# Learning By Doing: How Interactive Scenarios Help Students Develop into Confident, Proficient Team Members on Day One. -Denise Savel, CVT Gateway Technical College



# Real-Life Scenario

First Year students were given a reallife scenario that we are commonly presented with in a veterinary clinic.

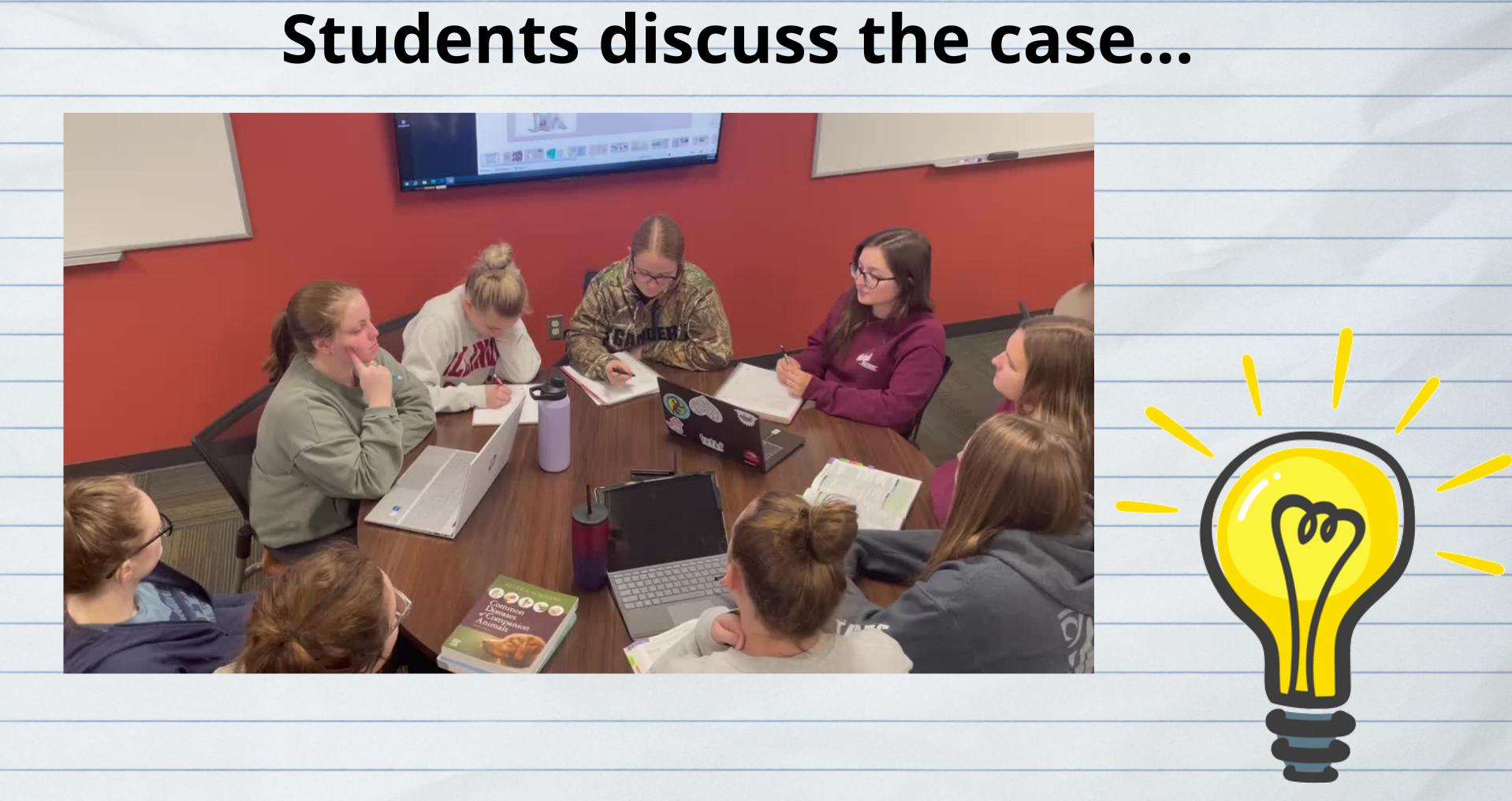


Wesley, 3 months, F/I Golden Retriever



### **Owner states the following:**

- Vomiting & diarrhea for 3 days
- Lethargic, sleeping all day
- Has not eaten anything for 36 hours, not drinking water
- Straining the last couple of hours to defecate, with blood in the
- Up to date on vaccines



# History Results

\*Got from a breeder at 9 weeks \*Eats Puppy Pro plan 3c. daily \*Has free roam in a fenced-in yard **\*Taking heartworm and flea/tick** meds \*No other pets in the household \*Not sure if they got into anything, but she likes to chew \*Dewormed by breeder at 10w. \*Urinating fine until yesterday, only urinated twice

