

Interim Report 2021

for the European Association of Establishments for Veterinary Education (EAEVE)

Stiftung Tierärztliche Hochschule Hannover University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, Foundation

Date of the previous Visitation: 15-19 January 2018 Date of the completion of the Interim Report: 04 May 2021

> Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Version: 12 May 2016

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1. Name and details of the current Establishment's Head

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Head:	
President	Dr. Dr. h. c. mult. Gerhard Greif (Veterinarian)
Telephone (President's office): +49 (0) 511 9 53-800	1
Fax (President's office): +49 (0) 511 95 3-82-8001	
Other members of presidium:	
Vice-President for Administration	Joachim Mertes (Economist)
Vice-President for Teaching	Prof. Dr. Andrea Tipold (Veterinarian)
Vice-President for Research	Prof. Dr. Hassan Y. Naim (Biochemist)

University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, Foundation

2. Any major changes in each ESEVT Standard since the previous SER

(e.g. new national regulations, more admitted students, less funding, lower caseload)

Main developments since the last Visitation 2018:

In the following, major changes within each of ESEVT standards are described:

Standard 1: Minor adaption of the Examination Regulation, University Developmental Commission worked on the strategic development of the TiHo until 2030. The plan was confirmed by the Senate.

Standard 2: No major changes.

Standard 3: The course professional knowledge within the 1st and 2nd semester was revised and emphasizes various topics such as evidence-based veterinary medicine (EBVM), ethics, learning and welfare, communication and entrepreneurial skills. Additionally, within the 3rd year of study (6th semester) an obligatory interdisciplinary surgery course was established involving all clinics. In the clinical skills lab (CSL) mandatory training of students in the practical year was expanded in collaboration with equine clinic. In the practical year an additional EBVM course was introduced. Communication skills training was further developed and a simulated patient owner programme was established using professional and lay actors in training and OSCEs. An ultrasound simulator for transrectal gynaecological examinations in farm animals as well as two simulators for endoscopic examinations were developed and integrated in the training on the teaching farm in Ruthe. During the pandemic, CSL teaching was digitised and content was made available for self-study and instructions for do-it-yourself practical tool kits were created to ensure training of practical skills.

Evaluation forms for external practical training (EPT) were adapted together with all five German veterinary establishments. Final approval is pending from the Veterinary Faculty Association. In order to meet TiHo's own needs, however, a separate evaluation will continue to be sought in addition to the comprehensive evaluation.

The academic years 2019-2020, and 2020-2021 were and are affected by the COVID-19 crisis. An online/hybrid curriculum was designed and managed to ensure all graduates have achieved all attributes to be fully compliant with national and EU regulations. Due to rapid changes in teaching and learning, also assessment activities were aligned. EPT continued, whereas special support and alternative solutions were invented and offered to students. In particular, the following changes regarding online/hybrid curriculum took place: almost complete digitalisation of courses as synchronous or asynchronous teaching, first online-examination (remotely from students homes) for the final exam in 11th semester, online assessment for formative exams in 2021, moodle and Microsoft Teams were successfully introduced, focussed hands on teaching in all subjects to ensure that first day skills are learned even in a pandemic situation, webinar series for teachers as new training concept to support use of digital tools and introduce didactical approaches for digital learning, teaching and assessment, extensive evaluation of the summer semester 2020.

Lessons learned and future plans: expansion of e-learning and blended learning concepts, for example provision of tool kits or do-it-yourself instructions for self regulated learning and deliberate practice of practical skills.

Standard 4: Changes in biosecurity policy and further adjustments due to the pandemic have been made. All expert commissions have been informed. A safety week was introduced.

Infrastructural and technical updates were rapidly performed by the administration unit of Information technology and data processing (IDS) and E-Learning consulting. Moodle was successfully introduced as learning management platform and Microsoft Teams was established as information and communication technology.

Under the leadership of the Vice President for Teaching, the newly established center for elearning, didactics and educational research (ZELDA) unites all institutions and persons who support and develop the use of digital learning technologies and innovative forms of teaching, learning, assessment and educational research. Here, the continuation of the clinical skills lab after the funding period and a project-independent position in the E-learning consulting were assembled.

Standard 5: Number of cases and animals in clinics was not affected by Covid-19 or even increased in the small animal clinic. However, extramural herd visits slightly decreased in the first lockdown.

Standard 6: Almost complete digitalisation of content and provision of synchronous and asynchronous courses as well as user friendly access via the Learn-management-system moodle and Microsoft Teams are the major changes (see Standard 3).

Standard 7: The selection process for veterinary medicine slightly changed for student admission for the winter term 2020/2021. As a new admission criterion the German Test for Medical Study Programmes (TMS), an aptitude test, was officially introduced in the whole country. The admission number is not affected.

The well established Progress Test Veterinary Medicine (PTT) was evaluated as part of a thesis and confirmed as a valuable tool.

Special student welfare and consulting offers were provided during the Covid crisis.

