



# Survey into Demand for Diagnostic Investigation & Pathology Skills CPD

July 2014

In collaboration with the University of Surrey, the Royal Veterinary College, Bristol University, Aberystwyth University, Cambridge University, Nottingham University, Liverpool University, Scotland's Rural College and the Royal College of Pathologists

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29/06/2014	0.1		Creation of Report.
02/07/2014	0.2	3	Layout amended for easier reading.
04/07/2014	0.3	2, 5, & 7	Updated to clarify data.
08/07/2014	0.4	2, 10	Executive summary expanded for clarity, further recommendation added.
09/07/2014	0.5	1, 2, 5, 8, 10 & 11	Background section expanded; Executive summary reworded; response percentage rate added for respondent profile; CPD preferences; CPD preference section expanded; PME Experience section added; Conclusion section layout amended for easier reading; further recommendations added.
15/07/2014	0.6	Title page and glossary; 2, 7, 9 & 10	Authorship details added to title page; glossary of abbreviations added; paragraph numbering added; overall conclusion added to Executive summary; definitions added to table of figures; Overall conclusion paragraph added. Recommendations section clarified.
25/08/2014	0.7	1,9 & 10	Background section expanded; Executive summary removed; Discussion section added following recommendation from collaborators; Recommendation section expanded.
28/08/2014	0.8	Title Page	Version control added.
12/09/2014	0.9	Whole Document	Report checked for spellings and punctuation; format of table at section 6.2 amended; extra detail added at section 9.5; section 9.6 expanded.
16/09/2014	1.0		Final Version

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## **Glossary**

AHVLA	Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
PVS	Private Veterinary Surgeon
PME	Post Mortem Examination
SRUC/SAC	Scotland's Rural College/Scottish Agricultural College

## **1. Background**

1.1 Surveillance 2014 is an AHVLA project which implements a new model for scanning surveillance activities in England and Wales. The new model relies less on Government funded post mortem examinations for surveillance activity, but recognises the need to improve access to diagnostic services for farmers. This relies heavily on private veterinary surgeons (PVS) improving their farm animal gross pathology skills and working in direct partnership with fallen stock sites to carry out first opinion post mortem examinations and targeted sampling for more detailed investigations.

1.2 AHVLA met with representatives from Universities, the Royal College of Pathologists, SRUC (formerly SAC) and other partners to discuss options for improving PVS gross pathology skills. All parties agreed that a consultation exercise be undertaken to evaluate the appetite for Diagnostic Investigation & Gross Pathology Skills CPD.

1.3 The key objectives for this survey were:

- a) To find out the previous experience of carrying out post mortems and experience in relevant CPD.
- b) To find out the style of CPD most favoured.
- c) To find out how much PVS would expect to pay for their CPD.

1.4 AHVLA agreed to prepare a summary of the results to be discussed with Universities and other interested parties. This would then inform further decisions on how pathology training can be taken forward in a collaborative manner.

1.5 This report gives an overview of results of a survey to assess veterinary practitioners' attitude and appetite for CPD in Diagnostic Investigation & Gross Pathology Skills in England, Wales and Scotland. It provides a discussion to provide context in relation to previous surveys and changes in the scanning surveillance model in England and Wales as introduced by S2014. A number of recommendations are provided and will be taken forward by a working group of Universities, SRUC/SAC/AHVLA/RCPATH.

## **2. The Survey**

2.1 The survey consisted of thirteen questions, seven of which were closed, two were free text and three were closed with optional comments.

2.2 Target audience was all Private Veterinary Surgeons working in practice in England, Wales and Scotland. Private vets were not targeted individually.

2.3 The survey was available on line and was advertised through media and local contact with PVS practices. A link via the AHVLA website was also available. Universities and other partners sent the survey link to their clients.

2.4 The survey was completed anonymously and no personal data was captured.

### **3. Respondent Profile (Q1-Q2)**

3.1 345 surveys were completed.

3.2 Majority of respondents answered all questions.

3.3 Over half of the respondents were based at practices with ten or less Veterinary Surgeons.

3.4 20% of respondents worked in practices that have more than 16 veterinary surgeons.

3.5 60% of respondents were based at mixed animal practices.

3.6 32% of respondents were based at farm animal practices.

3.7 Eight percent of respondents were either based at small animal practices or equine practices.

### **4. CPD Preferences (Q3-Q5)**

4.1 Most popular preference for General Diagnostic & Investigation Skills CPD was Classroom style with practical element.

4.2 Least popular preference for General Diagnostic & Investigation Skills CPD was an On line modular approach.

4.3 Most popular preference for Gross Pathology Skills CPD was Classroom style with practical element (46%).

4.4 Least popular preference for Gross Pathology Skills CPD was for an on line modular approach.

4.5 For both General Diagnostic and Gross Pathology Skills CPD the second favourite was for on line modules per species.

4.6 There was no overall preference for an accredited modular course on farm animal pathology resulting in a certificate (56% no 44 % yes). Respondents did recognise that a certificate could be useful but was not essential.

4.7 Respondents did not have an overall preference to any type of learning style for both types of CPD.

### **5. Previous CPD Experience (Q6-Q10)**

5.1 68% of respondents have not undertaken any CPD in General Diagnostic and Investigation skills in the past two years.

5.2 The number of hours of CPD completed in the last two years, in General Diagnostic and Investigation skills ranged from 1hr to 100hrs.

5.3 The mean average of hours completed for CPD in General Diagnostic and Investigation skills in the last two years was 13 hours.

