



Veterinary Eligibility and Education in the Philippines

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Veterinary Education System

History of veterinary education in the Philippines

1828



One vet
assigned for
the
Philippines



1888-1939



Rinderpest
outbreak

Urgent need for
veterinary services

1907



First organized
group of
veterinary
practitioners

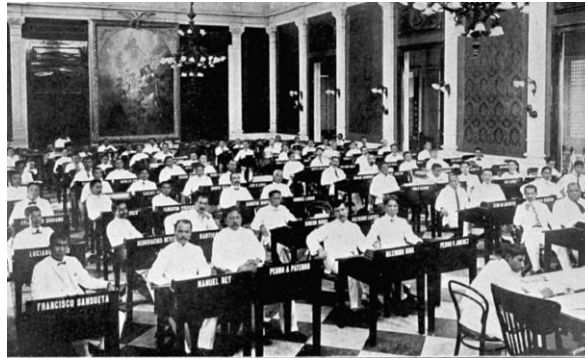
History of veterinary education in the Philippines

1908



First veterinary school was established

1910



Start to offer classes

Curriculum was 5 years, changed to 4 years then 6 years

1913

Veterinary regulatory board was established then the Vet Examining Board

Statutory body for the DVM program



- Republic Act No. 7722 known as the **“Higher Education Act of 1994”** gives authority to CHED over public & private Veterinary Schools
- Republic Act No. 9268, otherwise known as **“The Philippine Veterinary Medicine Act of 2004”**
- Republic Act No. 8981, otherwise known as **“PRC Modernization Act of 2000”**



Roles of Statutory bodies



- **Joint CHED-PRC Evaluation Team**
- **CHED Technical Committee for DVM**
 - Evaluation and Monitoring of 21 Veterinary Schools
 - Issuance of:
 - Certificate of Program Compliance
 - Certificate as Center of Excellence
 - Certificate as Center of Development

Veterinary Education and Accreditation System in the Philippines

Commission on Higher Education



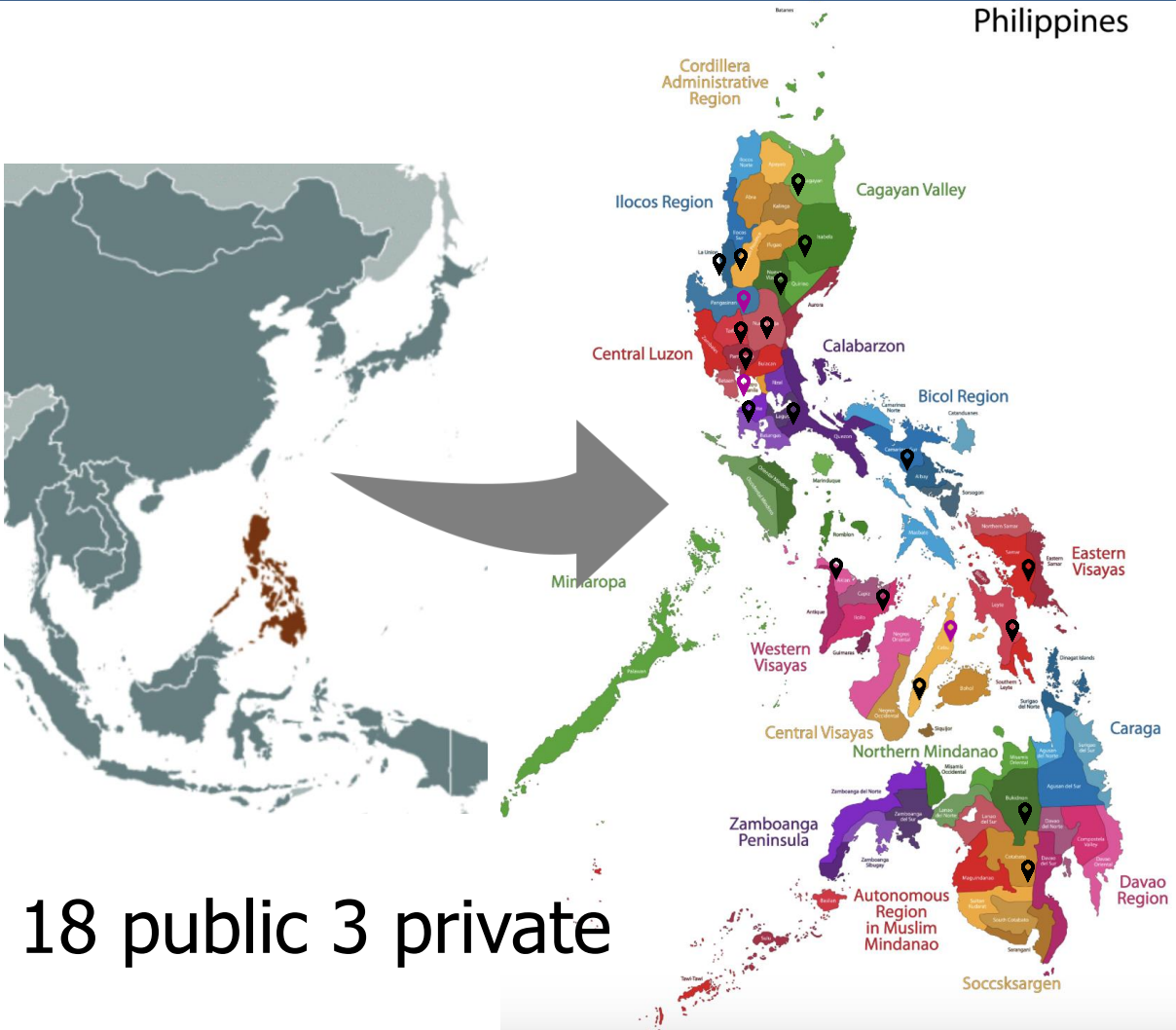
- Authorizes VEEs to offer DVM program
- Requires all VEEs to strictly adhere to the provisions in the CHED policies, standards, and guidelines

