



**RE-VISITATION  
SELF-EVALUATION REPORT  
FOR EAEVE VISIT**



**BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE**

**24-28 October 2022  
BURSA, TURKEY**





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**FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE**

BURSA, TURKEY 24-28 October 2022

This report was prepared by the Accreditation Committee of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Bursa.

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This Re-Vision Re-Self Evaluation Report was approved by Faculty Council (07.07.2022).

## **CONTENTS**

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<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1. CORRECTION OF THE MAJOR DEFICIENCIES.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. CORRECTION OF THE MINOR DEFICIENCIES.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>3. ESEVT INDICATORS.....</b>	<b>24</b>

# INTRODUCTION

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The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Bursa Uludag University (FVMB) was first evaluated in November 2004 by a team of experts appointed by the European Association of Establishments for Veterinary Education (EAEVE). The team had pointed out several major and minor deficiencies. A follow-up visitation was carried out in 2008 and the FVMB gained Conditional Approval Status after this visit. EAEVE Approved Status was obtained after the EAEVE visit in 2010.

Based on the last ESEVT visitation on 24–28 February 2020, which was performed in agreement with the SOP 2016, our Establishment currently holds a “Non-Accreditation” status, as indicated in the final EAEVE Visitation Report and the official letter sent to our Establishment by ECOVE on July 16<sup>th</sup> 2020. In the EAEVE Visitation Report, three major deficiencies and four minor deficiencies that were non-compliant (minor deficiencies) with the ESEVT Standards were raised and are listed below.

## **The major deficiencies:**

1. Non-compliance with Substandard 4.7 because of insufficient promotion of welfare and management practices in livestock facilities;
2. Non-compliance with Substandards 4.12 and 4.13 because of inadequate teaching and display of biosecurity rules for students, staff and visitors and because of inappropriate isolation facilities for large animals;
3. Non-compliance with Substandard 5.2 because the students’ clinical educational experience and hands-on training in equine is not sufficient.

## **The minor deficiencies:**

1. Partial compliance with Substandard 3.5 because of suboptimal balance between mandatory and elective subjects in diagnostic imaging, equine clinical sciences and food hygiene and sub-optimal compensation for the insufficient clinical training in pigs;
2. Partially compliance with Substandard 5.1 because the number of pigs and diseased equine is low;
3. Partial compliance with Substandard 5.3 because EU Regulations about GMP/GHP and HACCP rules (EU Reg 852/2004 and 853/2004) are not fully observed in the external slaughterhouse, so that it provides a suboptimal environment for students’ visits;
4. Partial compliance with Substandards 8.5, 8.6 and 8.9 because of suboptimal assessment of learning outcomes.

As the Executive Summary provided in the final EAEVE Visitation Report states, the last inspection was, in general, satisfactory for the ESEVT Visitation Team, and our Establishment was commended for multiple areas, including physical and information technology infrastructure for learning and training, the commitment of academic staff to teaching activities, sufficient research and teaching support, access to meat-producing animals, and dedicated staff. We have been encouraged by these and other praises and positive comments, and have made substantial revisions and amendments in the SER report to address the above concerns, including (i) extensive and comprehensive measures to comply biosecurity and safety standards in every aspect of teaching, training, research, and production units of the Establishment; (ii) improvements in the facilities to promote welfare and management practices; and (iii) substantial improvements to enhance student`s educational and hands-on training experience in equine, taking the Visitation Team`s comments and suggestions into account.

We strongly feel that the revisions and amendments made since the last visitation by EAEVE significantly improved our Establishment`s compliance with ESEVT Standards, and we are optimistic that our Establishment will be evaluated favorably by the ESEVT Re-Visitation Team to regain its “ACCREDITATION” status.

Details of the revisions and amendments performed to address both the major and minor deficiencies are provided below.

# 1. CORRECTION OF THE MAJOR DEFICIENCIES

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## **1.1. Major Deficiency 1** : *Non-compliance with Substandard 4.7 because of insufficient promotion of welfare and management practices in livestock facilities*

### **1.1.1. Factual information**

The basic requirements of animals raised and kept in cattle, sheep&goat, pig, and poultry units in the Faculty Hospital (VTH) and Farm (VTF) have been improved to comply with the European Union regulations (Council Directive 98/58/EC). Below are the changes/improvements made in the units:

- A changing room and a hand&face washing room have been built next to the Horse Isolation unit in the VTH. The ventilation system of the isolation units was separated from the central ventilation.
- The floor of the horse isolation unit has been renovated.
- The number of laying hens per cage was adjusted to EU standards (750 cm<sup>2</sup>/animal). In broiler units, the capacity is restricted to a maximum of 3000 chickens.
- The floor of the infirmary paddock in the VTF was renovated. Straw reinforcement and cleaning of the ground are carried out on a daily basis.



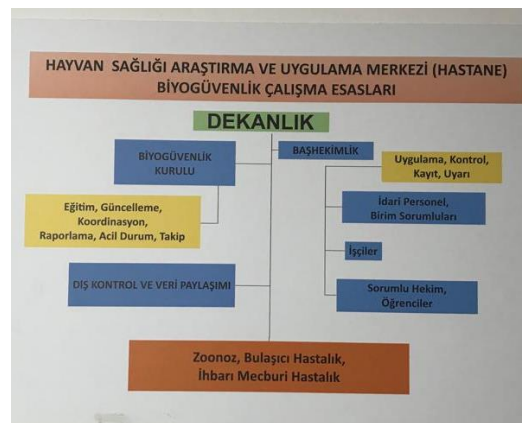
- The laminitis problem of the animals was remedied by providing the necessary nail and foot care and adjusting the feed rations. These procedures are carried out regularly every 6-months in accordance with the animal welfare regulations. (Annex1)
- Academicians and students from clinical departments visit the VTF to perform routine health checks and procedures on animals.