# Physical Exam Results



- - seconds

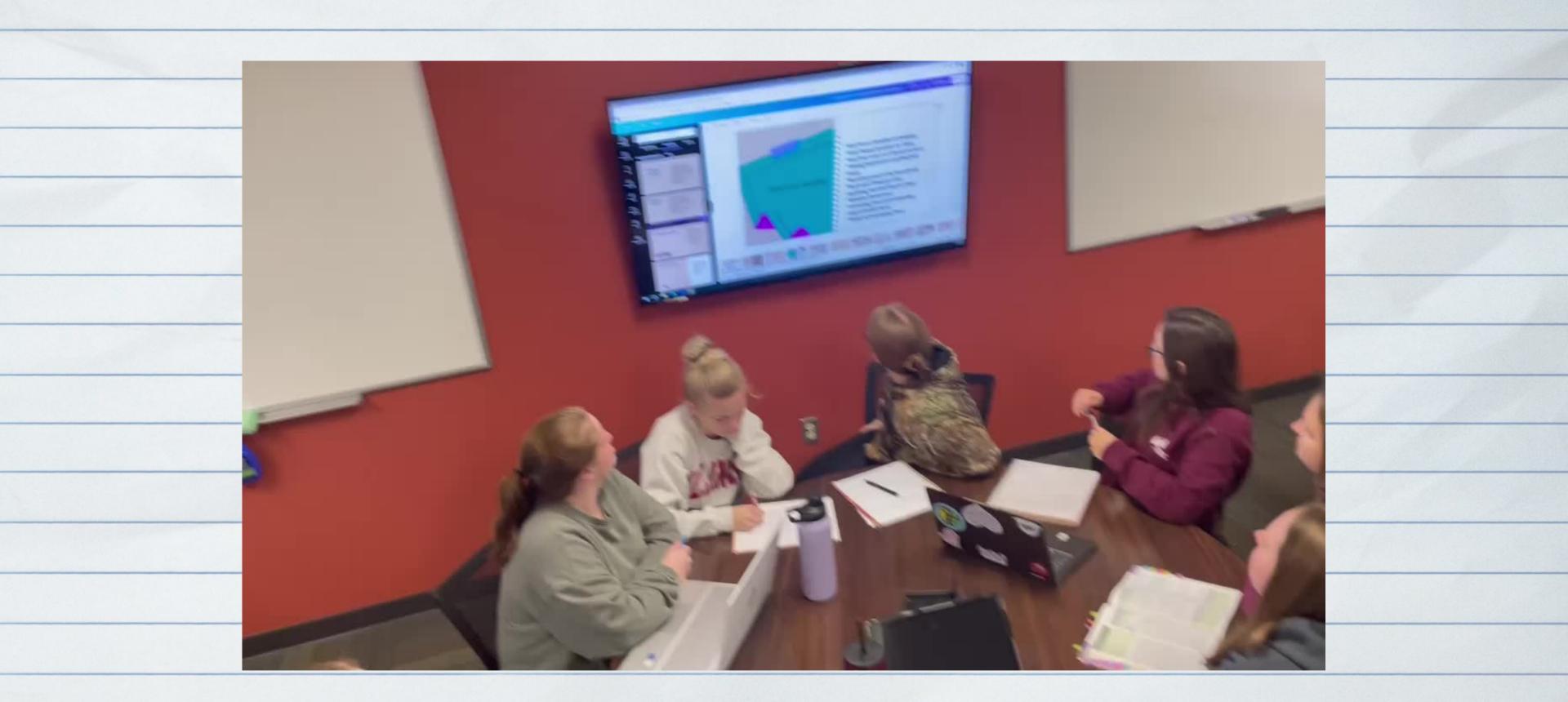
- swollen

• T=102.0 P=123 bpm R=40rpm • MM: light pink & tacky CRT: 3

• Tenting of skin • Tender abdomen on palpation

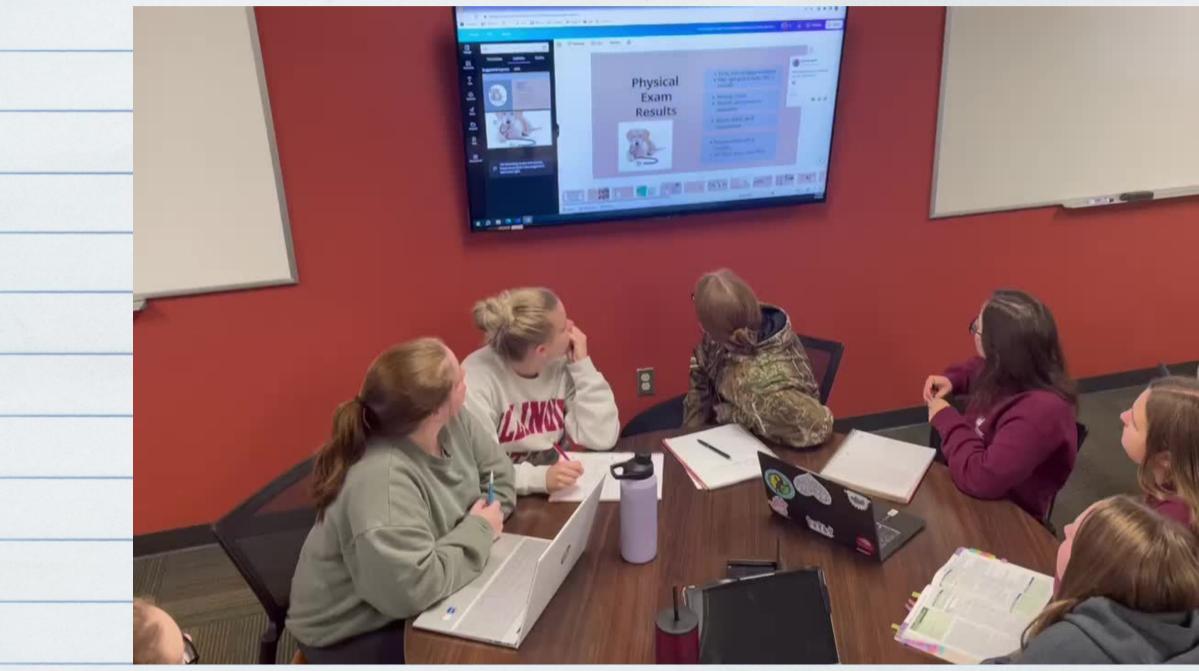
• Quiet, alert, and responsive

• Rectum area red & • All other areas are WNL



