



Veterinary Science

Purpose

The purpose of the veterinary science career development event is to promote college and career readiness by providing students with opportunities to develop technical knowledge and demonstrate practical skills in the field of veterinary science.

Objectives

Participants will demonstrate professional ethics, decision-making, business competency, communication and problem-solving skills.

Participants will demonstrate technical competency with small and large animals in the areas of

- Anatomy and physiology.
- Clinical procedures.
- Identification.
- Health and safety.
- Medical terminology.
- Veterinary math applications.

Event Rules

Any participant possessing an electronic device in the event area is subject to disqualification.

Teams will consist of four members, with all members' scores counting toward the total team score.

DRESS CODE:

All participants must wear either scrubs (solid-color tops and bottoms) or a polo with slacks for the practical application of the event. All participants must wear closed-toe, closed-heel and flat shoes (no clogs, sandals or flip-flops). Bracelets, necklaces, and dangling earrings are prohibited during the competition.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

National FFA will provide the specific tools and equipment needed to complete practicums.

Participants should provide the following:

- Pencils
- Non-programmable simple calculator
- Clean clipboard

Event Format

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITIES (300 POINTS)

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE – 100 POINTS

The objective of general knowledge is designed to determine team members' broad understanding of the veterinary science field. All test questions will come from the previous five years of National FFA Veterinary Science CDE exams.

Topics for the exam may include the following:

- Behavior
- Disease (causes and sources, signs and clinical signs)
- Medical records
- Medical terminology
- Anatomy/physiology
- Body Condition Score: Dog, Cat, Beef Cattle, Dairy Cattle, Equine
- Regulations (OSHA: Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration; GHS: Globally Harmonized System for Hazard Communication; SDS: Safety Data Sheets)
- Patient management
- Facility management
- Practice management
- Genetics
- Nutrition
- Husbandry

MATH APPLICATIONS QUESTIONS – 100 POINTS

Participants will have 30 minutes to complete the entire math application practicum. Questions may include conversions, dose calculations, dilutions, cost calculations and invoices. Test questions will be formulated using the last five years National FFA Veterinary Science CDE math applications exam. HOWEVER, they will be similar to the questions rather than being pulled from a test bank as is done with the written exam. A conversion sheet will not be handed out for this portion.

IDENTIFICATION – 100 POINTS

Participants will identify equipment, parasites and breeds/species. Identification lists are located at the end of this handbook. Forty minutes will be given for this activity.

- [Equipment](#)
Participants will identify pieces of equipment (actual equipment and photos). They will also need to have general knowledge about the use of each item.
- [Parasites/Microscopic](#)
Participants will identify parasites (specimen and photos) and explain the life cycles of selected parasites. Participants will identify microscopic organisms.
- [Breeds](#)
Participants will identify breeds of small and large animals (photos).

PRACTICUMS

Participants will be given two clinical procedure activities to complete (100 points) and four handling/restraint activities to complete (120 points). Fifteen to 30 minutes will be allotted for this section depending on the activities selected each year. Participants are expected to talk through the clinical procedure steps to a judge as they are being scored. Judges may ask participants for clarification on steps performed. All clinical procedure scorecards are linked or may be found at the end of this handbook. Students will not know which practicums are being chosen until the 2nd portion of the event. Practicums could be combined together into one scenario but they will still be scored separately. Example – filling a syringe, applying a cat muzzle, and administering an intramuscular injection.

PRACTICUM LIST

Clinical Applications (100 points each)
Administer Oral Tablets/Capsule (Even years)
Administering Aural Medication (Odd years)
Administering an Intramuscular Injection (Odd years)
Administering Ophthalmic Medication (Even years)
Administering a Subcutaneous Injection (Even years)
Applying an Electronic Ear Tag to Livestock (Even years)
Bandage Removal (Odd years)
Ear Notching for Identification in Piglets (Odd years)
Fecal Flotation with Fecalyzer (Odd years)
Filling a Syringe for Injection (Even years)
Removal of Sutures (Odd years)
Swabbing a Lesion (Even years)
Handling and Restraint (60 points each)
Applying a Cat Muzzle (Even years)
Applying Elizabethan Collar (Odd years)
Applying Nylon Dog Muzzle (Even years)
Haltering a Horse (Even years)
Haltering Ruminants (Odd years)
Placing a Tail Tie (Even years)
Removing a Cat from a Cage and Wrap in a Fear-Reduced Manner (Odd years)
Restraint of a Piglet (Even years)
Restraint of the Cat for Jugular Venipuncture (Odd years)
Restraint of the Cat in Lateral Recumbency for Femoral Venipuncture (Odd years)
Restraint of the Dog for Cephalic Venipuncture (Even years)
Restraint of the Small Dog for Jugular Venipuncture (Odd years)