**1.2. Major Deficiency 2:** *Non-compliance with Sub-standard 4.12 and 4.13 because of inadequate teaching and display of biosecurity rules for students, staff and visitors and because of inappropriate isolation facilities for large animals*

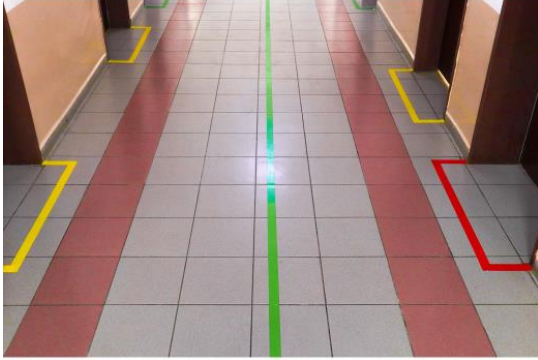
**1.2.1. Factual information**

- A biosafety booklet was written by the Biosecurity Committee as per the recommendation of the EAEVE commission. The Biosafety Booklet was added to the FVMB website and is available for online access (<https://124.im/CZ8lUiD>)
- Biosecurity training was carried out with the academic, administrative staff, and students, and this training will be repeated annually. The necessary biosecurity warnings and visuals are posted in the relevant units of the establishment. (Annex 2).
- For biosecurity emergencies, an emergency algorithm was created for each clinic and is posted in relevant points.





- In accordance with the biosecurity measures, the floor and unit entrances in the VTH were marked with appropriate colors.



- An encrypted card system was implemented for the entry to the operation halls.



- Hand disinfection points were increased, and existing ones in the corridors and clinics in the VTH, laboratories, and the new meat processing unit were made visible.



- The colors of the scrubs that the students will wear in the clinics and laboratories were determined as navy blue, and their aprons as white. Students will wear their own dark blue overalls and iron-toed boots on the farm, and they are not allowed to wear these clothes elsewhere. The new clothings are shown below:



Dress and equipments for students  
(Small animal)

Dress and equipment for academic  
staff and students (Large animal)



Dress and equipment (Necropsy- Anatomy)

- The scrubs colors for clinical academic staff will be green for Surgery, bordeaux for Internal Medicine, and turquoise for Obstetrics and Gynecology. The support staff will wear gray scrubs. Academic staff in Pathology, Microbiology, and Parasitology Departments, and the personnel in the Pharmacy and Central Laboratory in the VTH will wear white coats. The new clothings are shown below:

Cerrahi Anabilim Dalı Kıyafetleri



Akademisyen

- Kişisel hijyen kuralları**
- Takılar çıkarılmalı
  - Piercingler kapatılmalı
  - Saçlar toplanmalı
  - Tırnaklar kısa ve temiz olmalı
- Kişisel eşyalar**
- ID kart
  - Beyaz önlük
  - Steteskop
  - Işıklı kalem
  - Makas
  - Termometre

Surgery

İç Hastalıkları Anabilim Dalı Kıyafetleri



Akademisyen

- Kişisel hijyen kuralları**
- Takılar çıkarılmalı
  - Piercingler kapatılmalı
  - Saçlar toplanmalı
  - Tırnaklar kısa ve temiz olmalı
- Kişisel eşyalar**
- ID kart
  - Beyaz önlük
  - Steteskop
  - Işıklı kalem
  - Makas
  - Termometre

Internal Medicine

Doğum Anabilim Dalı Kıyafetleri



Akademisyen

- Kişisel hijyen kuralları**
- Takılar çıkarılmalı
  - Piercingler kapatılmalı
  - Saçlar toplanmalı
  - Tırnaklar kısa ve temiz olmalı
- Kişisel eşyalar**
- ID kart
  - Beyaz önlük
  - Steteskop
  - Işıklı kalem
  - Makas
  - Termometre

Obstetrics & Gynecology

Laboratuvar Salonları Kıyafetleri



Öğrenci

- Kişisel hijyen kuralları**
- Takılar çıkarılmalı
  - Saçlar toplanmalı
- Kişisel eşyalar**
- ID kart
  - Beyaz önlük
  - Temiz günlük kıyafet

Laboratories

Radyoloji Röntgen Salonu Kıyafetleri



- Kişisel hijyen kuralları**
- Temiz ekipman
- Kişisel eşyalar**
- Boyun koruyucu
  - Radyasyon koruyucu önlük
  - Radyasyon koruyucu eldiven

Radiology- X-Ray

Gıda Üniteli Kıyafetleri



- Kişisel hijyen kuralları**
- Takılar çıkarılmalı
  - Piercingler kapatılmalı
  - Saçlar toplanmalı
  - Tırnaklar kısa ve temiz olmalı
- Kişisel eşyalar**
- Temiz günlük kıyafet
  - Bone
  - Beyaz önlük
  - Galoş

Food Production Unit



Gıda İşletmesi (Mezbaha) Kıyafetleri



Slaughterhouse

- Kişisel hijyen kuralları**
- Takılar çıkarılmalı
  - Piercingler kapatılmalı
  - Saçlar toplanmalı
  - Tırnaklar kısa ve temiz olmalı
- Kişisel eşyalar**
- ID kartı
  - Sarı çizme
  - Barel
  - Koruyucu gözlük
  - Tek kullanımlık eldiven

- Before entering the surgical operation halls, academicians and students will wear light blue surgical clothes in a separate dressing room located behind the operation halls. The new clothings are shown below:

Büyük Hayvan Operasyon Kıyafetleri



Operasyon giriş-1

Operasyon giriş-2

- Kişisel hijyen kuralları**
- Takılar çıkarılmalı
  - Piercingler kapatılmalı
  - Saçlar toplanmalı
  - Tırnaklar kısa ve temiz olmalı
- Kişisel eşyalar**
- Temiz tulum
  - Temiz lastik çizme giyilmeli

