

## Qualification Unit

This unit forms part of a regulated qualification.

**Unit Title:** Equine Orthopaedics and Neurology

**Unit Reference Number:** J/651/7462

**Level:** Five (5)

**Credit Value:** 20

**Minimum Guided Learning Hours:** 60

The primary aim of this unit is:

- To understand the pathophysiology of a range of neuro-musculoskeletal conditions
- To describe orthopaedic and neurological tests which are typically used by veterinarians
- To differentiate between lameness and ataxia

Learning Outcome (The Learner will):	Assessment Criterion (The Learner can):
1. Understand common equine skeletal pathologies	1.1 Describe the pathophysiology of common equine skeletal and joint disorders
	1.2 Analyse the effects of skeletal and joint pathologies on gait, joint range of motion and muscles
2. Understand common equine soft tissue disorders	2.1 Describe the pathophysiology of common equine soft tissue disorders
	2.2 Analyse the effects of soft tissue disorders on gait and joint range of motion
3. Understand common disorders of the equine neurological system	3.1 Describe the pathophysiology of common equine neurological disorders
	3.2 Assess differences between lameness and ataxia
	3.3 Perform tests to identify ataxia

3.4	Describe the role of cranial nerve tests
3.5	Assess the influence of neuromuscular pathologies on gait and the musculoskeletal system

### Indicative Content

<b>LO1</b>	<b>AC 1.1, AC 1.2</b> Could include common disorders that affect the skeletal system, e.g. navicular disease, ringbone, side bone, periostitis, bone spavin, kissing spine, arthritis, osteochondrosis, bursal enlargements.
<b>LO2</b>	<b>AC 2.1, AC 2.2</b> Could include common disorders that affect the soft tissue system, e.g. tendinosis, tendon rupture, muscle tears, peroneus tertius rupture, fibrotic myopathy, stringhalt, exertional rhabdomyolysis.
<b>LO3</b>	<b>AC 3.1, AC 3.2</b> Could include disorders of the equine neurological system e.g. wobbler syndrome, equine herpes virus, equine protozoal myeloencephalitis, West Nile virus, equine motor neurone disease.  <b>AC 3.3, AC 3.4, AC 3.5</b> Could include tests for neurological conditions e.g. tail pull or incline walking, proprioceptive foot placement tests, cranial nerve tests.