Publication

Irish Republic

Abstract

The intensive care required for a cat following traumatic diaphragmatic rupture is described. The general aims of intensive care for the case are outlined. Oxygen therapy, analgesia, fluid therapy, chest drain, monitoring, hypothermia, bedding, hygiene and general nursing considerations are discussed.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<387>

Accession Number

20093331789

Author

Rockett, J.; Lattanzio, C.; Anderson, K.

Title

Patient assessment, intervention, and documentation for the veterinary technician: a guide to developing care plans and SOAPs.

Source

Patient assessment, intervention and documentation for the veterinary technician: a guide to developing care plans and SOAPs; 2009. :xvi + 348 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Delmar Publishers

Location of Publisher

Albany

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This book is discusses the role of veterinary technicians and contains chapters that describe how to gather, document and analyse clinical data; the different medical conditions affecting dogs, cats and other pets and how to assess and manage these conditions. A chapter containing sample cases, appendices, a glossary and index are also included.

Publication Type

Book.

<388>

Accession Number

20093336501

Author

Rew, K.; Davies, L.; Sharples, R.

Title

Don't drown the dog: practical and safe approaches to rehabilitation.

Source

Veterinary Times; 2009. 39(4):16-19.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article covers the physiotherapy, hydrotherapy and therapeutic exercise for dogs post-injury and surgery. The role of the veterinarian, physiotherapist and veterinary nurse in the recovery of the animals is discussed.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<390>

Accession Number

20083046262

Author

McKay, S.

Title

Dealing with diabetes.

Source

VN Times; 2008. 8(2):7-8. 3 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<391>

Accession Number

20083053916

Author

Furniss, G.

Title

The influence of nutrition on puppy and kitten growth and development.

Source

Irish Veterinary Journal; 2008. 61(3):191-194.

Publisher

Irish Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Dublin

Country of Publication

Irish Republic

Abstract

The influence of nutrition is no more apparent in cats and dogs than during pregnancy, lactation and growth. The veterinary nurse and practitioner both have a level of responsibility to ensure that clients are made aware of the requirements of a growing or pregnant or lactating animal and so ensure that optimal nutritional requirements are met. Dogs and cats, puppies and kittens, fed a diet especially formulated for their age and stage of development as well as their adult size, will have all of the nutritional requirements addressed. Optimal feeding of such a balanced diet eliminates the need for any form of dietary supplementation and ensures that an animal is given the best possible start in life. Once basic needs are met in the most optimal way, then we can start to consider the role of nutrition in helping to reduce the health risks faced by fully grown cats and dogs, but that is a whole new chapter!

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