Large Animal Operation

Küçük Hayvan Operasyon Salonu Kıyafetleri



- Kişisel hijyen kuralları**
- Takılar çıkarılmalı
  - Piercingler kapatılmalı
  - Saçlar toplanmalı
  - Tırnaklar kısa ve temiz olmalı
- Kişisel eşyalar**
- Mavi cerrahi elbise
  - Tek kullanımlık eldiven
  - Cerrahi maske
  - Bone
  - Tek kullanımlık steril mavi önlük

Small Animal Operation

- Students and academic and administrative staff are not allowed to wear aprons, overalls, and scrubs outside the hospital. An isolated open area has been built next to the Small Animal Clinic where students can rest in their hospital clothes. The new resting area is shown below:



- A new storage area was built for the medical and hazardous chemical wastes and is shown below:



- The new Anatomy Building under construction will meet the requirements of biosecurity rules and other physical requirements (i.e. wheelchair access) as previously stated.
- Wheelchair access to the clinical examination rooms and the ground floor where the classrooms are located at the hospital is provided by the existing ramps. In addition, there is an elevator in the administrative building, where student classrooms and laboratories are located.
- Diseased animals are transferred by the animal owners' vehicles. Small animal (pet and small ruminant, etc.) necropsy materials are transported to our faculty by their owners, while large animal necropsy materials are transferred via the Faculty's animal transport vehicle.
- In order to make practicals more efficient, the number and size of student groups have been optimized. In addition, routine laboratories in the departments are also used for small group practices.

**1.2. Major Deficiency 3:** *Non-compliance with Substandard 5.2 because the students' clinical educational experience and hands-on training in equine is not sufficient.*

**1.3.1. Factual information**

Intramural procedures on horses are carried out in the VTH and Mennan Pasinli Vocational School located in the VTF.

Extramural applications are performed by the clinical departments at Turkey Jockey Club (TJK) or Rahvan Horse Breeding Association on Wednesdays. In addition, as per the agreement made with the Rahvan Horse Breeding Association, the treatment of diseased horses referred to the VTH is carried out by the students and academicians (Annex 3).

For equine practices, treatments, and follow-up, an academician from each clinical department (Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Internal Medicine) have been assigned, and equine practices/applications are performed under the supervision of these academicians.

Students are performing their extramural practises for large animals in Aykar Dairy Farm, for small ruminants in Pega Sheep Farm, and for pet animals in Osmangazi or Yildirim Municipality Shelters, as summarized below:

**Table 1: WEEKLY INTRA and EXTRAMURAL PRACTICE PROGRAMME**

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Aykar+Pega	VTF/Mennan Pasinli	VTF	VTF	VTF/Mennan Pasinli
	Osmangazi Municipality Shelter	TJK/Rahvan		Yildirim Municipality Shelter

Clinical Practice II
FAMH
SAM

FAMH: Farm Animal Medicine and Husbandry  
 SAM: Small Animal Medicine

## **2. CORRECTION OF THE MINOR DEFICIENCIES**

**2.1. Minor Deficiency 1:** *Partial compliance with Substandard 3.5 because of suboptimal balance between mandatory and elective subjects in diagnostic imaging, equine clinical sciences and food hygiene and sub-optimal compensation for the insufficient clinical training in pigs*





### **2.1.1. Factual Information**


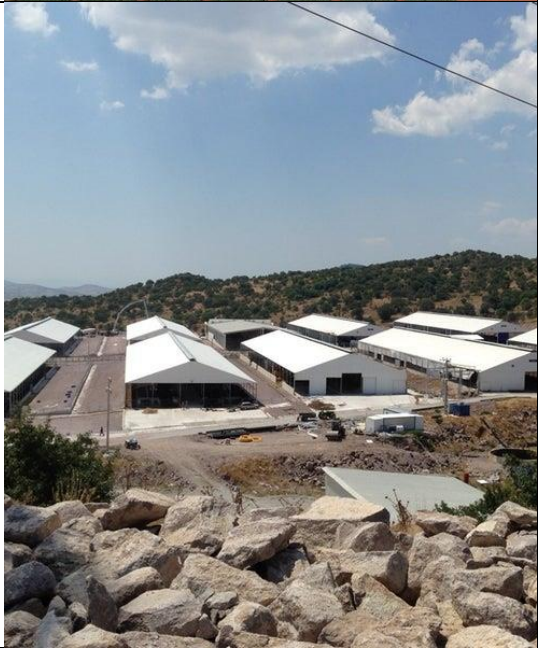


After the last visit of the EAEVE Team, some changes were made regarding the education in line with the recommendations. These include:

- VET4515 Diagnostic Imaging Techniques course, which was being taught as an elective course in the 7<sup>th</sup> semester, has been moved to the 6<sup>th</sup> semester as a mandatory subject.
- A mandatory VET 4038 HACCP System subject has been added to the 8<sup>th</sup> semester. Thus, it was ensured that all students learn HACCP principles.
- VET 4025 Ration Preparation and Management has been added to the 7<sup>th</sup> semester as a mandatory subject, as recommended by the external stakeholders.
- Some elective courses that have not been opened in the last three years were removed from the curriculum (e.g. Vocational Foreign Language VII and VIII).
- Intramural “hands-on” horse procedures are carried out on horses in the VTH and Mennan Pasinli Vocational School.
- Students practice on horses in the TJK and Rahvan Horse Breeding Association extramurally within the scope of the agreements made.
- Students in the final semester participate in extramural applications within the modules they have chosen. Students in the Farm Animal Medicine and Husbandry module participate in rotations in Uluova Agricultural Enterprise, Atasancak Agricultural Enterprise, Dost Dairy Enterprise, Rumeli Agricultural Enterprise, Marder Agricultural Enterprise, TJK, Süt Kardeşler Agricultural Enterprise, Pega and AYKAR Agricultural Enterprises (Table 2). In addition, the clinical departments carry out weekly applications on horses in Mennan Pasinli Vocational School. Students in the Small Animal Medicine module visit the Yıldırım and Osmangazi Municipality Shelters on a weekly basis for practice (Table 1).