Professional Regulation Commission



Admits and issues license of passers in the National Licensure Examination
Issues renewal of license
Accredits continuing professional development

Veterinary institutions in the Philippines



1. Aklan State Univ
2. Benguet State Univ
3. Cagayan State Univ
4. Capiz State Univ
5. Cavite State Univ
6. Cebu Technological Univ
7. Central Bicol State Uni Agri
8. Central Luzon State Univ
9. Central Mindanao Univ
10. **Dela Salle Araneta Univ**
11. **DMMMSU**
12. Isabela State Univ
13. Nueva Vizcaya State Univ
14. Pampanga State Agri Univ
15. **Southwestern Univ**
16. Tarlac College of Agric
17. Univ of Eastern Phil
18. UPLB
19. Univ of Southern Mindanao
20. **Virgen Milagrosa Univ Foun**
21. Visayas State Univ

Development/revision of DVM program policies, standards, and guidelines



CMO No. 1 s. 2018 which stipulates the Policies, standards and guidelines for DVM curriculum



CMO No. 46 s. 2012 which stipulates the Policy-Standard to enhance quality assurance through **Outcomes-Based Education**.



Internationalization and the **ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) 2015**

Guidelines on Veterinary Education Core Curriculum and Day 1 Competencies established by the **World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)**



Veterinary Schools and Industry partners must promote continuous quality improvement and meet the demands of international equivalency of quality standards

The DVM Curriculum

6-year course consisting of a 1-year preparatory veterinary medicine curriculum including general education courses and a 5-year professional veterinary medicine curriculum

	Old	New
General Education	73	48 (including NSTP)
Basic Sciences		12
Basic Animal Science	23	22
Veterinary Medical Sciences	136	145
TOTAL	232	229