## Students discuss PE & history results ...

# What are the next steps and why? Physica Exam .....





### PCV/TS

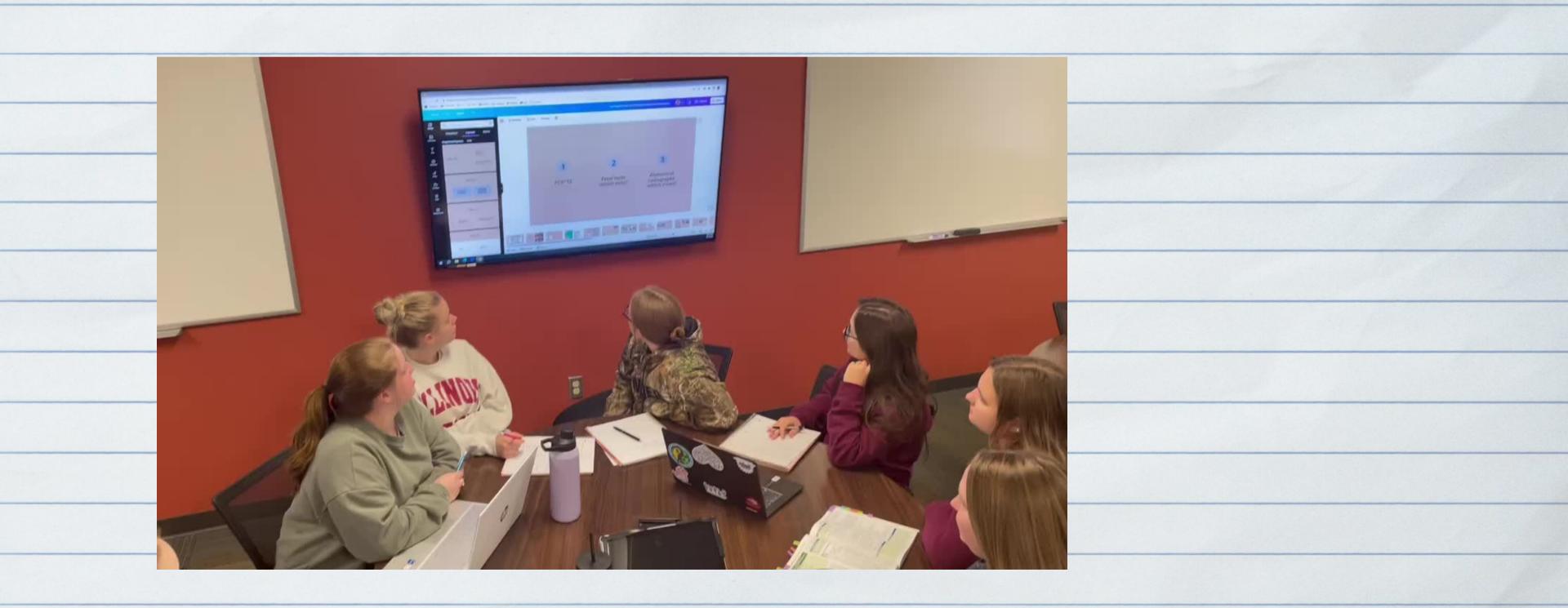
### Fecal tests -which ones?

2



### Abdominal radiographs -which views?

## What tests should be run and why?



# Results...





PCV=62% T.S.= 8.2g/dl Stool=No Direct, Fecal float and fecal centrifudge tests were ran.