**Table 2: LIST OF THE EXTRAMURAL PRACTICE LOCATIONS**

Name of the location	Short Description	
Uluova Dairy Farm	The farm is a modern dairy established in Çanakkale province in 2011. Farm is located about 300 km from BUUVF and has a capacity of 1200 lactating cows.	
Atasancak	Established on 24,000 hectares of land in Acıpayam district of Denizli province, the capacity of the farm is 10,500 cattle in total (4,800 milking cows).	
Dost	The farm, which is established in Lüleburgaz district of Kırklareli province, has a capacity of 550 milking cows.	
Rumeli	Farm is located in Kırklareli Province and has a capacity of 800 lactating cows.	

Marder	The farm is located in Karacabey /Bursa and the distance to BUUVF is around 45 kilometers. The farm has a capacity of 1,000 lactating cows.	
Süt Kardeşler	The farm, which is situated in Bergama district of İzmir province, has a capacity of 2,400 lactating cows and 2,000 beef cattle.	
Pega	The main goal of the sheep farm, which is established in the Karacabey district of Bursa province, is breeding Merino sheep.	
Bursa Hippodrome TJK	The Hippodrome has a tribune with a capacity of 2334 spectators, a track, paddock, stables, social and administrative facilities. Apart from these, there is a Horse Therapy Center for disabled children.	



- In the relevant courses of the Department of Food Hygiene and Technology, intramural applications are carried out in the meat and milk processing units of our Faculty. In addition, students continue their practices extramurally in accordance with the protocols made with the Edemen slaughterhouse, Hastavuk and Et-Ba, all of which conform to and comply with GMP, biosafety, and HACCP rules (Table 3).

**Table 3: LIST OF THE EXTRAMURAL PRACTICE LOCATIONS**

Name of the location	Short Description	
EDEMEN	The slaughterhouse, located in Yıldırım District of Bursa Province, is one of the modern enterprises of Southern Marmara. It is located about 35 km from BUUVF and has a slaughtering capacity of 500 cattle and 3,000 ovine per shift.	
ET-BA	Et-BA is established on 60 acres of land in Yıldırım District of Bursa Province and has a slaughtering capacity of 2,000 cattle and 300 ovine per day. It is located about 30 km from BUUVF.	
HASTAVUK	The broiler slaughter plant is a modern enterprise established in 2013 in Susurluk District of Balıkesir Province. Plant is located about 85 km from BUUVF and has a slaughtering capacity of 12,000/hour and 200,000 broilers per day.	

- Basic information about pigs is given in the content of the courses listed in the table below.

<b>Name of Department</b>	<b>Lesson contents including pig/swine</b>
<b>Anatomy</b>	-Anatomical similarities and differences between pigs and the other animal species.
<b>Topographical Anatomy</b>	-Systematical and topografical comparison of pig anatomy and the other domestic animals.
<b>Histology</b>	- Systematical comparison of tissues between pig and other domestic animals.
<b>Animal Behaviour</b>	-Feeding, sexuality, maternal and social behaviors in pigs. -The behaviors of pigs.
<b>Embryology</b>	-Identifying the types of placental mammals and domesticated animals. -Embryo implantation in swine. -Umbilical cord and extraembryonic vesicles in swine.
<b>Feed Science and Animal Nutrition</b>	-Preparation of pig rations. -Basic nutritional information in pig, nutrient requirements of pigs, pig nutrition according to physiologic periods.
<b>General Parasitology and Helminthology</b>	-Helminth parasites of pigs.
<b>Arthropodology</b>	-Diagnosis, treatment, control and prevention techniques of the arthropod infestations in pigs. -Identifying arthropod diseases of pigs.
<b>Internal Diseases of Large Animals I</b>	-Diseases progressing with enteritis and diarrhea; colibacillosis, rota and corona enteritis, cryptosporidiosis, coccidiosis, salmonellosis and colibacillosis of swine. -Diseases progressing with enteritis and diarrhea; paratuberculosis, winter dysentery, dysentery, gastrointestinal parasitism, paralytic ileus, peritonitis, hepatitis, hepatic abscess, fascioliasis of swine.
<b>Internal Diseases of Large Animals II</b>	-Pseudotuberculosis, alopecia, pityriosis, parakeratosis, hiperkeratosis, urticaria, angioneurotic edema, pox infection, exanthema, papillomatosis, trichophytosis of swine.
<b>Large Animal Surgery</b>	-Foot and claw diseases of pigs (laminitis and its complications, digital/interdigital dermatitis, interdigital necrobacillosis, panaritium).
<b>Anesthesiology I</b>	-General anesthesia, preanesthesia, induction, maintenance of anesthesia, inhalation anesthesia and recovery in pigs. -Application of local anesthesia in pigs; local anesthesia techniques of the head and extremities, paravertebral and epidural anesthesia, anesthesia for castration.
<b>Meat Inspection and Technology</b>	-Antemortem inspection and its importance, resting of animals before slaughter, method of stunning, slaughter of pigs. Obligatory slaughter, determination of slaughter after death, types of stamps. -Systematic meat inspection of pigs: blood, hide, head, lung, liver, spleen, intestine, bladder, udder, genital organs.
<b>Andrology and Artificial Insemination</b>	-Determination of the most suitable insemination time in the pig. -Artificial insemination techniques in pig.
<b>Andrology and Artificial Insemination II</b>	-Control of the estrous cycle in swine and artificial insemination in swine. -Artificial insemination in swine.
<b>Internal Diseases of Ruminants</b>	-Some other pig diseases which were not covered in the classes of Large Animal Internal Medicine I and II.