The DVM program

The degree for veterinarians is
Doctor of Veterinary Medicine

**350 -400
graduates per
year**

Vet Medicine and internship

Demonstrated with
minimal supervision

Practiced with supervision

Basic Animal Science

Basic Science

Introduced to concepts
and principles

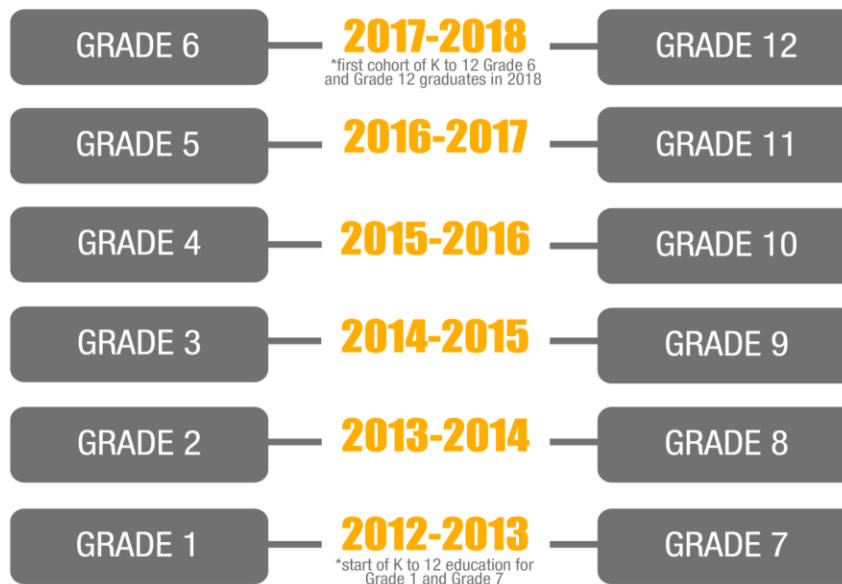
General
Education



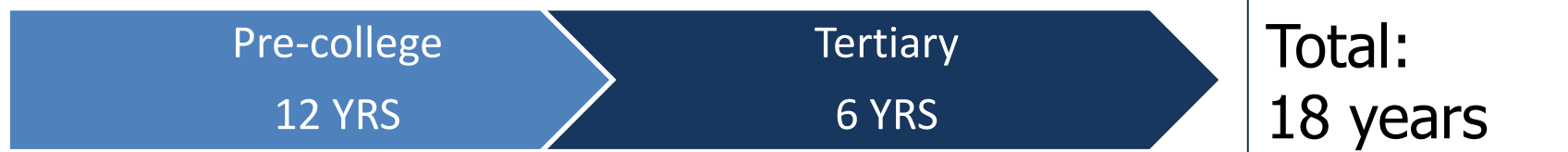
More rigid pre-college preparations



SCHOOL YEAR



AY 2018-2019
First cohorts



Different academic calendars

First Semester

June - October

Second Semester

November - March

Summer

April - May

First Semester

August - December

Second Semester

January - May

Midterm

June - July

Graduate program for veterinarians

Two universities offer graduate program:

- Master of Science in Veterinary Medicine
- Master of Veterinary Studies



PhD programs in other countries



Regulatory system



Professional Regulation Commission

- Created in 1973
- Professional Regulatory Boards (PRB) for 46 Professions



Professional Regulation Commission

Issuance and Renewal of license

- The PRC ID is renewed every 3 years after compliance with 45 CPD points

Disciplinary procedures

- administratively revoke the Certificates of Registration of or suspend registered and licensed veterinarians from the practice of his/her profession

"The Philippine Veterinary Medicine Act of 2004"

PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Who can practice?



Veterinarians licensed by the Professional Regulation through the Professional Regulatory Board of Veterinary Medicine

Veterinary Licensure examination (VLE)

Held August each year for 3 days

Veterinary licensure exam subjects

1. Vet Anatomy	5. Vet Pharmacology
2. Vet Physiology	6. Zootechniques (including animal behavior and environmental health)
3. Vet Parasitology	7. Vet Microbiology and Public Health
4. Vet Pathology	8. Vet Medicine and Surgery (including Ethics, Animal welfare and jurisprudence)

75% passing score

VLE examination sites

Conduct of veterinary licensure examination in 6 sites
(Manila, Baguio, Cagayan De Oro, Cebu, Davao and Tuguegarao)