# Stool=No parasites seen tests were ran.

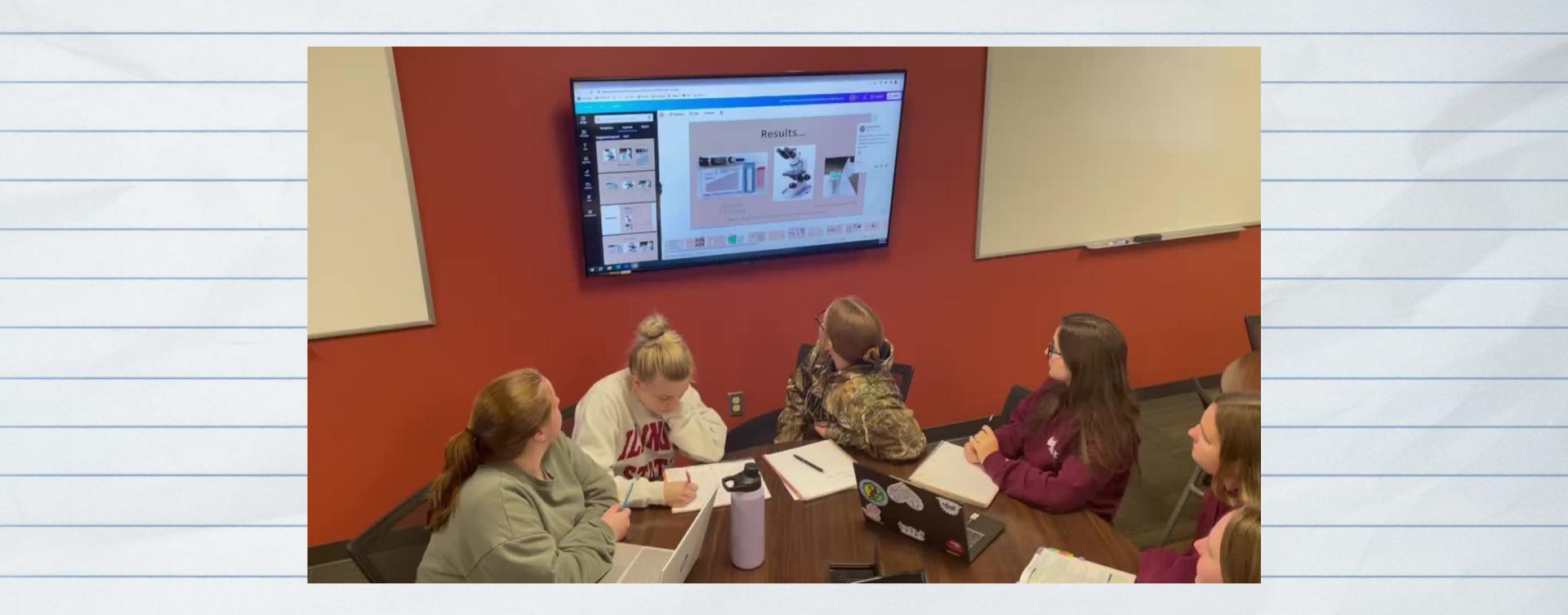




# **Idexx** Parvo test Results



### **Negative for Parvo**

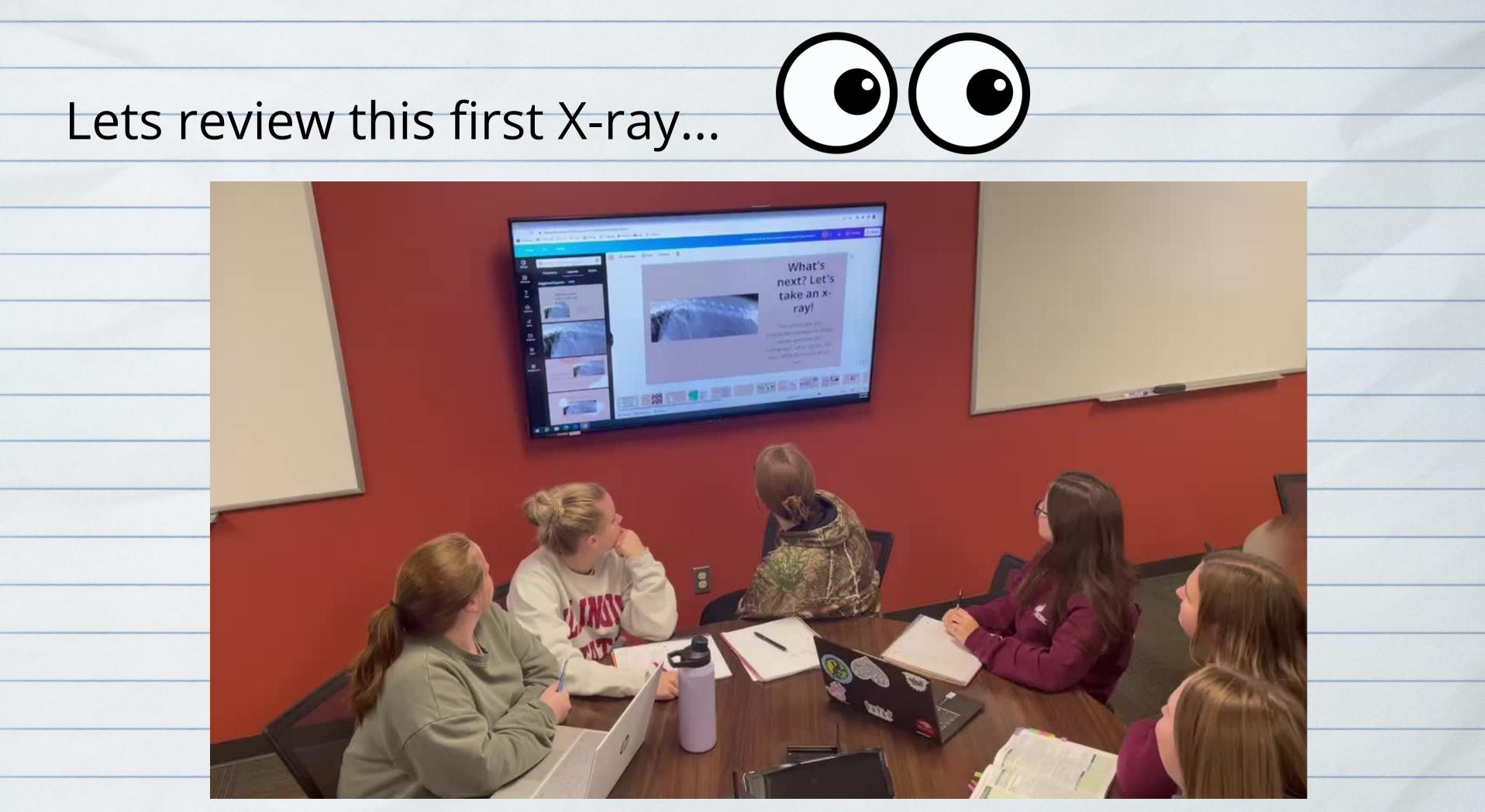


# Discussing test results, what do they mean? What can we conclude from them?

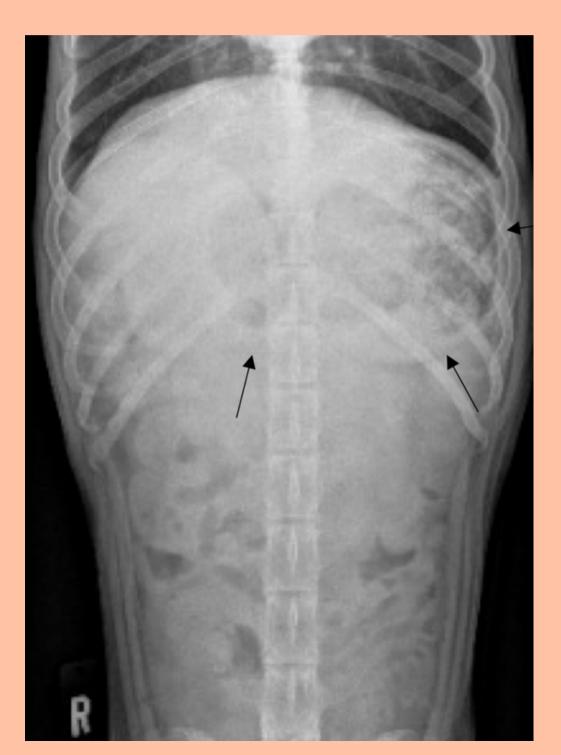


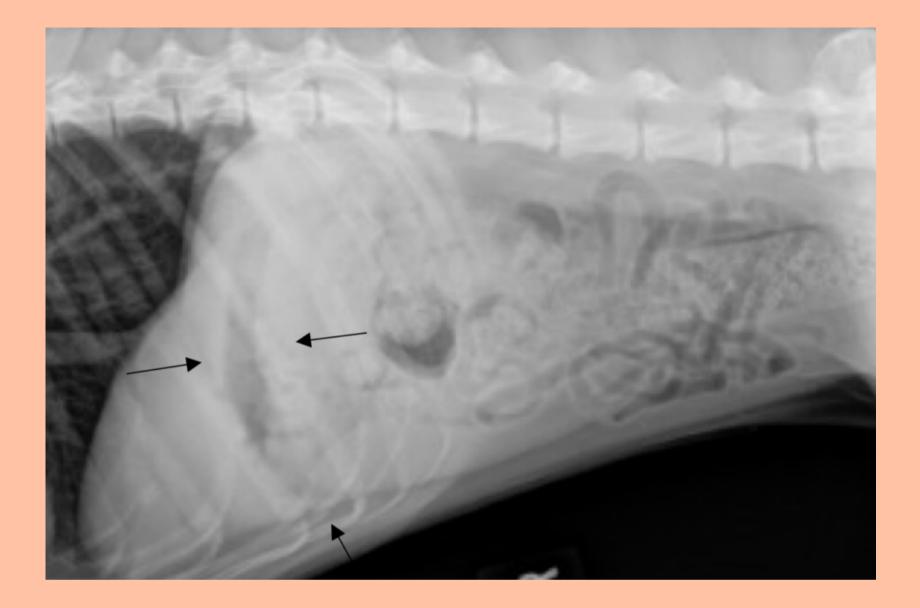