	-Diagnosis and differentiation of these diseases according to clinical signs and appropriate treatment methods, prophylactic measures in pigs.
<b>Animal Nutrition and Nutritional Diseases II</b>	-The specialities and usage of feedstuffs and feed additives in the nutrition of swine. -The basic nutritional principles of swine. -The preparation of feed formula (ration, diet) according to physiological terms of swine. -The reasons of nutritional and metabolic diseases in swine and prevention methods of nutritional and metabolic diseases.
<b>Obstetrics and Gynecology I</b>	-Puberty, sexual cycles, and hormonal mechanism in swine. -Clinical symptoms of sexual behaviour in swine. -Classification of hormones and mechanism of hormonal effects in swine. Doses and application of hormones. -Physiology and endocrinology of pregnancy, embryology, placentation in swine
<b>Obstetrics and Gynecology in Ruminants</b>	-Factors affecting reproduction in swine. -Abortion and infertility caused by bacteria and fungi in swine. -Abortion and infertility caused by viruses and protozoa in swine. -Factors affecting fertility in swine.
<b>Zootechnics II</b>	-Breeding principles of swine breeding. -Introduction to and importance of swine breeding, main swine breeds in the world and Turkey. -Visual presentation of swine breeding unit.
<b>Farm Animal Breeding and Husbandry</b>	-Common problems in swine breeding. -Swine breeding: Husbandry and management, standard of production in swine and herd health. -Evaluation of record systems in swine breeding.
<b>Virology II</b>	-Reoviridae and Caliciviridae families (bluetongue, African horse sickness, Rotavirus infection, swine vesicular exanthema).
<b>Special Pathology II</b>	-Necropsy of swine: Viral, bacterial, protozoal, and fungal abortions, diseases of cervix, vagina and vulva.

**2.2. Minor Deficiency 2:** *Partial compliance with Substandard 5.1 because the number of pigs and diseased equine is low.*

### **2.2.1. Factual Information**

Horses in the Mennan Pasinli Vocational School are used to increase the number of applications performed on diseased horses. Also, students engage in extramural equine practices in the TJK and Rahvan Horse Breeding Association. In addition, students with the supervision of academicians participate in the care and treatment of diseased horses in the premises of Rahvan Horse Breeding Association, according to the agreement made between FVMB and Rahvan Horse Breeding Association. Within the scope of this agreement, laboratory analyses for diseased horses that belong to the Rahvan Horse Breeding Association are carried out at a 50% discounted rate over the minimum price tariff at FVMB.

**2.3. Minor Deficiency 3:** *Partial compliance with Substandard 5.3 because EU Regulations about GMP/GHP and HACCP rules (EU Reg 852/2004 and 853/2004) are not fully observed in the external slaughterhouse, so that it provides a suboptimal environment for students' visits.*

### **2.3.1. Factual Information**

External slaughterhouses (Akçalar, etc.) that were previously visited for extramural applications were excluded from the protocol because they did not comply with the GMP/GHP and HACCP rules. Instead, new protocols have been signed with the slaughterhouses that fully comply with GMP/GHP and HACCP rules (EU Reg. 852/2004 and 853/2004), including Edemen Meat Facilities, Hastavuk and Et-Ba (Table 3). Students are scheduled to regularly visit these facilities as part of extramural activities.

**2.4.Minor Deficiency 4:** *Partial compliance with Substandards 8.5, 8.6 and 8.9 because of suboptimal assessment of learning outcomes.*

**The partial compliances with Substandards 8.5, 8.6 & 8.9 are related and must be considered as one partial compliance. Assessment of learning outcomes should be visualised. Although all external stakeholders (farm manager, government veterinarians and private practitioners) are very enthusiastic about the quality of the students they receive, an official system should be in place, to assess the learning outcomes, taking into consideration the recommendations of the external stakeholders. The key learning competences should be elaborated in a way that all ESEVT DOC's are covered (see also section 8.1.2)**

**2.4.1. Factual Information**

Learning outcomes of all courses have been updated in the Student Automation System (<https://ogrotomasyon.uludag.edu.tr/Default.aspx>).

← → ↻ [ogrotomasyon.uludag.edu.tr/Default.aspx](https://ogrotomasyon.uludag.edu.tr/Default.aspx)

**BURSA ULUDAĞ ÜNİVERSİTESİ**

Git

Kişisel Bilgiler

Program Tanıtım

Ders Öğretim Planı

Ders Öğretim Planı Bilgisi Giriş (1165)

Geçmiş Ders Bilgisi Kopyalama (1184)