Scoring

Activities	Total Individual Points	Total Team Points
Written exam	100	400
Identification-	100	400
Math application exam	100	400
Practicums	320	880
TOTAL	460 - 700	2,140 – 3,100

TIEBREAKERS

Teams

Team tiebreakers will be settled in the following order:

1. Combined individual practicum total score
2. Combined individual math application total score

Individuals

Individual tiebreakers will be settled in the following order:

1. Combined practicum score
2. Combined math application

References

This list of references is not intended to be all-inclusive.

Other sources may be utilized, and teachers are encouraged to use the best instructional materials available. Make sure to use discretion when selecting website references using only reputable, proven sites. The following list contains references that may prove helpful during event preparation. The most current edition of resources will be used.

Past CDE materials and other resources are available by logging in to FFA.org.

- Small Animal Care and Management. Warren. ISBN: 978-1-4180-4105-2
- McCurnin's Clinical Textbook for Vet Technicians, 8th edition. ISBN 978-1-4377-2690-0
- Laboratory Procedures for Veterinary Technicians, 7th edition, Sirois, Margi. ISBN 9780323595384
- Veterinary Instruments and Equipment: A Pocket Guide. Sonsthagen. ISBN: 978-0323032032
- American Kennel Club, <http://www.akc.org/index.cfm>
- Cat Fanciers' Association, <https://cfa.org/breeds/>
- American Rabbit Breeders Association, <http://www.arba.net/>
- Cattle Breeds, <http://afs.okstate.edu/breeds/>
- Medical Mathematics and Dosage Calculations for Veterinary Professionals. Bill, Robert. ISBN: 978-08138263
- National Vet Science Math Practicum Units of Measurement, standard formulas and conversions for students to use as they may appear on the Math Practicum, FFA.org

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

- <https://todaysveterinarypractice.com/>
- atdove.com

BODY CONDITION SCORES:

- Cat & Dog: <https://www.purinainstitute.com/centresquare/nutritional-and-clinical-assessment/purina-body-condition-system>
- Horse: <https://ker.com/wp-content/uploads/body-condition-score-chart.pdf>

Equipment and Materials Identification List

- Anesthetic machines
- Autoclave
- Autoclave tape indicator
- Backhaus towel clamps
- Balling gun
- Bandaging material — Elasticon
- Bandaging material — roll gauze
- Bandaging material — vet wrap
- Bands (castration or docking)
- Cat bag
- Catheter — IV
- Catheter — Tomcat urinary
- Cattle Handling Restraint Device
- Cautery
- Centrifuge
- Chemical indicator strips
- Dehorner — Barnes
- Dehorner — electric
- Dental scaler
- Dental/Power Float
- Ear notcher
- Elastrator
- Electronic ID Reader
- Elizabethan collar
- Emasculators
- Endotracheal tubes
- Fecal loop
- Fecalyzer
- Fetal extractor — calf
- Forceps — Allis tissue
- Forceps — Babcock tissue
- Forceps — Brown-Adson thumb
- Forceps — Crile
- Forceps — Kelly
- Forceps — Rat tooth thumb
- Forceps — Rochester Carmalt
- Hog snare
- Hoof knife
- Hoof rasp
- Humane Twitch
- IV Fluid Bag
- Large Animal Ear Tagger
- Muzzle — basket
- Muzzle — nylon
- Needle holder — Olsen-Hegar
- Obstetrical chain and handle
- Ophthalmoscope
- Otoscope
- Pig tooth nippers
- Rumens magnet
- Scalpel blade
- Scalpel handle
- Scissors — Lister bandage
- Scissors — Mayo dissecting
- Scissors — Metzenbaum dissecting
- Scissors — Utility Bandage
- Silver nitrate sticks
- Snook ovariohysterectomy hook
- Speculum — Equine
- Speculum — Frick/Bovine
- Staple remover
- Stethoscope
- Syringe — automatic, multi-dose
- Syringe — Leur Lock
- Syringe — Slip Tip
- Tattooing instruments
- Thermometer
- Tonometer
- Trocar and cannula