This is how the first radiograph turned out. What can we see from this radiograph, what can we not see? What should be done next?

# What's next? Let's take an xray!



## Good Abdominal Radiographs?



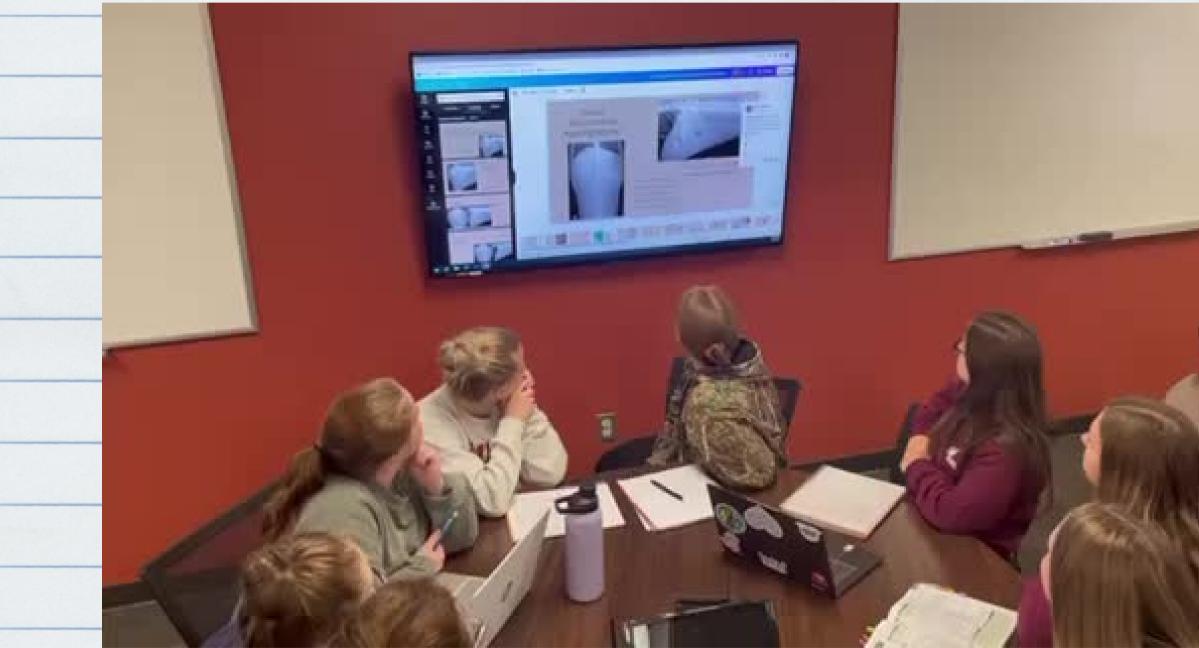


What makes this or does not make this a good diagnostic radiograph? What are the arrows pointing at?

