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| <b>Study Programme: Veterinary medicine</b>  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Course Unit Title: Metabolic disorders of ruminants</b>   |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Course Unit Code: 3DVM3I42</b>  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Name of Lecturer(s):</b>  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Type and Level of Studies:</b>  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Course Status (compulsory/elective):</b>  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Semester (winter/summer):</b>   |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Language of instruction:</b>  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning):</b>  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Number of ECTS Allocated: 8</b>   |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Prerequisites:</b>  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Course Aims:</b><br>The goal of this course is to learn the most important metabolic disorders in ruminants, as well as clinical and laboratory diagnosis.  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Learning Outcomes:</b><br>Students will have the necessary scientific knowledge in the prevention and suppression of metabolic disorders, will be more reliable and more rational to promote health of ruminants, the lab monitor, analyze and implement all measures in the prevention and treatment of metabolic disorders in ruminants.  |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Syllabus:</b><br>Indigestion of ruminants. Ketosis of large and small ruminants. Metabolic osteopathy (rickets osteomalacia). Puerperal disorders (paraplegia, paresis and coma). Tetany of ruminants. The lack of sodium, copper, manganese, cobalt, zinc, selenium, iron, iodine, vitamin A and B complex. Disturbances of electrolyte balance, acid-base balance disorders. Metabolism and animal poisoning by lead, mercury and cadmium. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Ingestion, absorption, distribution and binding to specific organs. Metabolism and excretion pathways in organs and tissues. Effect of induced organophosphate and organochlorine compounds in clinical presentation and course of disease in ruminants. |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Required Reading:</b> Šamanc, H., Stamatovic S.: Diseases of cattle. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Belgrade. 1999th   |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Weekly Contact Hours:</b>   | <b>Lectures:</b> | <b>Practical work:</b> |        |
| <b>Teaching Methods:</b> The method of oral presentation and discussion, the method of written work (essay), Method of practical work on the farm of milking cows, sheep and goats in the Clinical Laboratory.   |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):</b>   |                  |                        |        |
| <b>Pre-exam obligations</b>  | points           | <b>Final exam</b>      | points |
| Active class participation   | 8                | written exam           |        |
| Practical work   | 8                | oral exam              | 45     |
| Preliminary exam(s)  | 14               | .....                  |        |

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| Seminar(s)   | 25 |  |  |
| The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc. |    |  |  |