Special VLE for overseas filipino workers

SIPLE

SPECIAL PROFESSIONALS LICENSURE EXAMINATION for OFW's

For 20
professions

TESTING CENTERS

- Abu-Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- Doha, Qatar
- Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Al-Khobar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Al Ahmadi, State of Kuwait
- Muscat, Oman
- Tel Aviv, Israel



And SINGAPORE

National percentage of passing the VLE



About 40% of licensed graduates per year
455/950 (48%) passed in 2018



The CPD Council

Professional Regulation
Commission

Professional
Regulatory Board

1st Member
(APO)

Chair (PRB)

2nd Member
(VEE rep)

Accreditation of:

- CPD provider
- CPD program
- Earning credit units under self-directed and/or lifelong learning

Major areas of CPD activities



Major areas	Coverage	CREDIT UNITS REQUIRED
Enhancement of professional practice and technical	Programs, seminars, wet lab training, webinars and other training activities on advances of accepted new developments in veterinary profession	40
Environmental factors affecting the profession (socio-civic activities, gender and personality development)	Community service, volunteerism in socio-civic activities, involvement in gender and personality issues	3
Standards of professional practice (Ethics, Laws, DA Admin Order, PRB/PRC issuances)	Review, updates on the ethical standards of the profession, new laws related to the profession, lessons learned from promulgated malpractice and administrative cases vs vets, DA/PRC/PRB issuances related to the profession	2
Total		45



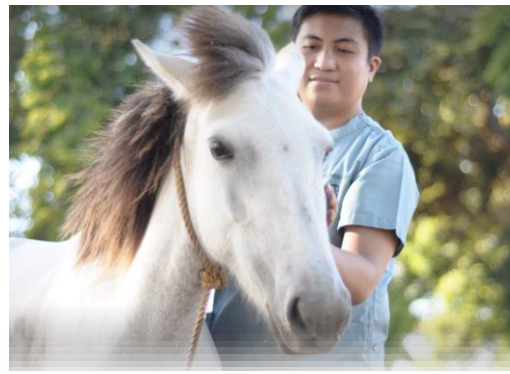
Practice of Veterinary Medicine in the Philippines

1913	Public Act No. 2245 Creation of Veterinary Examining Board
1949	Republic Act No. 3892, "An act to Regulate the Practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery in the Philippines."
1992	The Code of Ethics for the veterinary medicine ratified by PVMA
2004	"The Philippine Veterinary Medicine Act of 2004"

"The Philippine Veterinary Medicine Act of 2004"

PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

What and How to practice?





The Philippine Veterinary Medical Association affiliates

Philippine College of Canine Practitioners
Philippine College of Swine Practitioners
Philippine College of Equine Practitioners
Philippine College of Poultry Practitioners
Philippine College of Ruminant Practitioners

Philippine College of Veterinary Pathology
Philippine College of Veterinary Public Health
Philippine College of Veterinary Epidemiology
Philippine College of Veterinary Feed Practitioners
Philippine Veterinary Drug Association
Philippine Animal Hospital Association

Trends in the practice of profession



6 out of 10 veterinarians are females

More female veterinarian graduates

Trends in the practice of profession

Career Placement (2010-2014)