*(Please note that a day was interpreted as 7hrs and a week 30hrs)*

5.4 The mode and the median averages were 6 hours of CPD in General Diagnostic and Investigation skills in the last two years.

*(Please note that a day was interpreted as 7hrs and a week 30hrs)*

5.5 The top five venues for undertaking General Diagnostic CPD were:

- AHVLA 23%
- Various 14%
- BCVA 13%
- PVS Practice 10%
- University 10%

5.6 80% of respondents have not undertaken any CPD in Gross Pathology in the past two years.

5.7 The number of hours of CPD in Gross Pathology in the last two years ranged from ¾ hr. to 90 hours.

5.8 The mean average of hours completed for CPD in Gross Pathology in the last two years was 10 hours.

5.9 The median average of hours completed in the last two years was 4 hours and the mode 17 hours for Gross Pathology CPD.

5.10 The top three venues for undertaking Gross Pathology CPD were:

- AHVLA 40%
- PVS Practice 17%
- University 12%

5.11 The majority of respondents wished to attend Diagnostic Investigation/Pathology CPD in Bovines (38%) closely followed by small ruminants (37%)

5.12 Less than three percent of respondents were not interested in this type of CPD.

## 6. PME Experience in practice (Q11 & Q12)

6.1 Distribution of Post Mortem Examinations Carried out by Species:

Bovine

Number of PME	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	21-50	51+	Total PVS carrying out PME
Number of respondents	58	118	44	39	8	0	<b>209</b>

### Ovine

<b>Number of PME</b>	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	21-50	51+	<b>Total PVS carrying out PME</b>
<b>Number of respondents</b>	70	96	46	30	22	3	<b>197</b>

### Porcine

<b>Number of PME</b>	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	21-50	51+	<b>Total PVS carrying out PME</b>
<b>Number of respondents</b>	223	21	5	3	4	11	<b>44</b>

### Avian

<b>Number of PME</b>	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	21-50	51+	<b>Total PVS carrying out PME</b>
<b>Number of respondents</b>	189	52	8	7	9	2	<b>78</b>

### 6.2 Table of Number of Post Mortem Examinations Carried out by respondent and species:

<b>Species</b>	<b>No. of Respondents who have Carried out a PME</b>	<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage of Respondents carrying out PMEs</b>	<b>Number of PMEs for each species</b>	<b>Number of PMEs for all species</b>	<b>Percentage of PME for particular species</b>
Bovine	209	267	78%	1647	6855	24%
Ovine	197	267	73%	2143		31%
Porcine	44	267	16%	1691		25%
Avian	78	267	29%	843		12%
Equine	28	267	10%	97		1%
Feline	22	267	8%	67		1%
Canine	40	267	15%	102		1%
Other	35	267	13%	265		4%

6.3 The majority of PMEs were conducted at the owners premises (43%) closely followed by at the practice (38%).

6.4 Only 19% of PME's are currently carried out at a licensed fallen stock site.

## **7. Costings (Q13)**

7.1 73% of respondents would wish to pay under £500 for Pathology CPD.

7.2 43% of respondents would wish to pay between £250-£500 for Pathology CPD.

7.3 22% of respondents did not know how much their practice would be prepared to pay for Pathology CPD.

## **8. Conclusions of the Survey**

### 8.1 Previous Experience

8.1.1 Less than three percent of respondents were not interested in CPD in General Diagnostic Investigation Skills or Gross Pathology Skills.

8.1.2 Under a third of respondents had completed CPD in General Diagnostic and Investigation Skills in the past two years whilst only a fifth had completed CPD in Gross Pathology Skills in the past two years.

8.1.3 PVS are already carrying out PME's with the majority (83%) of PME's being undertaken on farmed animal species.

### 8.2 Preferred CPD Style

8.2.1 Most respondents (39%) would like to receive their CPD in a classroom setting with a practical element.

8.2.2 More respondents preferred training in Gross Pathology Skills (46%) over General Diagnostic and Investigations Skills (33%) via classroom style CPD.

8.2.3 There was no overall preference for either General Diagnostic and Investigation Skills or Gross Pathology Skills post mortem training.

8.2.4 Most of the CPD was carried out by AHVLA (31%).

### 8.3 Budget

8.3.1 The amount respondents would be prepared to pay for the CPD is up to £500.

### 8.4 Overall conclusion

8.4.1 Findings of the survey indicate that post mortem training in farm animal species would be welcomed by the PVS community provided cost can be kept reasonable. Accreditation resulting in a certificate was useful but not deemed essential.

## **9. Discussion**

9.1 A 2010 Report on CPD Market Research by (former) VLA, showed remarkably similar conclusions to this survey. It combined results from quantitative research (survey involving

approximately 300 practices) and qualitative research (interview with 4 Private Veterinary Surgeons) into overall CPD attitude. The report concluded that:

- There was a consistent requirement for practical and relevant CPD training content
- Practical PM techniques, gross pathology and sampling techniques were a high priority amongst PVS
- Training in infectious diseases of farm animals and diseases in cattle were ranked high amongst PVS
- VLA (now AHVLA) was placed well to contribute to CPD events because of the knowledge and expertise in farm animal disease
- There was a potential market in excess of 5000 PVS in the UK with interest in large animal CPD

9.2 The Independent Surveillance Advisory Group, appointed to provide recommendations for the future scanning surveillance model in England and Wales, recommended that Surveillance activities should rely less on expensive expert post mortem examinations and more on gathering, analysis and integration of different data sources to identify trends and new or re-emerging diseases. It did however recognise that farmers and veterinary surgeons needed to have access to diagnostic services, and that Private Veterinary Surgeons could provide a first tier diagnostic service if they could improve their overall diagnostic and investigation capability, including gross pathology and sampling skills.