Parasite/Microscopic Identification List

- Avian red blood cell (erythrocyte)
- Calcium oxalate crystals
- Cat Warble (Genus *Cuterebra*)
- Cocci (bacteria)
- Coccidia (Genus *Isospora* or *Eimeria*)
- Demodectic Mite (Genus *Demodex*)
- Ear Mite (Family *Psoroptidae*; Genus *Otodectes*)
- Eosinophils
- Flea Tapeworm Egg (Genus *Dipylidium*)
- Flea Tapeworm Segment (Genus *Dipylidium*)
- Giardia (Genus *Giardia*)
- Heartworm Adult (Genus *Dirofilaria*)
- Heartworm Microfilaria (Genus *Dirofilaria*)
- Hookworm Adult (Family *Ancylostomatidae*; Genus *Ancylostoma*, *Uncinaria*, *Bunostomum* or *Globocephalus*)
- Hookworm Egg (Family *Ancylostomatidae*; Genus *Ancylostoma*, *Uncinaria*, *Bunostomum* or *Globocephalus*)
- Horse Strongyles (Family *Strongylidae*; Genus *Strongylus*)
- Liver Fluke (Class Trematoda; Genus *Fasciola*, *Fascioloides* or *Dicrocoelium*)
- Mammalian red blood cell (erythrocyte)
- Mast cells – [*New 2025](#)
- Mosquito Larva (Family *Culicidae*; Genus *Anopheles*, *Culex* or *Aedes*)
- Neutrophils
- Platelets
- Rods (bacteria)
- Roundworm Adult (Family *Ascarididae* or *Toxocaridae*; Genus *Toxocara*, *Toxascaris*, *Ascaris*, *Parascaris* or *Neoascaris*)
- Roundworm Egg (Family *Ascarididae* or *Toxocaridae*; Genus *Toxocara*, *Toxascaris*, *Ascaris*, *Parascaris* or *Neoascaris*)
- Sarcoptic Mite (Family *Sarcoptidae*; Genus *Sarcoptes* or *Notoedres*)
- Struvite crystals (triple magnesium phosphate)
- Taenia Tapeworm Egg (Family *Taeniidae*; Genus *Taenia*)
- Taenia Tapeworm Segment (Family *Taeniidae*; Genus *Taenia*)
- Tick — American Dog (Family *Dermacentor*; Genus *variabilis*)
- Tick — Black Legged Deer (Family *Ixodes*; Genus *scapularis*)
- Tick — Brown Dog (Family *Rhipicephalus*; Genus *sanguineus*)
- Tick — Lone Star (Family *Amblyomma*; Genus *americanum*)
- Urate crystals – [*New 2025](#)
- Whipworm (Genus *Trichuris*)
- Whipworm Egg (Genus *Trichuris*)
- Yeast (cytology)

Breed/Species Identification List

DOGS

Herding Group

- Australian Cattle Dog
- Australian Shepherd
- Border Collie
- Collie
- German Shepherd Dog
- Old English Sheepdog
- Pembroke Corgi

Hound Group

- Basset Hound
- Beagle
- Bloodhound
- Dachshund
- Greyhound
- Rhodesian Ridgeback

Non-Sporting Group

- Bichon Frise
- Boston Terrier
- Bulldog
- Chow Chow
- Dalmatian
- Poodle

Sporting Group

- Brittany Spaniel
- Cocker Spaniel
- English Setter
- German Shorthaired Pointer
- Golden Retriever
- Irish Setter
- Labrador Retriever
- Weimaraner

Terrier Group

- Bull Terrier
- Cairn Terrier
- Parson Russell Terrier
- Scottish Terrier
- West Highland White Terrier

Toy Group

- Cavalier King Charles Spaniel
- Chihuahua
- Miniature Pinscher
- Papillon
- Pekingese
- Pomeranian
- Toy Poodle
- Pug
- Shih Tzu
- Yorkshire Terrier

