



ESEVT Indicators

Annex 4 of the ESEVT SOP 2019

(as approved by the EAEVE Executive Committee on 29 May 2019)

Introduction

1. Indicators are to be used in a non-prescriptive way in the evaluation of an Establishment. They reflect its given situation at the time of the Visitation, allowing for EAEVE to compare between Establishments and to recognise trends.
2. The Indicators are calculated from data which are the means of the last three complete academic years, in order to smooth the annual variations and to avoid temporary improvements restricted to the period of the Visitation.
3. In case of tracking (options), the relevant Indicators (I4 to I7) are calculated on the basis of the teaching provided to all undergraduate students, independently of their track. The specific values for each track are provided as an annex.
4. A specific Indicator must not be interpreted in a strictly mathematical and isolated sense, but in the light of all other Indicators and data. For instance, for a specific species, a low number of intra-mural patients may be compensated by a high number of extra-mural patients seen by students under the supervision of a staff member or otherwise qualified and quality assured veterinarians.
5. The recommended minimal values established by ECOVE are equal to the 20th percentile, i.e. the value below which 20% of the values from Establishments with Accreditation status are currently found. These minimal values do not serve as lower threshold levels but are interpreted as a complex set of data in the light of all other observations made.
6. The Indicators are calculated by using the relevant Excel file available on the EAEVE website. The completed Excel file must be sent to the Coordinator and to the EAEVE Office.
7. The complete list of Indicators is also provided by the Establishment on this standardised format at the end of the SER. These proposed Indicators are reviewed by the Coordinator during the site Visitation and the copy validated by the Visitation Team is incorporated in the Visitation Report.

List of Indicators

Staff and students

I1: n° of FTE academic staff involved in veterinary training¹ / n° of undergraduate students²

I2: n° of FTE veterinarians involved in veterinary training³ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I3: n° of FTE support staff involved in veterinary training⁵ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

Types of training

I4: n° of hours of practical (non-clinical) training⁶

I5: n° of hours of clinical training⁷

I6: n° of hours of FSQ and VPH training⁸

I7: n° of hours of extra-mural practical training in FSQ and VPH⁹

Patients available for intra-mural clinical training

I8: n° of companion animal patients seen intra-murally¹⁰ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I9: n° of ruminant and pig patients seen intra-murally¹¹ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I10: n° of equine patients seen intra-murally¹² / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I11: n° of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic patients seen intra-murally¹³ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

Animals/herds/units available for extra-mural clinical training

I12: n° of companion animal patients seen extra-murally¹⁴ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I13: n° of individual ruminants and pig patients seen extra-murally¹⁵ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I14: n° of equine patients seen extra-murally¹⁶ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I15: n° of visits to ruminant and pig herds¹⁷ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I16: n° of visits to poultry, rabbit, fish and bee units¹⁸ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

Necropsies available for clinical training

I17: n° of companion animal necropsies¹⁹ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I18: n° of ruminant and pig necropsies²⁰ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I19: n° of equine necropsies²¹ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I20: n° of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic pet necropsies²² / n° of students graduating annually⁴

Post-graduate degrees

I21: n° of FTE specialised veterinarians involved in veterinary training²³ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

I22: n° of PhD-students graduating annually²⁴ / n° of students graduating annually⁴

Appendix explaining the calculation of the indicators

All values represent an annual average calculated from the last 3 complete academic years. All values (except I22) concern the training of undergraduate veterinary students.

¹ Total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) academic staff in veterinary training (e.g. 100 persons employed full-time (100%) + 50 persons employed half-time (50%) + 10 persons employed quarter-time (25%) = 127.5 FTEs).

Post-graduate students who are registered for a specialised or doctoral degree (i.e. interns, residents, PhD students or equivalent postgraduate students) are not included in these figures unless they are paid and trained to regularly perform structured practical and/or clinical training (for a minimal of 10% and for a maximum of 50% of their annual workload) and are supervised by permanent academic staff (e.g. 10 residents employed half-time (50%) for clinical training of undergraduate students + 8 PhD students employed quarter-time (25%) for practical training of undergraduate students = 7 FTEs).

Researchers, invited speakers, unpaid lecturers, practitioners supervising EPT and other persons who only occasionally contribute to the training of undergraduate students are not included in these figures but should be reported for information in the SER.

² Total number of undergraduate veterinary students. These students have to be officially registered in the database of the Establishment.

³ Total number of FTE veterinarians (DVM or equivalent degree) in veterinary training.