9.3 The subsequent S2014 consultation supported these recommendations, and as a result AHVLA committed to work in collaboration with Universities and other interested parties to seek training solutions.

9.4 Universities felt that more research was needed into the market demand for Pathology and Diagnostic Investigation training before developing training solutions. As a result, this Survey was launched aimed at PVS working in practices in England, Scotland and Wales. While this Survey had a relatively high number of respondents, it would be wrong to deduct that the results of this Survey are representative of the entire Private Veterinary Surgeon community in the UK. It is however re-assuring that the results of this survey are quite similar to other market research carried out by VLA in 2010.

9.5 In order to understand the Market better, it may be worth exploring who benefits from improved Diagnostic and Investigation/Gross Pathology Skills:

- Undergraduates and new graduates: training should enable achievement and further development of the day-1 skills set
- Individual PVS: to further develop knowledge and accommodate RCVS CPD requirements possibly to include CertAVP modular component
- Practices (and farmers): standardised skill set can translate in increased turn-over as a good quality PME can be charged back to the farmer. Good standard PME skills will benefit overall diagnostic capability

- Government and Industry: if PVS are carrying out good quality PME, the minimum effect will be improvement of sample quality. Over time, activities by PVS could provide a quality assured data set at certificate standard to further complement surveillance information
- Specialised PVS: high quality pathology training to contribute beyond certificate status

9.6 From a Defra Policy perspective, different levels of training are needed to ensure the future S2014 scanning surveillance model in England and Wales is fit for purpose for Government as well as non-Government stakeholders (the three levels):

- Level 1: training in gross pathology skills to enable better diagnostic capability on farm
  - new/recent graduate level to develop technique, ensure correct sampling
  - advanced training to develop pathology skills, possibly as part of a CertAVP
- Level 2: VIO level training for AHVLA staff or external providers
  - or specialised training for PVS willing to sell surveillance data to Government
- Level 3: training resulting in MRCPPath or FRCPath status

9.7 There is a recognition that any training in Pathology skills should be fit for purpose and standardised to re-assure RCVS, RCPPath and the public that Pathology activities by Veterinary Surgeons are within the RCVS Professional Standards requirements.

## 10. Recommendations

10.1 The results of this Survey alongside historic market research and in the context of new approaches to Scanning Surveillance activities in England and Wales could be seen as a mandate for a working group of Universities, SRUC/SAC, other interested organisations, AHVLA, RCPPath and RCVS to scope and then develop training solutions. The working group should consider if a modular species specific training in General Diagnostic and Investigation Skills (including Pathology Skills) be offered as this is more likely to fit within the budget profile that PVS's are prepared to pay for.

10.2 If budget constraints are not an issue then it is recommended that a classroom style CPD in Gross Pathology Skills be offered. This was the second most popular preference for both General Diagnostic & Investigation Skills and Gross Pathology Skills.

10.3 Initially priority should be given to the development of CPD in Gross Pathology Skills for bovines and small ruminants.

10.4 CPD costing less than £500 is preferable.

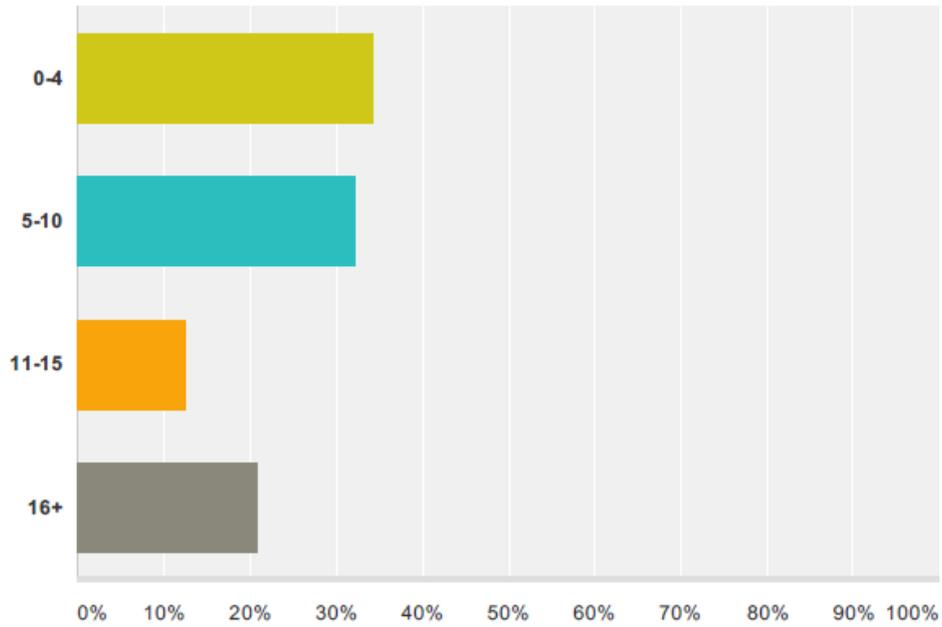
10.5 Historically, CPD with input from AHVLA has been well received. AHVLA would welcome participation into the content of future CPD courses provided by external providers.