Local Government

Small Animal Practice

Private Company

Entrepreneur

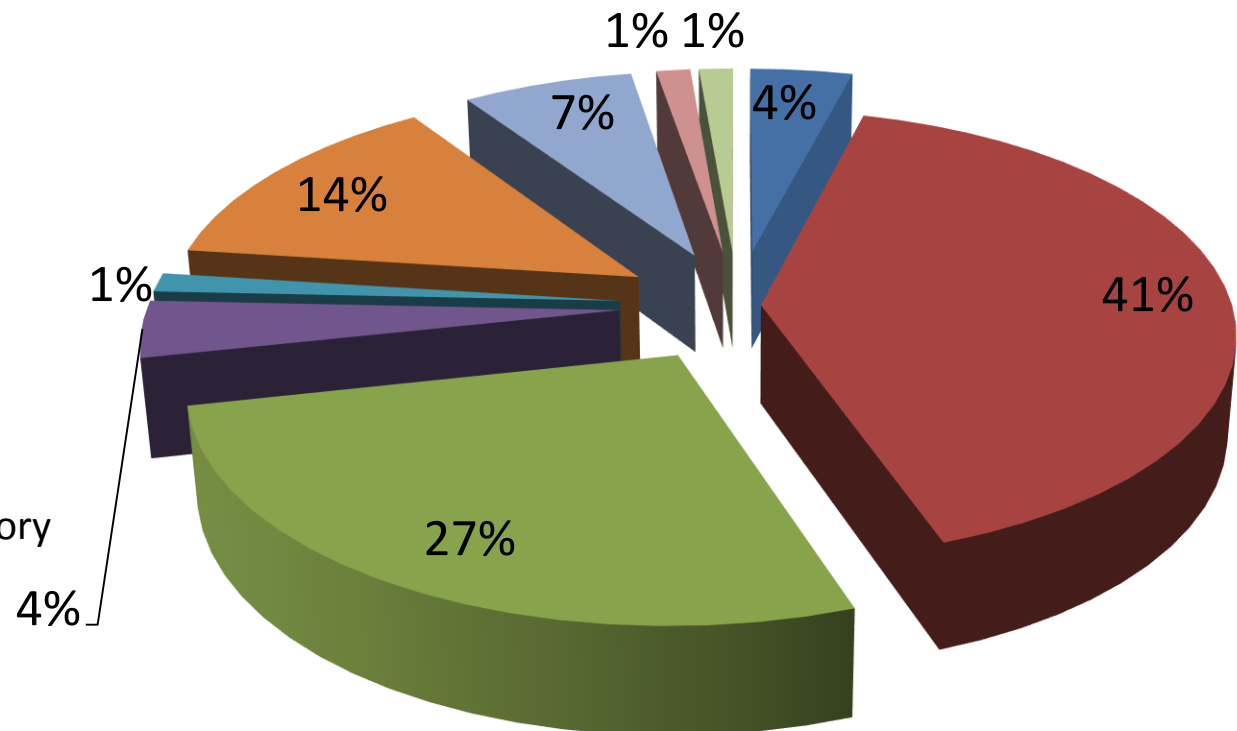
Avian Practice

Farm Practice

Academe

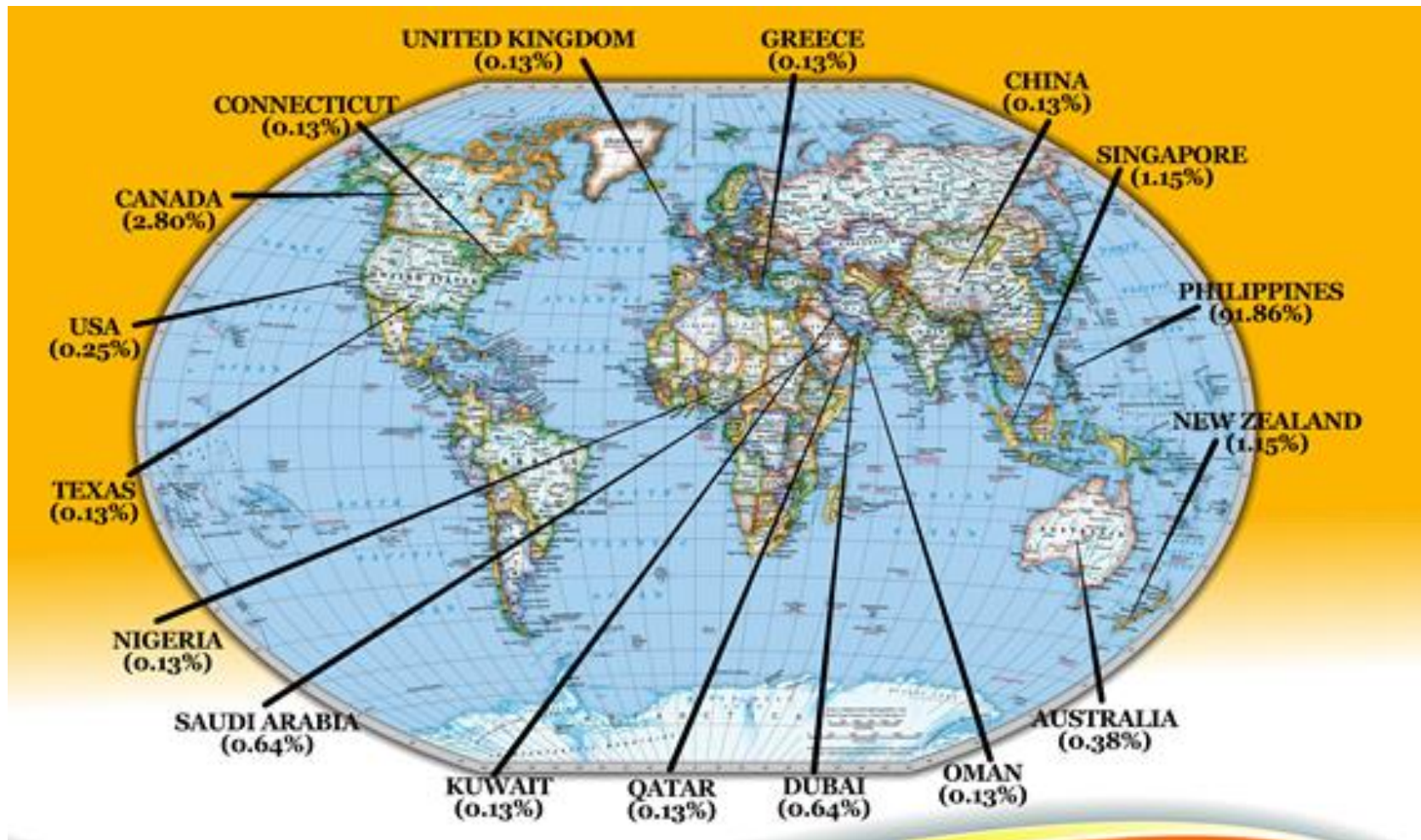
Research