Koordinatör Öğretim Planları Durum Listesi

Görevler

YENİ Raporlar

Değerlendirme

Bütünleme

Duyuru

Raporlar

Yardım

**DERS ÖĞRETİM PLANI GİRİŞİ**

Sicil No : Ad - soyad : Doç. Dr. ZAFER MECİTOĞLU

**DERS LİSTESİ**

Kodu	Ders Adı	Birim Adı	Seviyesi	Turu	T	U	L	AKTS	Dili
VDM5106	HEALTH MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY CALVES	Veteriner-Zootekni Dairy Management (İngilizce) Tezsiz Yüksek Lisans Programı - 6354	Yüksek Lisans	Zor.	4	0	0	6	İng.
VDM5505	MAJOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND CONTROL STRATEGIES IN DAIRY HERDS	Veteriner-Zootekni Dairy Management (İngilizce) Tezsiz Yüksek Lisans Programı - 6354	Yüksek Lisans	Seç.	2	0	0	4	İng.
VDM5511	VACCINATION SCHEDULES FOR DAIRY HERDS	Veteriner-Zootekni Dairy Management (İngilizce) Tezsiz Yüksek Lisans Programı - 6354	Yüksek Lisans	Seç.	2	0	0	4	İng.
VDM5512	DAIRY CATTLE BARN SYSTEMS AND MANAGEMENT	Veteriner-Zootekni Dairy Management (İngilizce) Tezsiz Yüksek Lisans Programı - 6354	Yüksek Lisans	Seç.	3	0	0	5	İng.
VDM5513	HEALTH GOALS OF A DAIRY HERD	Veteriner-Zootekni Dairy Management (İngilizce) Tezsiz Yüksek Lisans Programı - 6354	Yüksek Lisans	Seç.	2	0	0	4	İng.
VDM5518	NON-INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN DAIRY HERDS	Veteriner-Zootekni Dairy Management (İngilizce) Tezsiz Yüksek Lisans Programı - 6354	Yüksek Lisans	Seç.	2	0	0	4	İng.
VDM5520	TREATMENT PRINCIPLES IN LARGE ANIMALS	Veteriner-Zootekni Dairy Management (İngilizce) Tezsiz Yüksek Lisans Programı - 6354	Yüksek Lisans	Seç.	2	0	0	4	İng.

VET 4013 KLİNİK UYGULAMA I - Veteriner - 0400

Detay Öğrenim Kazanımları Haftalık Ders İçerik Ders Ref./Diğ. Kay. Değerlendirme AKTS/İŞ Yükü Tabl. OK/PY Tablosu Ders Kopyala

**ÖĞRENİM KAZANIMLARI**

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

1: Müşteri, kamu, iş arkadaşları ve sorumlu yetkililerle uygun dili kullanarak izleyici merkezli etkili iletişim kurabilme.	Communicate effectively with clients, the public, professional colleagues and responsible authorities, using language
2: Profesyonellere hitap eden, kamu tarafından da anlaşılabilirlik doğru ve eksiksiz klinik, hasta kayıtları, vaka raporları	Prepare accurate clinical and client records, and case reports when necessary, in a form satisfactory to colleagues and
3: Veteriner hekimin yönettiği ekonomik ve duygusal bağlamın anlaşılması.	Understand the economic and emotional context in which the veterinary surgeon operates
4: Beklenmedik durumlar ve yanlış bilgilerle başa çıkabilme, değişimlere uyum sağlayabilme yeteneklerinin edinilmesi.	Demonstrate ability to cope with incomplete information, deal with contingencies, and adapt to change.
5: Her bir hayvan veya hayvan grubu ve çevreleri için tam, doğru ve ilgili bilgi edinilmesi	Her bir hayvan veya hayvan grubu ve çevreleri için tam, doğru ve ilgili bilgi edinilmesi
6: Her bir hayvan veya hayvan grubu ve çevreleri için tam, doğru ve ilgili bilgi edinilmesi	Obtain an accurate and relevant history of the individual animal or animal group, and its/their environment
7: Tam klinik muayene yapılması ve klinik karar verme süreci yeteneklerinin geliştirilmesi.	Handle and restrain animal patients safely and with respect of the animal, and instruct others in helping the veterinarian
8: Acil durumlarda tüm türleri müdahale ve ilk yardım yeteneğinin edinilmesi.	Attend in an emergency and perform first aid in common animal species
9: Örneklerin toplanması, muhafazası ve taşınması; uygun tanı yöntemlerinin seçimi, yorumlanması ve test sonuçlarının	Collect, preserve and transport samples, select appropriate diagnostic tests, interpret and understand the limitations of the

1745 saniye içinde hiçbir işlem yapmadığımız takdirde güvenlik nedeniyle oturumunuz kapatılacaktır.

***In the relative evaluation system, the grading process for each student is done by taking the average achievement level and standard deviation value criteria of the students in the classroom. Therefore, the success or failure of a particular student is directly related to the success levels of other students in the class, as opposed to absolute evaluation. In other words, in this assessment approach, the grade given to each student depends on how much above or below it is in relation to the average achievement level of the class. A student's learning outcome can never depend on learning outcomes of peers!***

The relative evaluation system is applied throughout the schools at BUU. We do not have the authority to change or implement a new system at FVMB. However, in our university, the absolute evaluation system applies in courses with <20 students, while the relative evaluation system applies in courses with 20 or more students. In addition, students who score 55 and above in the relative evaluation system for each course are evaluated within themselves. Students who score less than 55 in their final exams and whose average grade is less than 55 are not included in the relative evaluation system and therefore fail the course. Thus, a student's learning outcome does not entirely depend on the learning outcome of his/her peers.

The absolute evaluation system that is applied at FVMB is as follows:

The grading system is a combined numerical & letter system. Assigned degrees are as follows: Failing Grade: 0-54.9, Passing Grade: 55-100; Grade AA: 85-100; BA: 80-84, BB: 75-79, CB: 70-74, CC: 60-69, DC: 58-59, DD: 55-57, FF: ≤54.

***The use of the logbooks is not always clear. Students have to register every course related procedure they perform. So they have to take the logbook wherever they go. Sampling of the logbooks did not reflect this way of working. Although the logbook keeps track of the quantity of clinical procedures students carry out, it does not give any appreciation about the quality of the clinical work that has been done. Although logbooks are in use to assess clinical skills, they are not complete and do not ensure the achievement of the DOC's by each individual student.***

The main objective of the student logbook is to monitor that each student has performed the specified number of applications/procedures. The physical damage of the printed logbooks and the requirement for students to carry along the books at all times is an important problem that has been noticed by us as well. We, therefore, have decided to move the logbooks onto a digital platform. In the new system, QR codes have been generated and students that perform procedures and applications fill out the relevant forms upon scanning the codes provided by course instructors. These digital forms are stored by the course instructors. At the end of the semester, the logbook data is shared with the Office of Student Affairs and saved.