## 11. Appendix A

### Survey Results

#### Q1 How many Veterinary Surgeons are there in your practice?

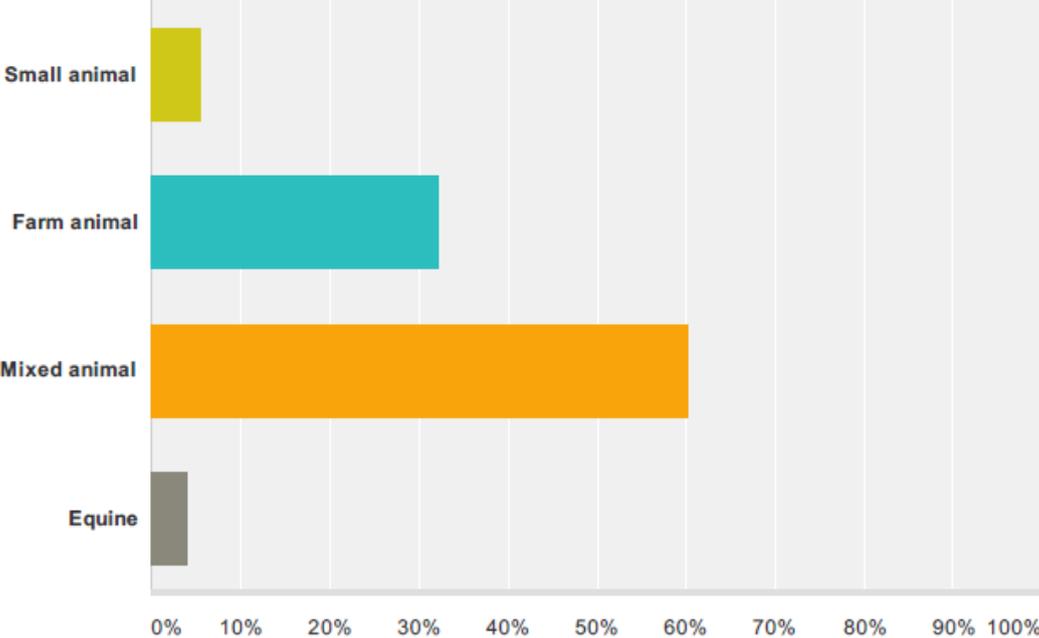
Answered: 346 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
0-4	34.39% 119
5-10	32.37% 112
11-15	12.43% 43
16+	20.81% 72
<b>Total Respondents: 346</b>	

## Q2 How would you best describe your practice from the following options?

Answered: 285 Skipped: 61



Answer Choices	Responses
Small animal	5.61% 16
Farm animal	32.28% 92
Mixed animal	60.35% 172
Equine	4.21% 12
<b>Total Respondents: 285</b>	

**Q3 Universities, AHVLA, the Royal Veterinary College, the Royal College of Pathologists and SRUC (formerly SAC) agreed that there are different levels of post-mortem examination CPD requirements. CPD could range from simply improving general diagnostic investigation skills – differential diagnosis and what samples to take to make a diagnosis – to more specialised pathology skills – modular accredited courses resulting in certification of individuals. Which CPD solution would suit your circumstances best? (please indicate all that apply)**

Answered: 285 Skipped: 61

Answer Options	Improving general diagnostic and investigation skills	Response Count
Simple access to reference material	125	125
On line modules per species	161	161
On line modular approach	92	92
Classroom style with practical element	187	187

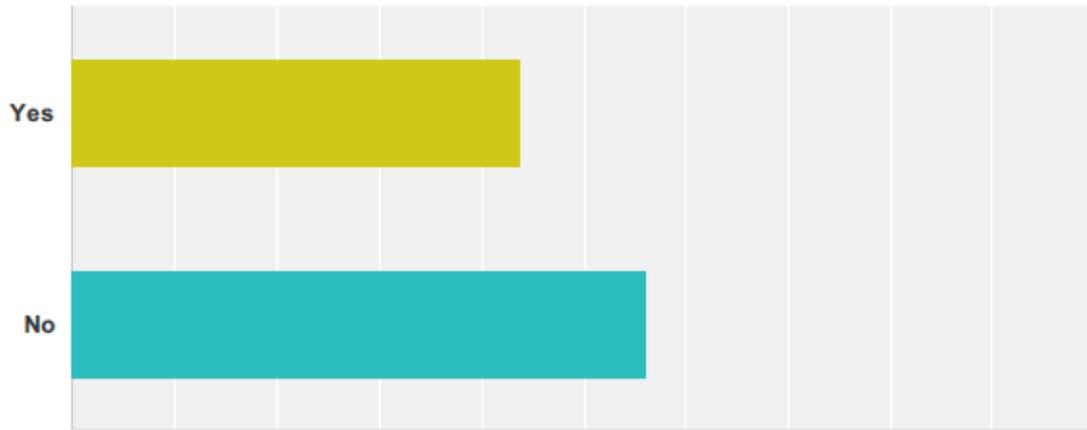
**Q4 And for gross pathology skills CPD? (please indicate all that apply)**

Answered: 285 Skipped: 61

Answer Options	Improving gross pathology skills - foundation course per species covering all systems	Response Count
Simple access to reference material	93	93
On line modules per species	119	119
On line modular approach	65	65
Classroom style with practical element	239	239

## Q5 Or would you prefer an accredited modular course on farm animal pathology resulting in a certificate?

Answered: 285 Skipped: 61



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	43.86%	125
No	56.14%	160
<b>Total</b>		<b>285</b>

### Comments:

Not necessarily resulting in a certificate - just acknowledgement and proof of doing CPD.