Working Group

- Bernese Mountain Dog
- Boxer
- Doberman Pinscher
- Great Dane
- Great Pyrenees
- Mastiff
- Newfoundland
- Rottweiler
- Saint Bernard
- Siberian Husky

CATS

- Abyssinian
- American Shorthair
- Burmese
- Maine Coon
- Manx
- Persian
- Ragdoll
- Russian Blue
- Siamese
- Sphynx

BIRDS

- African Gray Parrot
- Canary
- Cockatiel
- Cockatoos
- Love Birds
- Macaw
- Parakeet
- Sun Conure
- Zebra Finch

REPTILES

- Bearded Dragon
- Chameleon
- Gecko
- Iguana
- Ball Python
- Burmese Python
- Corn Snake

POULTRY

- Chicken — Cornish
- Chicken — Leghorns
- Chicken — Plymouth Rock
- Chicken — Rhode Island Red
- Duck
- Turkey

SMALL MAMMALS

- Ferret
- Guinea Pig
- Hamster
- Hedgehog
- Mouse
- Rat

RABBITS

- Angora
- Californian
- Dutch
- English Spot
- Holland Lop
- Mini-Rex
- Netherland Dwarf
- New Zealand

DAIRY CATTLE

- Ayrshire
- Brown Swiss
- Guernsey
- Holstein
- Jersey

BEEF CATTLE

- Angus
- Brahman
- Charolais
- Hereford
- Shorthorn

HORSE

- Appaloosa
- Arabian
- Belgian
- Clydesdale
- Morgan
- Paint
- Percheron
- Quarter Horse
- Saddlebred
- Tennessee Walking Horse
- Thoroughbred

GOAT

- Nubian
- Angora
- Boer
- LaMancha

SHEEP

- Columbia
- Dorper
- Dorset
- Hampshire
- Merino
- Rambouillet
- Southdown
- Suffolk

SWINE

- American Landrace
- Berkshire
- Chester White
- Duroc
- Hampshire
- Yorkshire

Clinical Procedures Practicum

ADMINISTER ORAL TABLET/CAPSULE

Participants must talk through practicum steps with the judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student reads and interprets the veterinarian's order.	20	
The student selects the correct drug and concentration.	40	
The student is able to open the mouth of the animal.	10	
The student maintains control of the head or muzzle during the administration of the medication.	10	
The student uses an appropriate technique to encourage the patient to swallow.	10	
The student is able to control the animal in a manner that is adequate to administer the medication yet did no harm to the patient.	10	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

ADMINISTERING AURAL MEDICATION

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student successfully administered the proper amount of medication into the ear canal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ear pinna held upright • Correct amount of medication was administered without contamination 	40	
The student massages the base of the outside of the ear canal causing a swishing sound from the medication moving around in the ear canal.	30	
The student wipes any solution that may have leaked onto the outside of the ear flap or hair.	30	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

ADMINISTERING AN INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student selected the proper site for administration.	20	
The student directs the needle through the skin and into the muscle.	20	
The student aspirates; if no blood is noted, injects.	20	
The student withdraws the needle and places in the sharps container.	20	
The student massages the area where the injection was given and praises the patient.	20	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

ADMINISTERING OPHTHALMIC MEDICATION

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student wipes any discharge from the patient's eye using a gauze sponge or cotton ball.	16	
The student opens the end of the ophthalmic medicine	12	
The student uses the index finger and thumb to pull the upper and lower lids apart to open the eye. The student's thumb pulls the lower lid down and the index finger pulls the upper lid upward. The student's other finger may rest on the head of the animal.	24	
While resting the hand holding the medication on the head of the patient, the student applies the drops or ointment gently into the eye without touching the eye, counting each drop or applying the proper amount of ointment without contamination.	24	
The student releases the eyelids.	12	
The student allows the animal to blink to move the medication throughout the eye.	12	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

ADMINISTERING A SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student lifts the skin using the thumb and forefinger forming a triangle or tent with the skin.	20	
The student inserts the needle into the skin at the base of the tent or triangle parallel to the body.	20	
The student aspirates, looking for any signs of blood entering the syringe; if no blood enters the syringe, the student administers the injection.	20	
The student withdraws the needle and places in the sharps container.	20	
The student rubs the injection site and praises the patient.	20	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

