Julie Baker

- **Critical Care Patient Protocols**

  This talk will be mainly about protocols within the hospital setting. Establishing protocols for the commonly used medications and general nursing protocols for the critically ill patient. How to perform these protocols.

- **All You Wanted to Know About Catheters**

  General overview on the placement and maintenance of a variety of Catheters. Including peripheral catheters, multi lumen catheters, arterial catheters, urinary catheters and foley catheters.

Dr. Linda Barter

- **All About Alfaxalone** - A discussion of the pharmacology and clinical use of the anesthetic alfaxalone in dogs and cats.

  Blood pressure: monitoring and management - The importance of blood pressure in the anesthetized animal and different methods of blood pressure measurement. A discussion of hypotension and hypertension, potential causes and approach to management of those complications in the anesthetized patient.

Michelle Borchardt

- **What to Do When Pets Go Agro: Advising Owners on How to Deal With Aggressive Pets**

  Over 4.5 million people are bitten by dogs each year. Aggression is a common problem which deteriorates the human-animal bond and impacts the safety of the public. As veterinary professionals, we’re often the first point of contact in assisting owners in correcting this problem. When Pets Go Agro: Advising Pet Owners Dealing with Aggressive Pets, you’ll learn the most common reasons for aggression, recommendations and tools used in management and how to choose qualified help for behavioral modification.

Jayne Camic

- **Equipment Maintenance**

  This class will go over basic maintenance for most equipment used in a Veterinary Hospital. I will also cover some operational features of individual instruments. You will be able to keep your equipment and instruments in working order with a regular maintenance schedule once you know these tips.

  - **Strategies for Inventory Control**

    Best practices in inventory management for purchasing pharmaceuticals and supplies at a veterinary clinic will be our main focus. We will cover the who, what, when, where and how of Inventory
strategies. By implementing such a system you can take control of one of the most important elements of your clinic.

Dr. Bruce Christensen

Sue Cox

- **Care and Maintenance of Endoscopic Equipment**

  Learn how to care for your endoscope the right way! This course will give you an introduction to endoscope anatomy, along with proper handling, cleaning and disinfection protocols that can work in your clinic. Keep your endoscope in the clinician’s hands and out of the repair shop!

- **GI Endoscopy**

  This course will review everything the endoscopy assistant needs to perform a successful GI endoscope procedure, including instrumentation set-up, patient preparation, GI anatomy, and tips on getting quality diagnostic biopsy samples. Utilizing and implementing these tools in your clinic will make you a valuable member of the endoscopy team!

Harold Davis

- **Nursing Management of the Trauma Patient Part I**

  This discussion reviews the nursing management of the thoracic trauma patient. It will cover the types of thoracic trauma seen, pathophysiology of thoracic trauma, patient assessment, nursing care and monitoring.

- **Nursing Management of the Trauma Patient Part II**

  This discussion reviews the nursing management of the trauma patient. It will cover pathophysiology, patient assessment, nursing care and monitoring of the hypovolemic patient, head, abdominal and musculoskeletal trauma patient.

- **Hemodynamic Monitoring**

  This discussion briefly reviews cardiovascular physiology in addition, simple to advanced cardiovascular monitoring techniques will be discussed.

- **Nursing Management of the Respiratory Compromised Patient**

  The purpose of this discussion is to provide an overview of the nursing management of the respiratory compromised patient.

Dr. Jonathan Dear

- **Feline Hyperthyroidism: What Technicians Should Know**
This session focuses on the pathophysiology and clinical signs for hyperthyroidism in cats. Advantages and disadvantages of therapeutic options will be discussed, as will patient monitoring and follow-up.

- **Management of the Feline Diabetic**

This session focuses on the basic pathophysiology underlying the development and progression of diabetes mellitus in cats. Specific focus will be placed upon dietary and medical management of the feline diabetic. Additionally, recommendations for at home and in-clinic monitoring will be discussed.

- **Diagnosis and Management of the Vomiting Cat**

This session will focus broadly on gastrointestinal and systemic diseases that lead to emesis in the cat. We will focus on differentiating vomiting from other pathologic behaviors (regurgitation and coughing) as well as the general approach to both acute and chronic vomiting in the cat.

**Dr. Guillaume Hoareau**

- **Blood Transfusion**

There is rising availability in blood product along with advances in veterinary blood banking. Animals are therefore more and more likely to benefit from blood product transfusion. This presentation will review various blood products commonly available for transfusion and their clinical use.