5/29/2014 10:00 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Don't really mind as long as cost is not too extortionate. The cost needs to be proportionate to incentive.

5/24/2014 1:36 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Questions 3 and 4 are not mutually exclusive of a yes to Q5. They could contribute towards a certificate.

5/23/2014 2:05 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

N/A equine only practice

5/21/2014 2:29 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

There should be courses available for vets to improve their post mortem skills and courses for those who would like to work towards a certificate.

5/17/2014 10:50 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Possibly

5/16/2014 1:31 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

I have worked as a VIO for AHVLA, so already have the necessary training.

It would be nice for this option to be available but it would not be suitable for this to be the only option.

5/15/2014 12:16 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Although it may be useful to have a pathology module as part of the farm deification already available.

5/13/2014 7:55 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

This would be a good option but perhaps not essential.

5/13/2014 2:08 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Different options for different members of team. Certificate needs to be relevant - i.e. possible for species specific and can do only one species as relevant to practice work.

5/12/2014 10:12 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Would like the previous but also option to progress to certificate.

5/12/2014 7:41 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

It may be useful for some members of the practice to complete s we have the skills within the practice, but it is maybe not necessary for all

Both would be best

5/12/2014 1:57 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Having a course to develop individuals with expertise within a practice or area would be useful through online training and practical sessions. Providing the majority of vets with the more basic skills to undertake and interpret post-mortems is more important. An afternoon session with a vet from AHVLA would be a good way to improve skills

5/12/2014 12:50 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Would be useful as an optional extra

5/7/2014 4:24 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

I have further qualifications already but it may be of interest to some of my colleagues

5/6/2014 2:59 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

While I might be interested in more advanced CPD, I think it would restrict available inputs if practitioners were effectively excluded from official post-mortem work without a recognised modular certificate. What might be missed if a problem recognised by an uncertified practitioner was not passed up the information cascade?

It would be nice to offer a certificate, so that vets that want to take training further can, but also have basic level training for all vets working in farm practice

5/4/2014 2:50 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

A modular course would be fine, but I think there is a need for as many practitioners as possible to improve their skills, and if it was to certificate level then the numbers able and willing to devote enough time would be very small.

5/4/2014 1:56 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Could this be tailored into some of the other currently available certificates?

5/2/2014 5:58 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

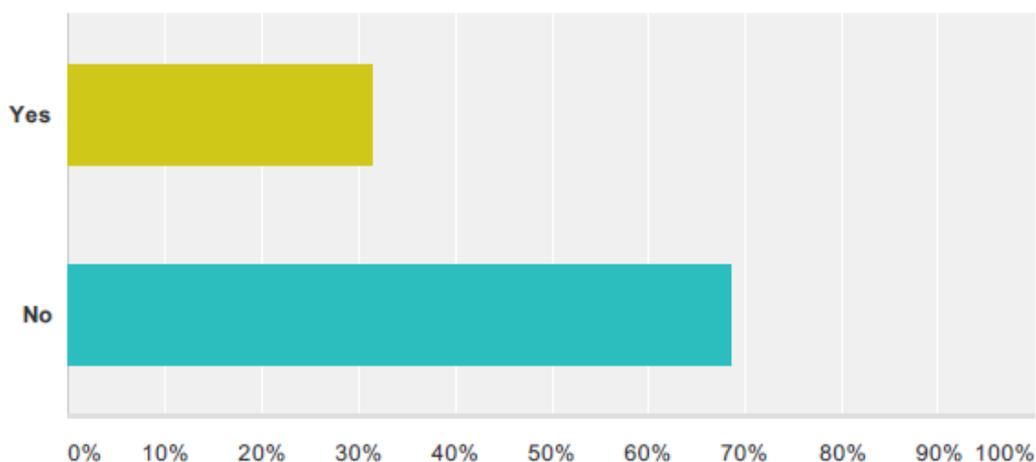
Ambivalent on this one. A certificate would engender another layer of bureaucracy.

4/30/2014 3:58 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

At a later stage maybe?

## Q6 Have you undertaken any CPD in 'general diagnostic and investigation skills' in the past two years?

Answered: 285 Skipped: 61



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	31.58%	90
No	68.77%	196
Total Respondents: 285		

**Q7 Please state how many hours CPD in 'general diagnostic and investigation skills' you have completed in the past two years and who provided the training.**

Answered: 79 Skipped: 267

Response Text
~40. Various
6 synergy vets, Dorset
3
MVetMed courses RVC: 4 weeks
7 AHVLA
10+ (RVC, Peter Orpin/Dick Sibley, Other practitioners, SWHLI, SAC)
Two weeks as component of diploma
1hr BCVA Meeting Hinckley March 14
2 hours. AHVLA Penrith - Sheep Post-mortem CPD
3h local AHVLA lab
About 6 at various conferences (pig)
10
6 AHVLA
6 hours, XL Vets
AHVLA Ludlow with MSD calf pneumonia 4 hours?
20 Uni of liverpool