APPLYING AN ELECTRONIC EAR TAG TO LIVESTOCK

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student assembles the correct material for applying an electronic ear tag. (tagger, female and male electronic tag components, and antiseptic/disinfectant solution).	10	
The student loads the tag by depressing the tagger's spring clip and inserting the female component of the electronic tag, ensuring the raised portion of the tag is placed in the open portion of the jaws.	10	
The student continues to load the tagger by slipping the male component of the of the electronic tag completely onto the blunt applicator pin.	10	
The student lightly squeezes the jaws together to ensure the two tag components align.	10	
The student dips the jaws of the tagger (with tag) into an antiseptic/disinfectant solution.	10	
Without quick movements and loud noises, the student properly approaches the restrained patient and verifies the application site is free of foreign debris and avoids previously tagged locations.	10	
The tagger is positioned in the correct application site, vertically in the middle of the ear, between two cartilaginous ribs, and 2/3 from the outside edge of the ear and 1/3 from the head. The female portion of the tag should be on the inside of the ear.	30	
Confidently, squeeze the tagger's handles and apply the tag to the correct application site. Remove the tagger from the applied tag.	10	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

Resource: https://www.allflex.global/na/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2021/08/EIDApplicationGuide_CINSI601_R5_USDA.pdf

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

BANDAGE REMOVAL

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student chooses the bandage scissors and holds in proper orientation.	20	
The student keeps the blade flat against the body and the tip raised slightly upward in contact with bandage.	20	
The student begins cutting each layer from the distal end moving proximally.	20	
The student gently removes each layer of bandage.	20	
The student notes the status of the unbandaged area and states if it is normal or if there are any problems.	12	
The student cleans up work area.	8	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

EAR NOTCHING FOR IDENTIFICATION IN PIGLETS

Participant must talk through practicum steps with the judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student assembles the correct material for ear notching a piglet	10	
The student uses their forearm to secure the piglet against their body with the same hand wrapped around the piglet's neck and head, thumb on one side and index finger securing the ear.	20	
The student uses their other hand to operate the tool used for notching.	10	
The student notches the piglet's right ear to indicate the litter.	10	
The student notches piglet's left ear to indicate pig.	10	
The student ensures the notches indent from the edge of the ear by 0.25".	10	
The student ensures the notches are 0.25" from each other.	10	
The student disinfects the notching tool before notching the next piglet.	10	
The student briefly explains aftercare (observe twice a day for overall health and attitude, bleeding, littermates chewing on ears)	10	
TOTAL POINTS	100	



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Clinical Procedures Practicum

FECAL FLOTATION WITH FECALYZER

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student selects about 1/4 teaspoon of feces and places it into a fecalyzer.	12	
The student adds enough flotation solution to fill the fecalyzer about half full.	12	
The student mixes the feces into solution until no large fecal particles remain.	12	
The student places insert into fecalyzer.	12	
The student fills the vial with more solution until there is a visible meniscus at the top.	12	
The student places a cover slip on top of the fecalyzer.	12	
The student allows the vial to sit undisturbed for 10 to 15 minutes.	12	
The student carefully removes the cover slip without tilting it and places it on a microscope slide.	16	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

FILLING A SYRINGE FOR INJECTION

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student determines the amount to be placed in the syringe.	12	
The student selects the proper-sized syringe.	16	
The student inserts the syringe into the top of the bottle.	12	
The student places the bottle upside down in one hand and holds securely.	12	
The student withdraws the proper volume.	12	
The student removes the syringe from the bottle.	12	
The student gently taps or snaps the edge of the syringe to remove any air bubbles or slightly expels the air by pushing the end of the plunger.	12	
The student places syringe in the sharps container.	12	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

REMOVAL OF SUTURES

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student clearly visualizes and inspects the incision site.	20	
If there are problems with the incision site, the student informs the veterinarian. If there are no problems, the student removes the sutures.	20	
The student chooses the correct tool to remove the sutures.	20	
The student places the curved blade underneath the suture for removal and removes the suture.	30	
The student does not cause unnecessary harm or discomfort to the patient.	10	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

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Clinical Procedures Practicum