Diagnostic Laboratory



More veterinarians go into companion animal practice

Trends in the practice of profession



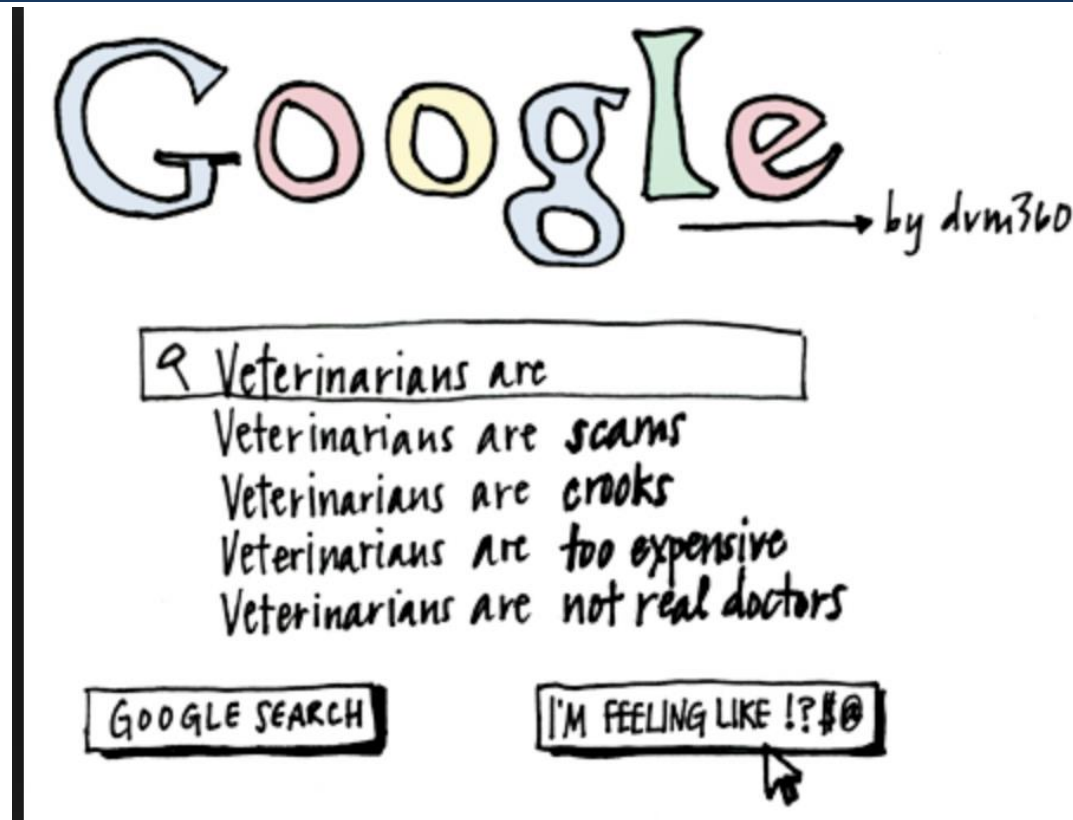
Many opportunities to work abroad but not as accredited vet