Bölüm 1/2

## DOĞUM ve JİNEKOLOJİ AD

KÜÇÜK HAYVAN UYGULAMA FORMU

Bu form BURSA ULUDAĞ ÜNİVERSİTESİ kullanıcıları için otomatik olarak e-posta topluyor. Ayarları değiştir

Öğrenci No

Kısa yanıt metni

E-Posta \*

DOĞUM ve JİNEKOLOJİ AD (Küçük Hayvan) (Responses) ☆

Dosya Düzenle Görünüm Ekle Bıçım Veri Araçlar Uzanlıklar Yardım

100% 123- Varsayılan

Timestamp	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
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4/6/2022 11:47:14	041600078@ogr.uludag	041600078@ogr.uludag	Talat Dumaz	X	Yapıldı			Yapıldı		
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4/6/2022 16:57:24	041600100@ogr.uludag	041600100@ogr.uludag	Ahmet SOYDAN	X	Yapıldı			Yapıldı	Yapıldı	
4/6/2022 16:59:25	041600104@ogr.uludag	041600104@ogr.uludag	DİDEM ALGAN	X	Yapıldı			Yapıldı		
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Form Responses 1

Kepfedin

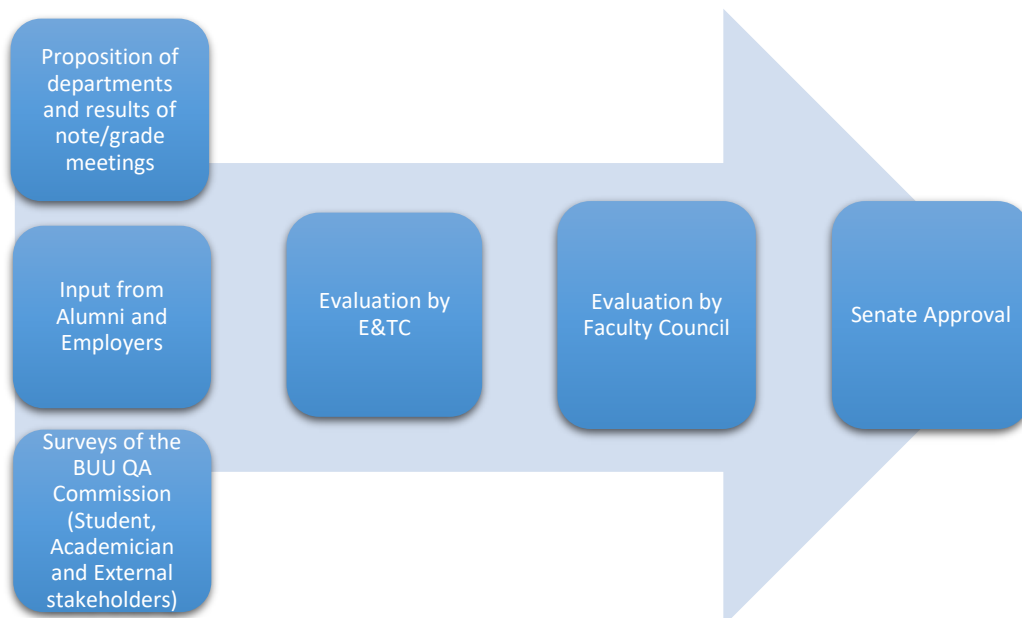
## OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY



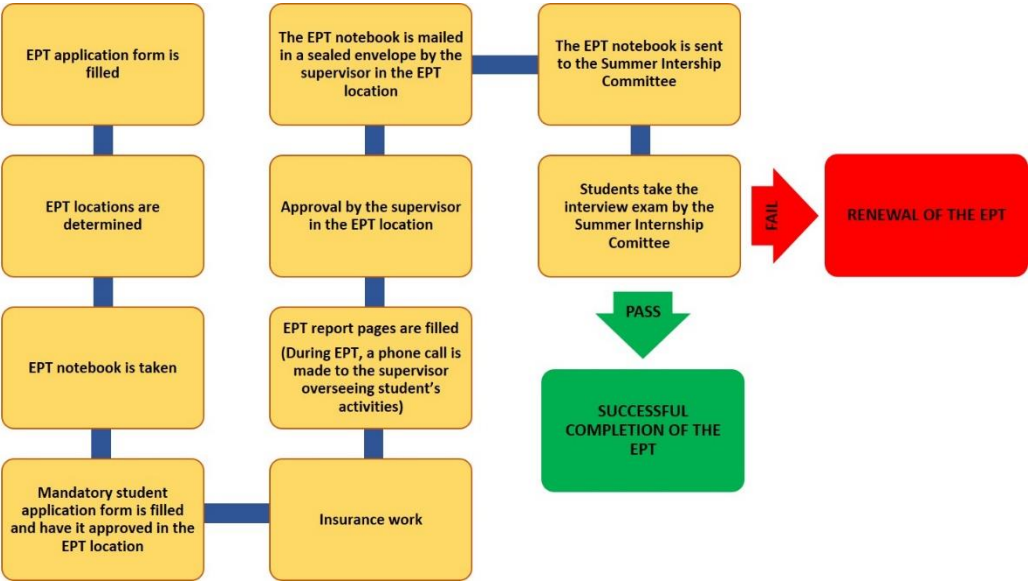
***To this date the student evaluation strategies are determined by the departments themselves according to the evaluation criteria of the students that are stated in the regulations and exam application principles prepared by the Education and Teaching Commission and the Faculty Council. Although the university QA commission is looking into student surveys and success levels of courses and views of graduates and stakeholders, the system of changing assessment strategies based on this is not yet in use. The assessment strategies used to certify the achievement of the learning objectives of the individual units of study guide.***

The BUU QA Commission conducts evaluation surveys at 6-month intervals. In these surveys, the opinions and suggestions of students, faculty members, and external stakeholders (employers and graduates) are received and these suggestions are forwarded to the Education and Teaching Commission (E&TC). In addition, suggestions received from external stakeholders (employer and alumni advisory committees) annually, course coordinators on a semester basis, and from the course evaluation meetings held at the end of the semester are evaluated by the E&TC. The E&TC makes evaluation meetings with the relevant departments and reaches a decision about the revisions that will be made to the curriculum and course contents. These changes are submitted to the Faculty Council followed by the University Senate for approval. Once accepted, it goes into effect for students starting in the first year. For instance, Feed Ration Preparation subject has been added to the curriculum in 2021-2022 following the workflow chart given below.