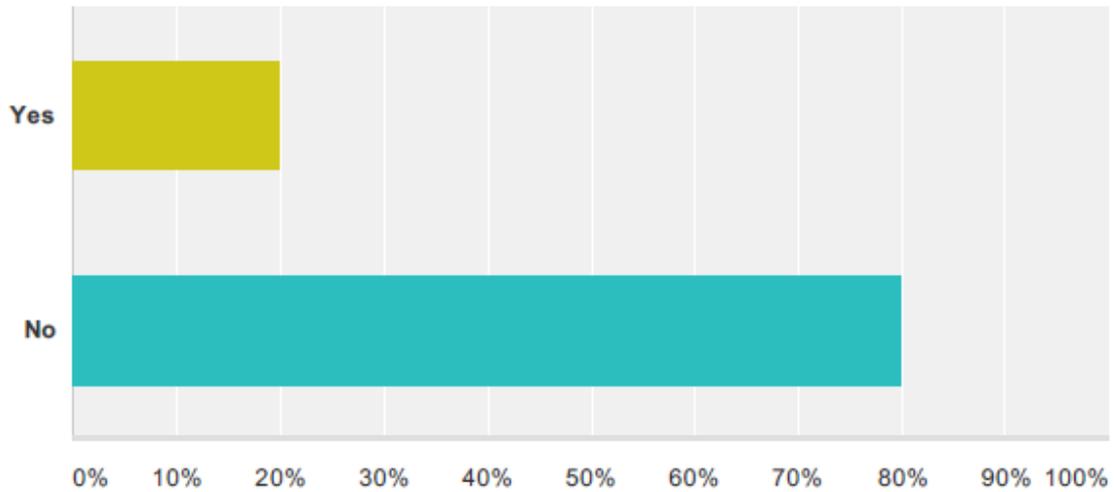
<b>7 - The chicken vet</b>
<b>1 hour VLA</b>
<b>1.5hrs, VLA provided.</b>
<b>36 hours RVC x ray interpretation, 10 hours cardio-academy ceva, 10 hours BSAVA various topics</b>
<b>AHVLA 4 HOURS</b>
<b>2 Internal</b>
<b>10</b>
<b>5, BCVA foundation course</b>
<b>?40 CertAVP modules A &amp; B University of Liverpool</b>
<b>10</b>
<b>3. DairyCo, Taurus CPD</b>
<b>BCVA and private reading - &gt;60 hours</b>
<b>6 UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL CERTAVP MODULES</b>
<b>6 hours-BCVA/SVS.</b>
<b>4 hours pharmaceutical company</b>
<b>1hr Sheep vet Society webinar</b>
<b>5, BCVA, SVS</b>
<b>4</b>
<b>7 - bcva</b>
<b>25 hours with AHVLA, EBVC, within practice and large herds conference</b>
<b>2h AHVLA seminar</b>
<b>Webinar vet: 2-3hrs</b>
<b>6 BCVA</b>
<b>5</b>
<b>8 hours, BCVA and AHVLA Langford</b>

6 hours, BCVA new gard course
~4 AHVLA Thirsk
15 - self directed learning
<b>XLVETS 8 HOURS GROSS PM TECHNIQUES TRAINING</b>
Four hours in house providing training to more newly qualified colleagues and students
10
AHVLA Shrewsbury and Zoetis - 4 hours
BCVA Congress 4 hours
6hrs, ex-AHVLA employee was the trainer
In house clinical club: 6 hours, BCVA: ?3 hours, Reading journals: lots XLVets: 2 hours,
2 days, Elanco at Dutch State Laboratory
Langford VIO. 3 hours.
6 hours self directed learning
10+ beva
100 various bodies
2-3 AHVLA Local Meeting
6
1 Sheep Vet Society
2 - AHVLA Shrewsbury, XLVets Vetskills
0
3 XLVets
30 hours overseas
3 pfizer
2
Aspart of CPD at sheep and cattle vget meetings/conferences. Aprox 2

hours specific to this
100
sheep vet soc cpd solutions 20 hours plus
10, various providers
1 hour Vla
4
2 hours
4-6 hours. Webinar vet. Sheep veterinary society, Chicken Vet
7
2hours. Sheep vet society
Sheep Veterinary Society approx 4 hours
20 - 30 AHVLA
Seeing practice' at the SAC - 3 days
24

## Q8 Have you undertaken any CPD in 'gross pathology' in the past two years?

Answered: 280 Skipped: 66



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	20.00% 56
No	80.00% 224
Total Respondents: 280	

**Q9 Please state how many hours CPD in 'gross pathology' you have completed in the past two years and who provided the training.**

Answered: 53 Skipped: 293

Response Text
6 synergy vets dorset
2
MVetMed RVC & AHVLA: 3 weeks
12
Two weeks as component of diploma training
2 hours - AHVLA sheep postmortem cpd
2hours AHVLA meeting
About 3 at various conferences (pig)
2 hours, mick millar, private cpd at our practice
2 VLA vet
As above
72 hrs- SAC & R(D)SVS- 1 week "seeing practice" at each
5 Uni of liverpool
1hr, VLA

provided.
35
2 AHVLA Starcross
16 hrs - reference books, articles, post mortem self training
Parts of online svcs cpd and rvc surgery cpd
5 hours, XLVets VetSkills
2 hours Mick Millar AHVLA
8 Liverpool University
5
2, AHVLA
8 HOURS XLVETS GROSS PM SKILLS
2
2 ahvla in association drug company
2
AHVLA evening meeting 2 hours
2 weeks spent at AHT pathology department
6hrs, ex-AHVLA employee was training provider
2 days - Elanco, Dutch State Lab
Langford VIO. 3

hours.
6 hours unofficial CPD with IZVG pathology
2 hours, by AHVLA
0.75h. XLvets - visiting speaker from AHVLA Starcross
2-3 AHVLA Local Meeting
4
5 - XLVets Vetskills
0
4 AHVLA
3 XLVets
30 hours overseas
1- SVS webinar
6 Nottingham uni
2 in house
8 as training by AHVLA
2
9
see estimates for previous question
7
20 - 30

