

Q&A

AAVS Symposium on VEE accreditation in Asia

Presentation part

To Dr. Lee: Regarding to preparation of the curriculum, was it difficult to manage to meet the AVMA requirement?

- During the accreditation process, the most important and challenging part was to get professors' supports as they didn't want to change their curriculum.

To Japan: What are the advantages of applying as a group, for example 2-3 universities together as in the case of Vet Japan South?

- In Japan, each vet school has only 30~40 teachers, and 30-40 students. It is very small size. So, we decided to join together. The size of vet school is important for diverse education.

To all: Do English teaching required for all courses? Is 6-year Education system required for application?

- EAEVE does not require English education.
- AVMA does not require English teaching.

To Dr Lee and Dr Sato: Is there any direct advantages for the graduates if the university is accredited by AVMA and EAEVE? For example: the graduates can get work or get license in USA and Europe.

- EAEVE does not allow the vet license in EU for non-EU located countries.
- After AVMA accreditation, SNU students can take national board examination (NAVLE) without additional training.

To Dr Lee: It is my pleasure to visit you in 2019. Your DVM program includes a 3-year preclinical courses and a 1-year clinical rotation. Are all the students trained in your teaching hospital? If not, I would like to ask, for the students' practice in local hospitals, how do you qualify the local hospitals for the purpose of training your students?

- In clinical rotation of 4th year, students take 13 core rotations in VMTH, 5 externships in outside of university, and 6 advanced rotations with 6 weeks vacations. College has an evaluation sheet for externship and ask local hospitals to evaluate each student during externship. College selects local hospitals with minimum qualities that each local hospitals have at least 3 veterinarians and one of them have a degree over master.

To: Dr. Lee, I have two questions.

1. Do AVMA require the primary care training? If so, do you do the primary care in your hospital?
 - AVMA evaluated whether graduates have Day One Skills that include primary care ability. To obtain this objectives, SNU CVM established the Voluntary activity corps, which perform primary care in several shelters around Seoul city. During the voluntary activities, students do by themselves restraint, IM, IV, blood sample collection, administration of drugs and anti-parasitic drugs. Also, in emergency center of CVM, students take part in primary care of patients, too.

2. Are there any students who get vet license in USA?

- Of course, about half of graduates of CVM take the NAVLE and a half of applicants get veterinary license of USA.

To all: In Taiwan we have a 5-year undergraduate system for vet students, is 5-year program eligible for application to each of your accreditation?

- (Dr Lee) The length of DVM course is not important. The most important thing is whether graduates of vet school can perform basic skills after graduation. It is used to be called 'Day One Skills'.
- (Dr Horiuchi) I do not know exactly, but some of the vet school in EU have 5.5-year program and obtained EAEVE accreditation.

To: Dr. Nikolaus: do you feel any substantial difference between AVBC and AVMA when teaching based on Cornell-US system?

- I don't see significant differences between different accreditation systems. As veterinarians play the same roles all over the world, they include similar Day 1 competencies articulated by each accreditation body.

To Japan: I acknowledge the model of collaborated accreditation like Japan North and Japan South. It seems the students need to study in two institutes. Can ones choose to study at one site?

- In VetJapan South (Yamaguchi and Kagoshima), both students cannot choose the university. Throughout the six years, students take classes at the university they enroll in.

To OIE: Could you please think of a system where OIE probably can support the developing countries to reach Accreditation eg. TWINNING. We have a nice curriculum that maps with AVBC accreditation criteria. Now we (Sri Lanka) are working harder to reach Accreditation. IF OIE can initiate grants etc. it would be huge strength for developing countries to fund resources.

- OIE is providing support to "Veterinary Education Twinning", which is to promote Vet schools to achieve so called "Day One Competencies". So, not directly supporting the accreditation, but will certainly help them to proceed for that. Unfortunately, OIE is not a funding agency, so cannot provide grant for their applying for accreditation.