SWABBING A LESION

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student assembles the correct material for swabbing a lesion. (sterile swab and tube with appropriate transport media).	10	
The student aseptically removes the swab by opening the outer packaging and grasping the handle end of the swab.	10	
The student inserts/places the swab in/on the lesion of concern and rotates the swab for 5 seconds, avoiding causing any additional trauma and bleeding. The student should avoid contacting the swab with non-lesioned surfaces.	30	
The student removes the swab from the lesion and places the swab directly into the collection tube ensuring the swab end is within the transport media. The swab should be vigorously swirled within the transport media.	20	
When withdrawing the swab, the student should reduce the amount of transport media that has been absorbed within the swab by pressing the swab along the side of the tube.	20	
The student should label the tube with the animal's identification number and promptly chill the tube for shipment.	10	
TOTAL POINTS	100	

Adapted Resource: <https://www.securepork.org/Resources/Nasal-Swabs.pdf>

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

APPLYING A CAT MUZZLE

Participant must talk through practicum steps with the judge.

CRITERIA	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student opens the cage door and calls the cat by name.	4	
The student presents a closed hand to the cat to allow it to sniff her hand, strokes the cat on the head and neck, slides hand under thorax to lift the fore quarters and gently draws the cat towards them while using the other arm to support the cat's weight and drawing the cat close to your body in a kind and friendly manner to permit gentle restraint, not tight but enough to reduce wiggling.	4	
The student cradles the cat's abdomen with their other hand and removes the cat from the cage.	4	
With the cat's head still controlled, the student places the cat under one arm close to his or her body and closes the cage door with his or her free hand.	4	
The student places cat on table.	4	
The student selects a muzzle of appropriate size for the cat.	10	
The student places the cat in sitting or sternal position on exam table.	4	
The student positions the muzzle properly in his or her hands.	6	
The student approaches the cat from behind with the muzzle in both hands while another person restrains cat.	6	
The student brings the muzzle up to the cat's face in one swift motion.	8	
The student secures the muzzle behind the ears.	6	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

APPLYING ELIZABETHAN COLLAR

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student chooses the correct size of E-collar for the patient.	12	
The student correctly prepares the E-collar for placement.	12	
The student correctly places the E-collar on the animal.	12	
Placement is adequately secured so the animal cannot remove the E-collar.	12	
The E-collar is secured such that the animal's breathing is not restricted.	12	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

APPLYING A NYLON DOG MUZZLE

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student selects appropriate muzzle.	8	
The student places the dog in sitting or sternal position on exam table or floor.	4	
The student comes from behind the dog's head with the muzzle in one hand in the correct position.	14	
The student brings the muzzle up to the dog's face and slips it on while grasping the strap with the other hand.	12	
The student secures the muzzle.	10	
The student checks for proper fit (one finger inserted under the strap).	12	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

HALTERING A HORSE

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
Without quick movements and loud noises, the student properly approaches the patient at a 45-degree angle to the patient's left shoulder.	10	
The student places end of the lead rope over the horse's neck and passes sufficient length of lead to form a handheld loop around the horse's neck.	10	
Holding the handheld loop in his or her right hand, the student uses his or her left hand to slip the nose-band of the halter over the nose.	10	
Student releases the lead rope and with their right hand under the horse's neck, the student passes the crown strap over the head and behind the ears and attaches the end to the appropriate place on the halter.	10	
The student snaps the end of the lead to the lead ring of the halter and undrapes the lead rope from the horse's neck.	8	
The student adjusts the halter, so it is snug enough that the nose piece could not fall over the end of the nose but not so tight that the halter cuts or rubs the horse or restricts jaw movement or breathing.	12	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

HALTERING RUMINANTS

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
Without quick movements and loud noises, the student properly approaches the patient at a 45-degree angle to the patient's left shoulder.	10	
The student places crown piece of halter over ears, then slips nose through nosepiece.	12	
The student properly adjusts the halter such that the nose band crosses over bridge of nose halfway between the nostrils and eyes.	14	
The student ensures that the adjustable portion of the nose band is under the chin, not across the bridge of the nose.	12	
The student keeps the standing end or lead rope portion on the left side of the patient.	12	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

PLACING A TAIL TIE

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student lays the rope over the tail at the tip of the tail bone.	12	
The student folds all the tail hairs up over the rope.	12	
The student passes the short end of the rope behind the tail, and makes a fold or bight in it.	12	
The student passes the fold or bight over the folded tail and under the rope, which is looped around the tail.	12	
The student pulls tight.	12	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