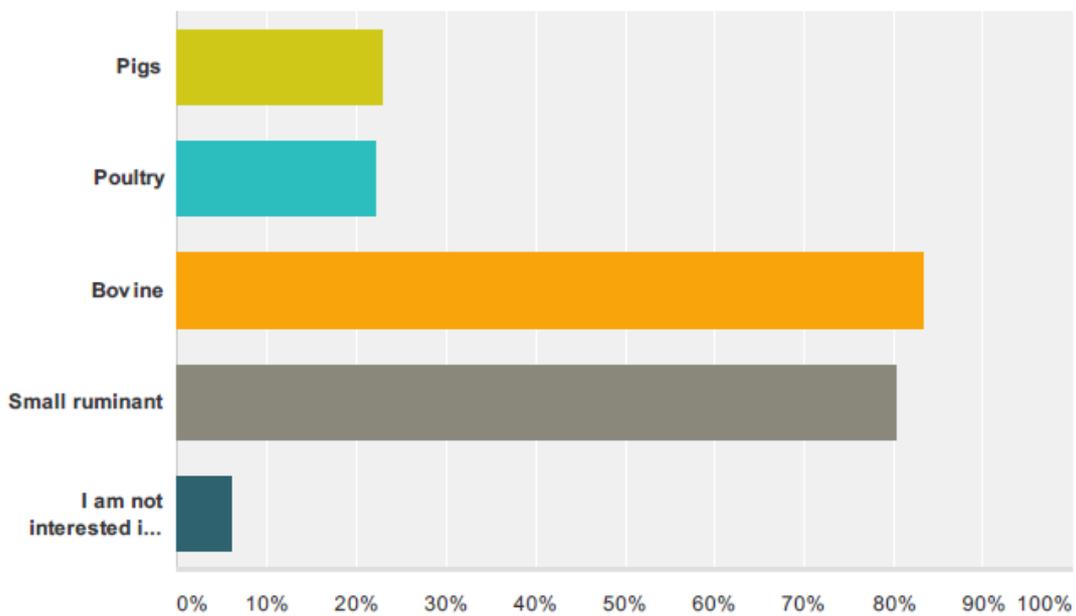
AHVLA

Seeing practice' at the SAC - 3 days. Also collecting cases for RCVS Cert AVP C module in Gross Pathology.

24

### Q10 For which farmed animal species would you be likely to attend a diagnostic investigation/pathology CPD event? (please tick all that apply)

Answered: 269 Skipped: 77



Answer Choices	Responses
Pigs	23.05% 62
Poultry	22.30% 60
Bovine	83.27% 224
Small ruminant	80.30% 216
I am not interested in this type of CPD	6.32% 17
<b>Total Respondents: 269</b>	

Responses:

alpaca!  
 5/27/2014 8:57 AM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 Camelids included in ? Equine?  
 5/24/2014 1:39 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 equine  
 5/21/2014 7:49 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 equine  
 5/21/2014 4:49 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 Exotics  
 5/17/2014 3:49 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 small animal  
 5/17/2014 10:04 AM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 Alpacas

Already have the training required. Already doing a lot of PMs on farm or at practice (and submitting appropriate samples to AHVLA)

5/15/2014 3:46 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 Zoo species  
 5/14/2014 12:30 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 Camelids  
 5/12/2014 9:00 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 Small animals and horses  
 5/7/2014 4:57 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 equine  
 5/5/2014 10:41 AM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 EQUINE  
 5/2/2014 5:24 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 Ovine

Camelids  
 4/30/2014 2:39 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 Small domestic and companion animals  
 4/30/2014 2:37 PM [View respondent's answers](#)  
 camlid  
 4/30/2014 1:50 PM

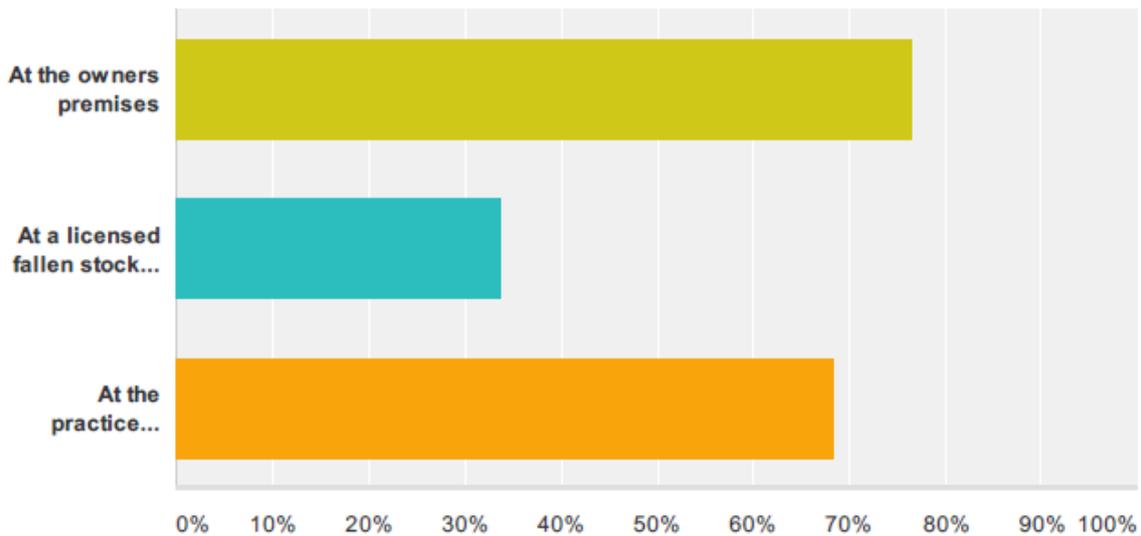
## Q11 Approximately how many post-mortem examinations have you performed in the past year, by species?