### What makes this a good diagnostic radiograph?



## X-ray discussion



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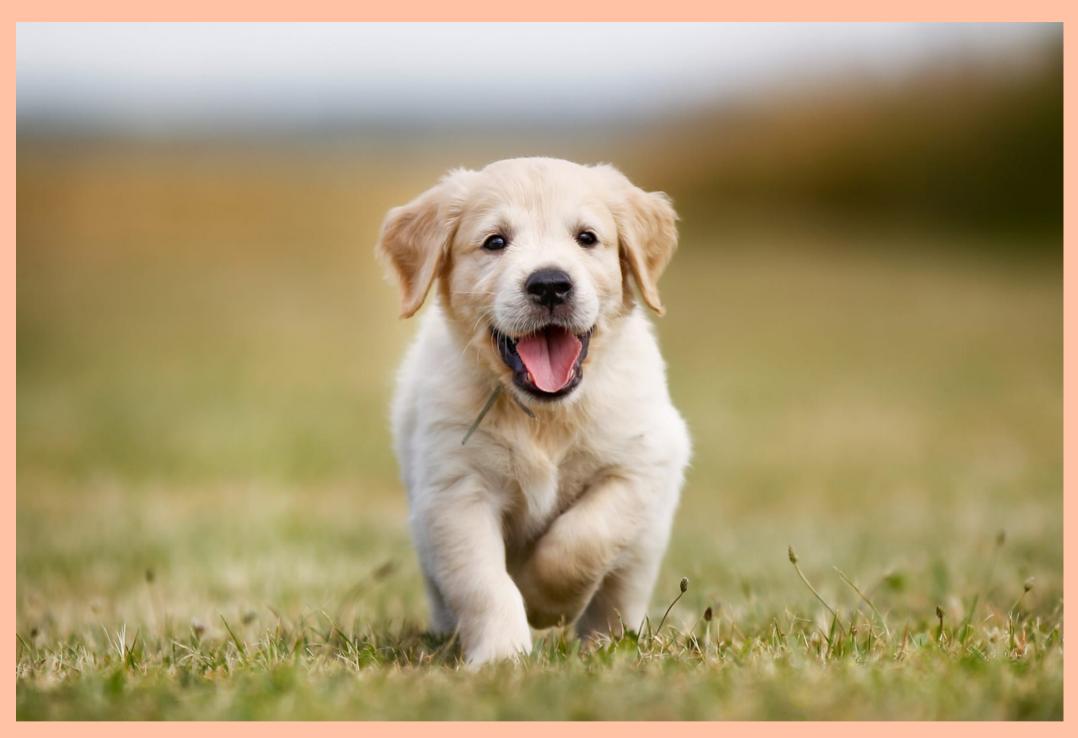
What would be our treatment for this puppy? (What could we get prepared for the doctor?)