REMOVING A FRIENDLY CAT FROM A CAGE AND WRAP IN A FEAR-REDUCED MANNER

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student opens the cage door and calls the cat by name.	4	
The student presents a closed hand to the cat to allow it to sniff their hand, strokes the cat on the head and neck, slides hand under thorax to lift the fore quarters and gently draws the cat towards them while using the other arm to support the cat's weight and drawing the cat close to the body in a kind and friendly manner to permit gentle restraint, not tight but enough to reduce wiggling.	6	
The student cradles the cat's abdomen with their other hand and removes the cat from the cage.	4	
With the cats head still controlled, the student places the cat under one arm close to his or her body and closes the cage door with his or her free hand.	6	
The student carries the cat to the exam table while holding the cat close to his or her body.	6	
The student gets control of the cat's head and lifts it into the bag in one swift motion while supporting the hind end.	8	
The student wraps the Velcro strap around the cat's neck and immediately zips up the bag.	8	
The student uses the proper zippered opening to expose the front limb.	8	
To remove the cat, the student removes the Velcro strap first, then unzips the bag and removes the cat by controlling the head and supports the hind end.	10	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

RESTRAINT OF A PIGLET

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
Student firmly grasps upper back leg, above the hock, of the piglet with one hand.	10	
Student places other hand under the belly of the piglet.	10	
Student lifts piglet to their chest.	10	
While holding the animal under its belly student wraps the other arm around the neck of the animal.	10	
Student holds animal close to chest for maximum control of the animal.	10	
Student ensures animal has two points of contact on the floor before releasing the animal.	10	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

Reference: <https://www.securepork.org/Resources/Restraint.pdf>

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

RESTRAINT OF THE CAT FOR JUGULAR VENIPUNCTURE

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student places the cat in sternal recumbency with its chest close to the edge of the table.	12	
The student controls and lifts the head up by placing thumb and forefingers over top of head, fingers firm on zygomatic arches (below eyes).	14	
The student's other hand grasps the front legs and extends them down off the edge of the table.	14	
The student uses arm and elbow to restrain the cat's body close to the student's body.	12	
The student speaks to the patient in a calm and affectionate manner during the procedure.	8	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

RESTRAINT OF THE CAT IN LATERAL RECUMBENCY FOR FEMORAL VENIPUNCTURE

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student places the cat on an examination table.	6	
The student gains control of the cat's head by placing thumb on one side of the head by the jaw, the ring finger placed on the opposite side from behind the head, place pointer and middle finger on top of head and lifts it off the table enough to grasp both hind legs with his or her other hand and reaches under cat to grasp both hind limbs.	16	
The student lays the cat on its side with the hind legs stretched rearward.	14	
The student tucks top rear leg and tail while occluding with side of hand.	16	
The student speaks to the patient in a calm and affectionate manner during the procedure.	8	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

RESTRAINT OF THE DOG FOR CEPHALIC VENIPUNCTURE

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student places a noose leash on the dog.	4	
The student restrains the dog in sternal recumbency.	10	
The student stands on the dog's right side, wrapping his or her right arm around the dog's neck.	10	
The student holds the dog's left forelimb with elbow in the palm of his or her hand and extend the limb forward toward the person performing the procedure.	12	
With the elbow of the dog in his or her palm, the student rotates his or her thumb up so it is on top of the limb at the bend of the elbow.	12	
The student occludes the vessel with the thumb and rotates the thumb laterally.	12	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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Handling and Restraining Practicum

RESTRAINT OF THE SMALL DOG FOR JUGULAR VENIPUNCTURE

Participant must talk through practicum steps with judge.

Criteria	Points Possible	Points Earned
The student puts a noose leash on the dog and has the dog sit.	6	
The student places one arm around the dog's neck and places the other arm around the dog's back to grasp the forelimbs.	12	
The student pushes the dog's back with his or her body to encourage the dog to lie down.	12	
The student holds the head up under the jaw, away from the chest (can be achieved by cupping hand underneath the muzzle and by pushing the head upward).	16	
The student's other hand grasps the front legs and extends them over the end of the table.	14	
TOTAL POINTS	60	

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