### **Flow Chart for a New Course Addition to the Curriculum**



At the same time, a new document of the Summer Internship guidelines at our university has been created and an up-to-date internship (External Practical Training; EPT) notebook was prepared at FVMB (Annex 4). This internship notebook comprises sections related to the monitoring of the student’s daily practices, the workplace’s evaluation of the student, and the workplace’s views and suggestions about our establishment and education system. The success of the internship program is evaluated by taking the learning outcomes into account. An evaluation system has been formed by the Faculty administration in order to assess students on site during their EPT. The internship workflow diagram is illustrated in scheme.



### 3. ESEVT INDICATORS

#### 3.1. Factual information

##### RAW DATA FROM THE LAST 3 FULL ACADEMIC YEARS\*

	RAW DATA	Year -1	Year -2	Year -3	Mean
1	n° of FTE academic staff involved in veterinary training	139	149	166	151,3
2	n° of undergraduate students	969	1040	1024	1011,0
3	n° of FTE veterinarians involved in veterinary training	135	145	162	147,3
4	n° of students graduating annually	112	126	117	118,3
5	n° of FTE support staff involved in veterinary training	74	71	74	73,0
6	n° of hours of practical (non-clinical) training	990	990	990	990,0
7	n° of hours of clinical training	1342	1342	1342	1342,0
8	n° of hours of FSQ & VPH training	640	640	640	640,0
9	n° of hours of extra-mural practical training in FSQ & VPH	188	188	188	188,0
10	n° of companion animal patients seen intra-murally	5695	4170	5148	5004,3
11	n° of ruminant and pig patients seen intra-murally	562	818	130	503,3
12	n° of equine patients seen intra-murally	165	150	151	155,3
13	n° of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic patients seen intra-murally	207	238	263	236,0
14	n° of companion animal patients seen extra-murally	48	12	42	34,0
15	n° of individual ruminants and pig patients seen extra-murally	2855	127	285	1089,0
16	n° of equine patients seen extra-murally	87	61	65	71,0
17	n° of visits to ruminant and pig herds	144	140	106	130,0
18	n° of visits of poultry and farmed rabbit units	8	9	7	8,0
19	n° of companion animal necropsies	262	72	250	194,7
20	n° of ruminant and pig necropsies	165	69	117	117,0
21	n° of equine necropsies	12	11	11	11,3
22	n° of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic pet necropsies	147	42	80	89,7
23	n° of FTE specialised veterinarians involved in veterinary training	19	32	42	31,0
24	n° of PhD graduating annually	14	11	10	11,7



## CALCULATED INDICATORS FROM RAW DATA

	INDICATORS	Establishment values	Median values <sup>1</sup>	Minimal values <sup>2</sup>	Balance <sup>3</sup>
I1	n° of FTE academic staff involved in veterinary training / n° of undergraduate students	0,150	0,16	0,13	0,024
I2	n° of FTE veterinarians involved in veterinary training / n° of students graduating annually	1,245	0,87	0,59	0,655
I3	n° of FTE support staff involved in veterinary training / n° of students graduating annually	0,617	0,94	0,57	0,050
I4	n° of hours of practical (non-clinical) training	990,000	905,67	595,00	395,000
I5	n° of hours of clinical training	1342,000	932,92	670,00	672,000
I6	n° of hours of FSQ & VPH training	640,000	287,00	174,40	465,600
I7	n° of hours of extra-mural practical training in FSQ & VPH	188,000	68,00	28,80	159,200
I8	n° of companion animal patients seen intra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	42,290	70,48	42,01	0,281
I9	n° of ruminant and pig patients seen intra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	4,254	2,69	0,46	3,790
I10	n° of equine patients seen intra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	1,313	5,05	1,30	0,015
I11	n° of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic seen intra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	1,994	3,35	1,55	0,449
I12	n° of companion animal patients seen extra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	0,287	6,80	0,22	0,064
I13	n° of individual ruminants and pig patients seen extra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	9,203	15,95	6,29	2,908
I14	n° of equine patients seen extra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	0,600	2,11	0,60	0,005
I15	n° of visits to ruminant and pig herds / n° of students graduating annually	1,099	1,33	0,55	0,551
I16	n° of visits of poultry and farmed rabbit units / n° of students graduating annually	0,068	0,12	0,04	0,023
I17	n° of companion animal necropsies / n° of students graduating annually	1,645	2,07	1,40	0,245
I18	n° of ruminant and pig necropsies / n° of students graduating annually	0,989	2,32	0,97	0,018
I19	n° of equine necropsies / n° of students graduating annually	0,096	0,30	0,09	0,003
I20	n° of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic pet necropsies / n° of students graduating annually	0,758	2,05	0,69	0,065
I21*	n° of FTE specialised veterinarians involved in veterinary training / n° of students graduating annually	0,262	0,20	0,06	0,199
I22*	n° of PhD graduating annually / n° of students graduating annually	0,099	0,15	0,09	0,011