- IV fluids for 24 hours
- Medications (ex: Cerenia)
- Deworm
- Rest

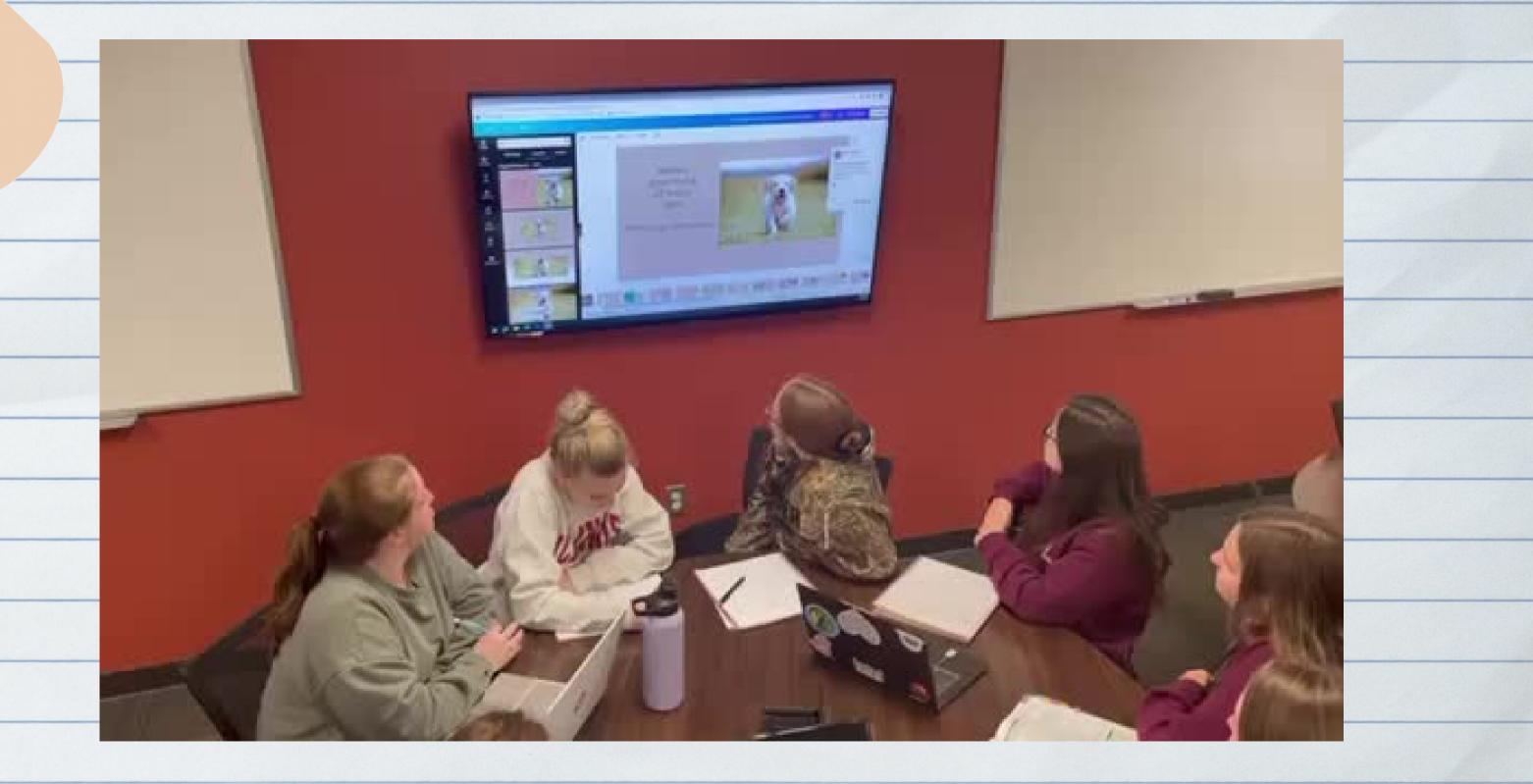


Wesley goes home 24 hours later

## \*Discharge instructions







**Critical Thinking In Veterinary Medicine** Critical thinkers exhibit habits of the mind. It brings in confidence, contextual perspective, creativity, flexibility, inquisitiveness, intellectual integrity, intuitions, open-mindedness, perseverance, and reflection. Teaching this concept early on will help the student apply these skills and put them into action!













- Identify the problem
- Gather Data
- Identify possible answers
- Evaluate the results



# Critical Thinking

#### Adapt to new situations

- Vital Skill
- Can be mulitdimensional
- Helps with rapid decision making
- Benefiting from lessons previously learned

# Ways to Teach Critical Thinking •••

\*<u>The lecture Method</u> -The teacher has the knowledge and they transmit it to the students

\*<u>The demonstrative method</u>-The teacher demonstrates the concept, then students apply and repeat the steps, and test the process. \*<u>The interrogative method</u>-Questioning is the principal. Students' answers lead the discussion with feedback.



**\*The active method**action is the starting point, knowledge has to be constructed. Students are more proactive and independent. **\*The experimental** method- Learning in real-life conditions. **\*The heuristic** method- students' imagination helps guide them toward new discoveries

# **Teaching Methods**

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### Not all students learn the same way

Feedback

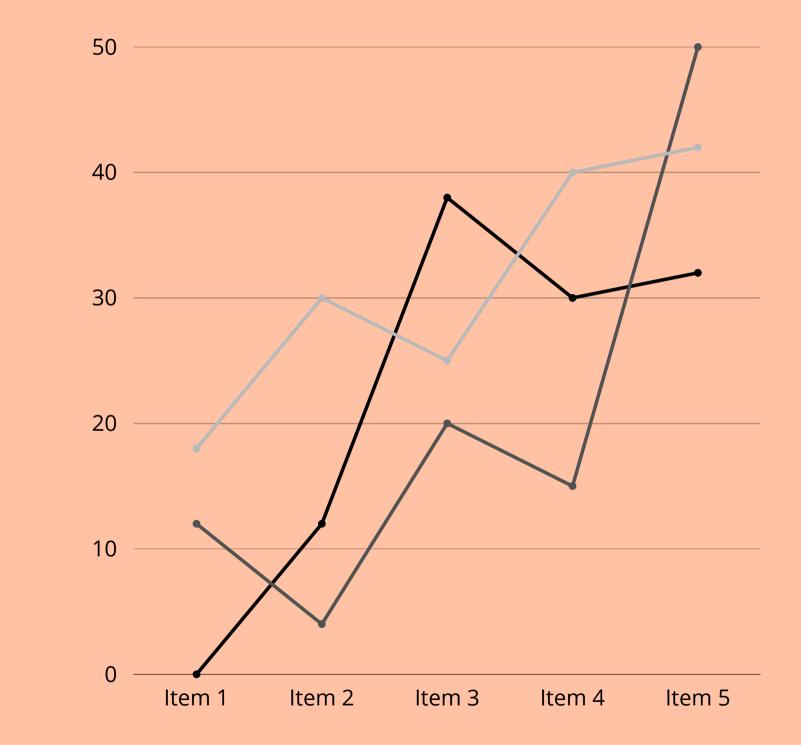


### Asking Questions, Giving scenarios

# Educational Survey

-Data from previous VT graduates, DVM's, & current students

25 Surveys were sent out and 15 replied. Some questions included:



AS A STUDENT, WHAT HELPED YOU LEARN AND RETAIN **INFORMATION?** 

- WHAT CHALLENGES WERE YOU PRESENTED WITH?
- WHAT QUALIFICATIONS, DO YOU BELIEVE MAKE A **RECENT VETERINARY TECHNICIAN GRADUATE A** VALUABLE ASSET TO A CLINICAL PRACTICE?
- HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU THINK CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS ARE IN THE FIELD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE?

WOULD PROVIDING REAL LIFE SCENARIOS HELP STUDENTS DEVELOP CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS, WHICH IN TURN COULD ALSO HELP THEM BECOME MORE CONFIDENT **EMPLOYEES AND BE MORE VALUABLE?** 







# 

## 15 out of 15

State Critical thinking is extremely important and should be taught to students in multiple

ways



Students that stated great qualifications of a valuable technician include: being knowledgeable, hungry to learn, confidence in themselves, great communication skills and being able to critically think.