Trends in the practice of profession



More veterinarians involved in continuing professional development activities

Trends and challenges in the profession



- Veterinary establishment should produce vets who are far more competent/knowledgeable than what users can avail online

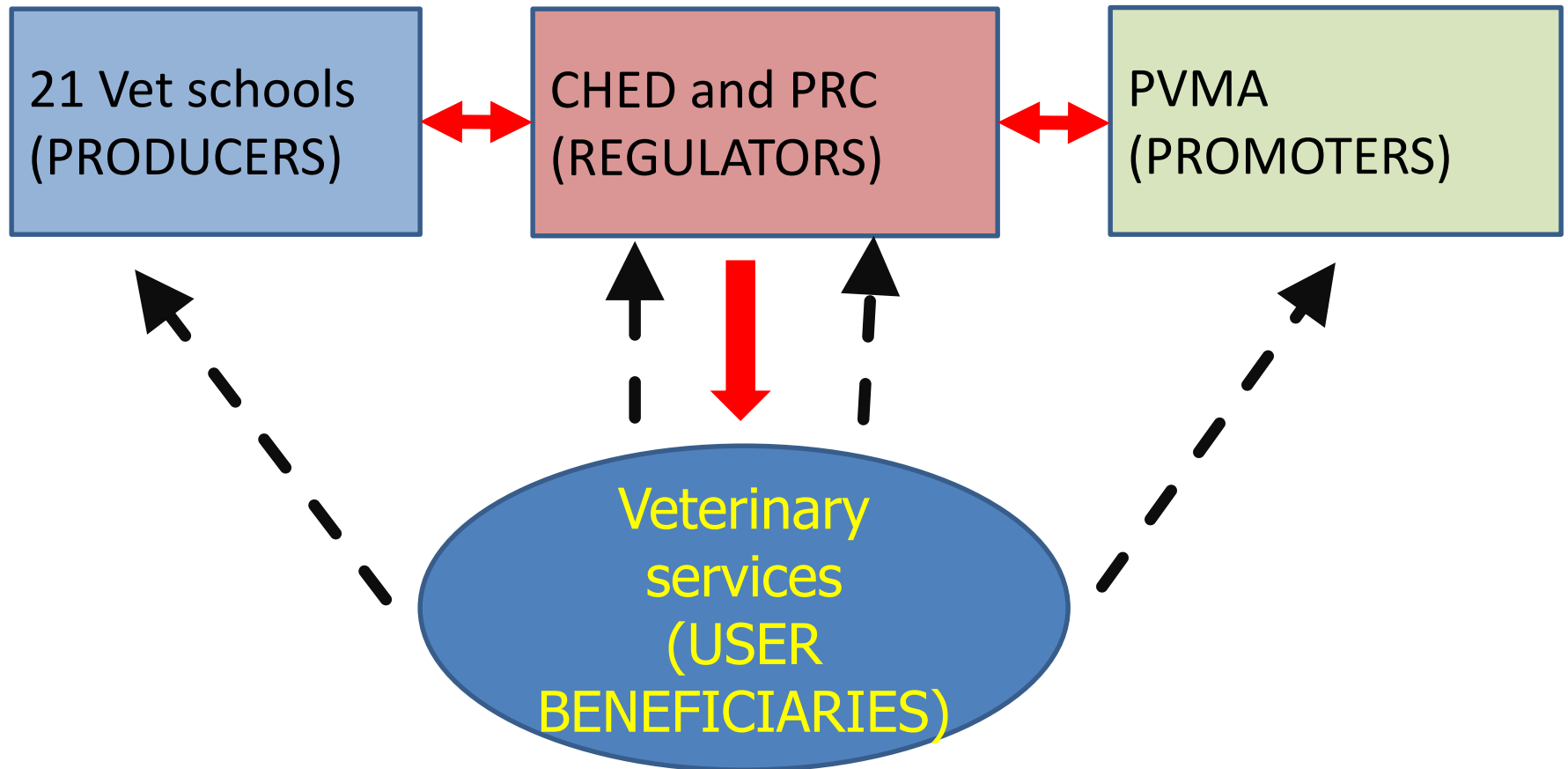
Summary

- Veterinary education is transforming to address the changing landscape of practice and pedagogy of learning
- Competitive admission and retention of students, and registration of licensed veterinarians