Answered: 269 Skipped: 77

Answer Options	Response Count
Bovine	234
Ovine	220
Porcine	135
Avian	143
Equine	130
Feline	120
Canine	129
Other	96
<i>answered question</i>	<b>269</b>
<i>skipped question</i>	<b>77</b>

## Q12 Where were these post-mortems conducted?

Answered: 269 Skipped: 77



Answer Choices	Responses
At the owners premises	76.58% 206
At a licensed fallen stock site	33.83% 91
At the practice premises	68.40% 184
<b>Total Respondents: 269</b>	

### Responses:

at ahvla rvc

5/27/2014 8:57 AM [View respondent's answers](#)

All above relevant to situation

5/24/2014 1:39 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

AHVLA or university

5/23/2014 3:48 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Fallen stock sites are limited for a good PM

5/23/2014 2:46 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

na

5/23/2014 2:06 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

hunt kennels

5/21/2014 12:30 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

At hunt kennels

N/A

5/19/2014 12:09 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

A MIX OF ABOVE

5/16/2014 2:21 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

In the field (badgers)

5/15/2014 10:22 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

None

5/15/2014 7:40 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

In my view, on farm or at practice is preferable to fallen stock site. On farm allows investigation of the environment and management. At practice is ok for small ruminants and calves and allows discussion with the farmer re relevant management details whilst doing the PME. I encourage farmers that the earlier after death the PME is done, the more rewarding the investigation is likely to be. Waiting for the animal to arrive at a fallen stock site usually a considerable delay.

5/15/2014 3:46 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Knackers Yard

Mostly on farm number above is personal number. Number per vet in team will vary.

5/12/2014 10:13 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

On farm

5/12/2014 12:50 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

At the local hunt kennels.

5/6/2014 6:45 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

none done - expertise at AHVLA used Above answer incorrect but no answer not allowed

5/2/2014 9:14 AM [View respondent's answers](#)

Not applicable

4/30/2014 3:29 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Not applicable should have been an option, and there is no option to tick other so this question is useless

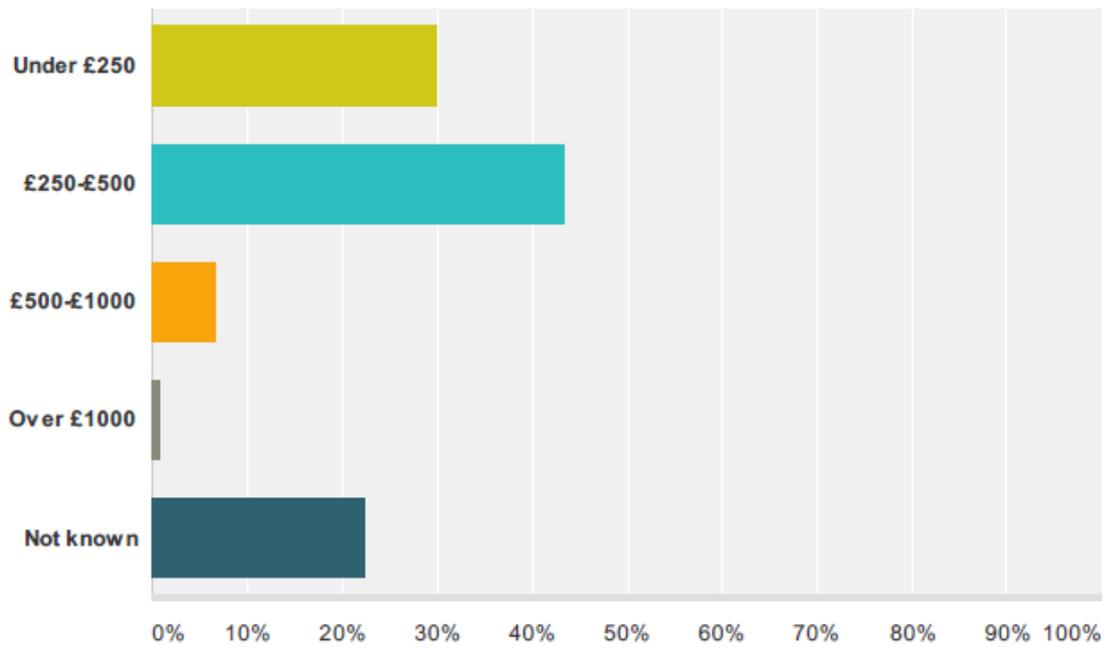
4/30/2014 10:51 AM [View respondent's answers](#)

Local hunt kennels

At SAC Inverness - porpoise PM

## Q13 How much would you or your practice be prepared to pay for pathology CPD?

Answered: 267 Skipped: 79



Answer Choices	Responses
Under £250	29.96% 80
£250-£500	43.45% 116
£500-£1000	6.74% 18
Over £1000	0.75% 2
Not known	22.47% 60
<b>Total Respondents: 267</b>	