### 12 out of 12

As a student, what helped you learn and retain information needed to pass your classes successfully?



2 3 5

experience helps settings

and over

- **Repetition and hands-on**
- Being shown multiple methods
- Hands-on Lab to give real-life
- **Quizlet & Flashcards**
- Taking videos of essential skills being performed to watch over

## **Critical thinking skills, problem**solving skills, strong math 66 background, a complete understanding of the job requirements, and the ability to adapt quickly. -Steve Fox, DVM

If you are a Veterinarian, what qualifications do you believe make a recent veterinary technician graduate a valuable asset to clinical practice?

# 66

Giving real-life scenarios would help develop critical thinking skills because the more we are exposed to information the more likely it is to stick. By using reallife situations we don't only learn about the signs, symptoms, causes, and treatment but also learn what we can expect to do in our real job. The more we are exposed to it the more confident we will be in ourselves.

> Morgan R. - 1st year student, Graduates May 2024



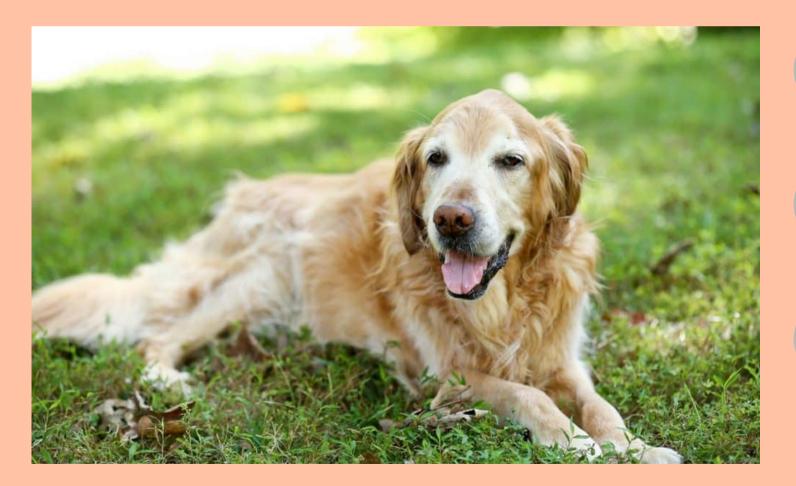
## Group Engagement Activity

- 1.
- 2.

Groups:

Veterinary Technician Student (1 year completed) New Veterinary Technician Graduate 3. Seasoned Licensed Veterinary Technician

## The Scenario: Arnold, 12 yr. **M/N Golden** Retriever



3

5

hours

- Anorexic for 3 days
- Distended abdomen
- Very lethargic the last 48
- Weak, hard time breathing Up to date on vaccines

# PHYSICAL EXAM RESULTS

- T = 102.3
- P= 180 bpm
- R=24/labored
- MM=Pale pink
- CRT-4 sec

 Weakness/ Unable to stand

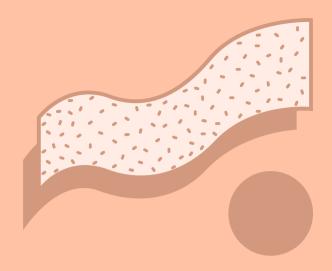
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• Cold to the touch

Bloated abdomer  ${ \bullet }$  Sublingual lymph nodes are swollen, palpatable

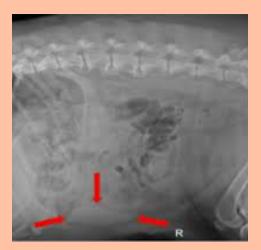
# **History Results**

\*O states he was fine and acting normal 3 days ago \*Vomiting. \*Weight loss over the last 3 months. \*Has not gotten into anything
\*No change in food
\*Sleeping more,
having a hard time
getting around the
house



\*Has arthritis and is currently on Carprofen & Glucosamine
\*BW 6 months prior showed elevated ALT

# Diagnostic Tests







#### Radiographs

The spleen was enlarged on radiographs.

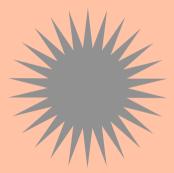
#### Ultrasound

Ultrasound confirmed an enlarged spleen with mass.

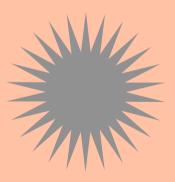
#### **Blood work**

Blood work resulted in responsive anemia.

#### **Treatment Options Of Suspected Diagnosis** What could be the outcomes of each one?



**Monitor & Symptomatic Treatment** 



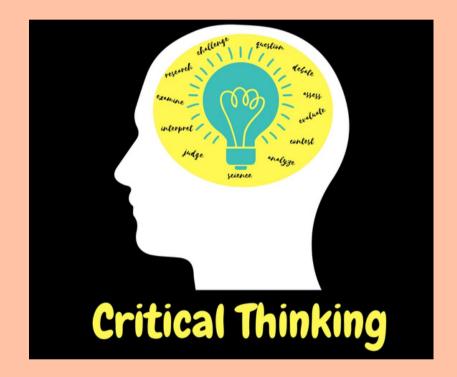
Surgery



**Euthanasia or other** 



How did we come to these conclusions? Do we think critical thinking comes into play? What other ideas do we have to create great technicians that are valuable, sought after, and confident?



**Stimulates curosity** 



#### Helps **Communication**



#### **Enhances problem** solving skills

# Resources

### **Veterinary Partner**

## **Todays Veterinary** <u>Nurse</u>

**Teaching methods** 

<u>Vet girl on</u> the run

<u>Medvedforpets</u>