- Institutions undergo evaluation for compliance and levelling by regulatory/accreditation body (CHED, AACCUP), for quality assurance system (ISO), for delivery of veterinary services (OIE)

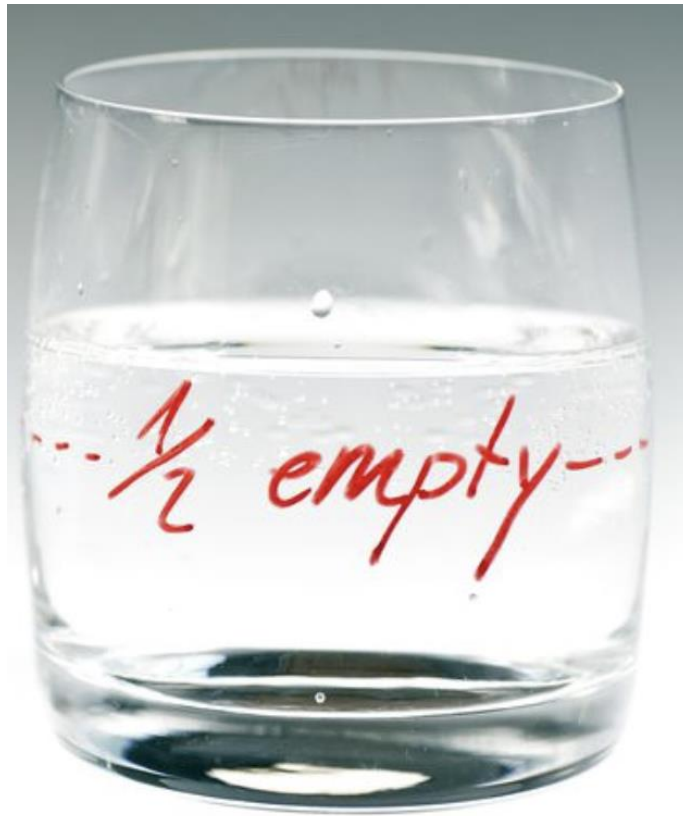
Way forward

- Evaluate/benchmark the status of all veterinary schools in the country to come up with a common instrument for regional accreditation
- Improvement on the eligibility rate of veterinarians
- Need to increase number/enhance staff capacity for new courses
- Strengthen international collaboration

Players for effective and efficient practice



*We accept the challenges of inadequacies
to improve our performance*





Thank you for your attention.