⁴ Total number of graduate veterinary students. These students have to be officially granted the veterinary degree (i.e. at least five years of full-time theoretical and practical study in agreement with the EU Directives) provided by the Establishment being evaluated.

⁵ Total number of FTE support staff involved in veterinary training. Only support staff who are dedicated to administrative, teaching or research tasks related to students and to care of facilities, equipment or animals in the Establishment are taken into account in the Indicators.

^{6*} Total number of hours of supervised practical (non-clinical) training. It includes inter alia laboratory experiments, microscopic examination of histological and pathological specimens, work on documents and idea-formulation without the handling of animals (e.g. assay work, clinical case studies, handling of herd-health monitoring programmes, risk assessment for VPH, computer-aided exercises), work on normal animals (e.g. physiology, ante mortem inspection), work on cadavers, carcasses and organs (e.g. dissection, post mortem inspection, Food Safety and Quality).

^{7*} Total number of hours of supervised clinical training. This training strictly focuses on hands-on procedures by students, which include the relevant diagnostic, preventive and therapeutic activities in the different species. It concerns individual patients, herds and production units and normal animals in a clinical environment.

Propaedeutic, diagnostic necropsies, therapeutic and surgical hands-on activities on cadavers, organs and animal dummies are also classified as clinical training but may not replace the hands-on training on live patients. Simply observing the teacher doing clinical tasks is not considered as clinical training.

^{8*} Total number of hours of theoretical and practical training in Food Safety and Quality (FSQ) and Veterinary Public Health (VPH).

^{9*} Total number of hours of extra-mural practical training in FSQ and VPH (e.g. slaughterhouses, meat inspections, VPH institutes).

^{10**} Total number of companion animal (dogs and cats) patients seen at the VTH. Each patient has to be officially recorded in the electronic patient record system of the Establishment and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff.

^{11**} Total number of ruminant and pig patients seen at the teaching hospital/clinic. Each patient has to be officially recorded in the electronic patient record system of the Establishment and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff.

^{12**} Total number of equine patients seen at the teaching hospital/clinic. Each patient has to be officially recorded in the electronic patient record system of the Establishment and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff.

^{13**} Total number of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic pet patients seen at the VTH. Each patient has to be officially recorded in the electronic patient record system of the Establishment and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff.

^{14**} Total number of companion animal (dogs and cats) patients seen extra-murally (e.g. dispensaries). Each patient has to be officially recorded and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff. Patients seen during EPT are not taken into account in the Indicators.

^{15**} Total number of individual ruminant and pig patients seen extra-murally (e.g. ambulatory clinics). Each patient has to be officially recorded and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff. Patients seen during EPT are not taken into account in the Indicators.

^{16**} Total number of equine patients seen extra-murally (e.g. training centres). Each patient has to be officially recorded and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff. Patients seen during EPT are not taken into account in the Indicators.

¹⁷ Total number of visits to ruminant and pig herds under the close supervision of academic staff.

¹⁸ Total number of visits to poultry, farmed rabbit, fish and bee units under the close supervision of academic staff.

¹⁹ Total number of post-mortem examinations carried out on whole carcasses of companion animals (dogs and cats).

²⁰ Total number of post-mortem examinations carried out on whole carcasses of ruminants and pigs.

²¹ Total number of post-mortem examinations carried out on whole carcasses of equines.

²² Total number of post-mortem examinations carried out on whole carcasses of rabbits, rodents, birds and exotic pets. Necropsies of other animals (e.g. sea mammals, wild animals) must be mentioned in the SER in table 5.1.6. in the item 'others'.

²³ Total number of FTE specialised veterinarians in veterinary training. The specialised veterinary status must be officially recognised by the relevant National Accreditation body for national specialisations and/or by the European and/or American Board of Veterinary Specialisation (EBVS/ABVS).

²⁴ Total number of graduate students who are officially granted a third cycle degree (PhD or equivalent doctoral degrees in agreement with the relevant EU directives).

* The number of hours given in items 6 to 9 must apply to ALL undergraduate veterinary students, independently of electives/tracking. Specific data for each track (i.e. pre-specialisation) may be given in an annex.

** Each live animal having received a given procedure (e.g. vaccination, surgery) or treated for one specific clinical episode during a year is counted as 1 single patient, even if it has been examined/treated by several departments/units/clinics (including revisions). Only other visits of the same animal with a different condition would be considered as a different patient in the given year.