

Rita Hanel

Tacky or Tachy? Making fluid choices. Part 1 & 2

In part 1 of this interactive discussion, we will review the various clinical and readily available methods for evaluating dehydration and hypovolemia in practice. We will briefly discuss hypoxia and then focus on the clinical findings of classic forms of perfusion-based shock, exploring the usage of POCUS and one's physical examination along with endpoints of resuscitation.

In part 2, we will use a case-based approach to discussing the aforementioned concepts. In each scenario, we will discuss the why and how behind the derivation, application, and monitoring of a fluid prescription, including the application of crystalloids, natural colloids, such as plasma, and other blood products. Attendees will gain confidence in their ability to differentiate and treat dehydration and shock in the small animal patient.

Self Efficacy – the missing link in learner assessments?

The practice of veterinary emergency medicine can be extremely stressful, making one's confidence in their own abilities a contributing factor to their success alongside competence.

Self-efficacy has been defined as “the belief in one's capabilities to organize and execute a course of action required to produce given attainments”. Several studies have demonstrated a significant positive relationship between academic self-efficacy and academic performance. Although it can be impacted by a myriad of factors, including past experiences, verbal persuasion, observation, and indirect or direct mastery of subject matter, knowledge of its presence and influence may assist with teaching and mentoring veterinarians with respect to clinical performance.

In this seminar, we will discuss the concept of self-efficacy as well as the author's experience utilizing it in an emergency doctor training program.