- **Arterial Blood Gases: Case Based Discussion**

Blood gas interpretation is an important aspect of the management of critically ill patients. With a rigorous approach it is possible to gather important information that will contribute to successful patient management. This presentation will describe a step-by-step approach to evaluation of oxygenation and ventilation.

**Harmony Lindberg**

- **Organizing the Treatment Room**

Organizing the treatment room for your practice can be as simple as identifying work areas for specific tasks and better management of medical supplies, or as involved as assessing safety and facility issues to better accommodate the increased caseload of a growing practice. Learn ways to best evaluate and organize your practice’s individual treatment room based on a comprehensive review of the entire space.

- **Taming the Unruly Client**

Taming an unruly client takes a little planning and a lot of patience. Equip your hospital teams with the right tools to develop outstanding patient care and client communication at all times, even during complaints, and you’ll find that other than the truly unreasonable client, the large majority of
client concerns can be effectively resolved and even provide an opportunity for practice improvement.

Jody Nugent-Deal

- **Anesthesia for the Dental Patient**
  
  Dental care is something that is provided every day in clinical practice. Many patients receiving dental procedures are either geriatric or have come in due to a recent traumatic event. This population of patients often has many special requirements during the peri-anesthetic period. This lecture will discuss the unique needs of these patients including drug protocols, monitoring equipment, emergency situations, local blocks, and post-operative pain management.

- **Capnography 101**
  
  Capnography is an extremely useful, non-invasive tool used for estimating PaCO₂ in intubated patients. As an anesthetist, it is important to be able to recognize common capnograms and initiate treatment with the attending clinician. Capnography can guide ventilation strategies in anesthetized patients especially when arterial blood gas sampling may not be available. This lecture will discuss common capnography waveforms and will include the use of video to show clinical cases.

- **Anesthesia for the Reptilian and Avian Patient**
  
  This brief introduction to avian and reptilian anesthesia discusses basic drug protocols used for premedication, induction, and post-operative analgesia. Common venous and intraosseous access sites are discussed for birds, snakes, chelonians, and lizards. Anesthetic equipment and monitoring techniques that work on avian and reptilian patients will be discussed in detail. Lastly, anatomical differences in birds and reptiles that affect general anesthesia will be presented.

Tammy Owens

- **Feeding the Hospitalized Patient: the Critical Role of the Veterinary Technician**
  
  Nutrition is a vital part of patient care and treatment, but is often inadequately evaluated and monitored when patients are hospitalized. This lecture seeks to give a general overview of why nutrition is so important, the role of the veterinary technician in assessing and monitoring patient nutrition, and provides general information on common nutritional interventions.

- **Fixing Fido’s Fat**
  
  Overweightedness and obesity among companion animals is now a recognized epidemic with far-reaching effects on patient health and longevity. Understanding the basics of how to properly assess an overweight patient and implement a weight loss plan is critical to achieving owner compliance and long-term success. This lecture lays out the basic, but often overlooked, critical steps in creating a weight loss plan with case examples.
• **Avian Hospitalization: A Different Kind of Bird House**

Hospitalizing an avian patient is so much more than just putting the bird in a cage with food, water and a perch. Birds in the hospital may need oxygen therapy, nebulization and various medications and most will need some form of enrichment such as human interaction, toys, foraging or other forms of entertainment. In this lecture participants will learn how to properly hospitalize birds, reducing the stress while away from home, nursing care, and the risk of zoonotic disease to other patients and staff.

• **Managing GI Stasis in Rabbits**

This lecture is a comprehensive look at the gastrointestinal tract of the companion rabbit and the common afflictions that can cause gastrointestinal stasis. Participants will learn about normal rabbit anatomy and function, diseases that can cause stasis, and diagnostic, therapeutic and nursing techniques.

Marika Pappagianis

• Safety Awareness and Practices with Large Animal Care

This lecture will cover the risks involved when working as a veterinary technician caring for large animal patients and suggestions for reducing injury and illness risks.

• Sample Collection and Handling

This lecture will cover ways to work to ensure that the biological samples collected from a patient are worthy of analysis and that the results are of diagnostic value.

Cathy Piche

• **Rehab Without All the Bells and Whistles**

Physical therapy is a profession with a scientific foundation for humans and companion animals. It is beneficial for helping a patient’s recovery with orthopedic, neuro or arthritic conditions. Therapy can range from short term treatment to a life-long endeavor. The goal in therapy is to restore and/or maintain functional activity. In this discussion we will focus on the evaluating patients, developing a plan for therapy based on goals, condition and owner compliance.

• **Lasers**

We will be discussing the different classes of lasers and the way lasers are classified as well as discussing how the therapeutic lasers work from a physiology standpoint. We will learn the effects of the therapeutic laser to give us a better understanding of what we are trying to accomplish and whether it is good for our practice. We will also learn the contraindications of using a therapeutic laser as well as the goals for laser therapy in a rehabilitation capacity. We will discuss protocols commonly used, and you will gain a better understanding of what a laser can be used for in a general practice.
Dr. Tami Pierce

• **Feline Friendly Practice**

This presentation will discuss how cats perceive their environment and why they are susceptible to fear and aggression at the veterinary clinic. The concept of what is considered feline friendly and how to make easy changes in your clinic to make cat visits less stressful will also be covered. Finally, pictorial feline friendly restraint techniques will be shown. Learning objectives include:

- Understand how cats perceive their environment and how this can be manipulated to make their visit less stressful.
- Be able to point out the benefits to clients, cats and veterinarians that employ cat friendly practice
- Be aware of what practices to implement to be a feline friendly clinic
- Add to your toolbox some new ways to restrain feline patients

• **Feline Wraps**

This hands-on lab will allow participants to develop techniques to properly restrain cats in a feline friendly manner. Based on the wraps developed by Dr Sophia Yin, the burrito, half burrito, one handed wrap and emergency wrap will be demonstrated. Participants will then practice these techniques and the instructor will give individual feedback. Please bring a stuffed animal and large bath towel to the lab.

Dr. Bruno Pypendop

• **Common Complications During Anesthesia**

This lecture will present the causes, effects and management of the most common complications encountered in small animal anesthesia. These include hypotension, hypoventilation, hypothermia, and bradycardia.

• **Demystifying Feline Anesthesia**

This lecture will present particularities related to feline anesthesia. Response to inhalant anesthetics and balanced anesthesia, response to opioids and acepromazine, infusions of propofol, and possible risks related to endotracheal intubation and fluid therapy will be discussed.

• **Managing Cardiac Arrhythmias in the Anesthetized Patient**

This lecture will present the diagnosis and treatment of cardiac arrhythmias encountered during anesthesia in small animal patients. Arrhythmias discussed will include sinus bradycardia, atrioventricular blocks, asystole, sinus tachycardia, atrial and ventricular premature contractions, ventricular tachycardia, accelerated idioventricular rhythm, atrial fibrillation, ventricular fibrillation, and arrhythmias due to hyperkalemia.

Michelle Santoro

• **Radiographic Positioning**
Registered veterinary technicians are taught the basics of radiographic patient positioning as part of their education. Time and experience, however, aid in the discovery of techniques to assist in positioning of patients for radiographs that may not be provided as part of the RVT curriculum. I hope through this lecture to be able to provide technicians with clues to body landmarks and other tips that will assist in their efforts to get improved positioning of their patients when they do radiographic studies, things that I have used and that I have taught to students and residents in my career at the UC Davis Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital.

- **Radiation Safety**

All radiation exposure is of risk to individuals receiving that exposure. Veterinary technicians and assistants perform diagnostic X-ray procedures on patients as part of their occupations, and therefore have occupational exposure as a result. The primary purpose of this lecture is to inform RVTs/veterinary assistants of the relative risk of occupational exposure to X-rays, safety methods to protect from and limit such exposure, and requirements of their employer to inform them of radiation risks and monitor them for occupational exposure.

**Dr. Liz Stelow**

- **Behavior Red Flags**

This talk presents the "Red Flags" that can help you determine whether a pet will be a problem or risk during his appointment. Also included is a discussion about "Red Flags" that alert you that the pet may have behavior problems outside the clinic, as well. Because technicians are on the "Front Lines" for identifying problem behaviors, this information can be very useful.

**Dr. Sara Thomasy**

- **Your Ocular Pharmacy: What to Stock, Script or Skip**

Session description: The purpose of this talk is to emphasize common topical ocular drugs, their cost, advantages, disadvantages, and how to use and price them to maximize patient care and profits.

- **Nursing Considerations for Ocular Emergencies**

Session description: The purpose of this talk is to discuss proper restraint, hospitalization, medication administration, and surgical care of ophthalmic patients presenting on an emergency basis.

**Dr. Polina Vishkautsan**

**Feline Infectious Respiratory Disease**

Infectious feline upper respiratory tract disease (URTD) is a widespread and important cause of morbidity and mortality where large numbers of cats are housed together especially in overcrowded and stressful conditions. Multiple pathogens are involved and co-infections are common. The most
prevalent viral causes of URTD are feline herpesvirus-1 and feline calicivirus. Bacterial causes of respiratory disease in cats include Bordetella bronchiseptica, Chlamydia felis, and Mycoplasma species.