Standard 8: Due to rapid changes in teaching and learning, assessment activities were aligned (see Standard 3). Additionally, eOSCE examinations were established and expanded.

Standard 9: An internal survey regarding satisfaction of mid-level faculty was disseminated. Formal training of teaching staff was newly implemented as seminar series. This new training concept started in summer 2020 to stimulate and support teachers with digital tools, remote

teaching and learning strategies. The training comprises short online lectures with time for discussions for all TiHo-Teachers.

Communication skills training for employees of the clinic for small animals was developed and implemented using actors simulating patient owners.

Standard 10: TiHo established in 2020 a new coordination centre for extra-occupational training courses in veterinary medicine (BEST-VET). The target groups are working veterinarians, those reentering the profession and veterinarians with family responsibilities. The offer should make it possible to visibly qualify via individual certificates or a M.Sc. degree in "Veterinary Public Health" or "Laboratory Animal Science". The accreditation certificate is expected in 2021.

3. Progress in the correction of Major Deficiencies (non compliance with ESEVT SOP) and of Minor Deficiencies (partial compliance with ESEVT SOP) and plans for the near future

As recommended by ECOVE a central policy on biosecurity was revised and adopted within clinics. Furthermore, a 'Safety-Week' as formal training of staff was introduced, in which central requirements as well as special issues within different facilities were addressed. However, an enforced concept was implemented at the Establishment due to Covid-19. The concept includes transition to remote and online teaching and learning. For all face-to-face activities an individual policy was implemented and approved by the central medical officer. A test strategy for students on the teaching farm and in clinical rotations was executed. Strictly following these hygienic conditions and policy, as much as possible practical training was performed within clinics, institutes and the clinical skills lab during the pandemic.

ECOVE identified that the curriculum should more explicitly address training in the scientific method and research techniques relevant to evidence-based veterinary medicine (EBVM). The TiHo was grateful for these remarks, since all teachers were confident to provide teaching of EBVM. To provide a more structured learning process EBVM teaching starts in the first year in the class of professional knowledge and has a longitudinal teaching process throughout the curriculum. Mandatory teaching sessions were added in the final, the practical year for students working in the clinics. These teaching sessions started in winter term 2018/19 and are since that time successfully applied. For interested students additional electives are provided. To further tighten EBVM in the longitudinal teaching process a special advanced training session for TiHo teachers is implemented in the certified "Professional Teaching" program, a 1.5 year training for TiHo teachers. Furthermore, EBVM will explicitly be addressed within the newly implemented seminar series of internal teacher training for all TiHo teachers.

ECOVE identified no items of non-compliance (i.e. Major Deficiency)

4. The expected date of the next evaluation and the type of Visitation (Consultative Visitation, Visitation or Re-visitation)

Re-visitation January 2025

Appendix: Updated ESEVT Indicators

a) Calculated ESEVT indicators:

Name of the Establishment: University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, Foundation

	f the form filling: lated Indicators from	04 May 2021 n raw data	Establishment	Median	Minimal	Balance ³
Calcu		n law data		values1	values ²	Dalaike
T1		- had in a statistic for a family and the state of the	values			0.010
I1 12		volved in veterinary training / n° of undergraduate students	0,116	0,16	0,13	-0,010
12		lved in veterinary training / n° of students graduating annually	0,632	0,87	0,59	0,042
13		lved in veterinary training / n° of students graduating annually	1,177	0,94	0,57	0,610
I4	n° of hours of practical (nor	, 8	1100,000	905,67	595,00	505,000
15	n° of hours of clinical trainin		1466,000	932,92	670,00	796,000
I6	n° of hours of FSQ & VPH	8	287,000	287,00	174,40	112,600
17		ractical training in FSQ & VPH	250,000	68,00	28,80	221,200
I 8	1 1	ents seen intra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	83,775	70,48	42,01	41,766
19		nts seen intra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	11,911	2,69	0,46	11,448
I10		tra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	12,044	5,05	1,30	10,746
I11	, ,	d exotic seen intra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	34,852	3,35	1,55	33,307
I12	1 1	ents seen extra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	0,009	6,80	0,22	-0,215
I13		d pig patients seen extra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	33,915	15,95	6,29	27,621
I14		stra-murally / n° of students graduating annually	0,242	2,11	0,60	-0,353
I15	n° of visits to ruminant and p	big herds / n° of students graduating annually	7,440	1,33	0,55	6,893
I16	n° of visits of poultry and fa	rmed rabbit units / n° of students graduating annually	0,216	0,12	0,04	0,172
I17	n° of companion animal nec	ropsies / n° of students graduating annually	1,234	2,07	1,40	-0,166
I18	n° of ruminant and pig necro	psies / n° of students graduating annually	1,838	2,32	0,97	0,868
I19	n° of equine necropsies / n°	of students graduating annually	0,461	0,30	0,09	0,369
I20	n° of rabbit, rodent, bird an	d exotic pet necropsies / n° of students graduating annually	1,901	2,05	0,69	1,208
I21*	n° of FTE specialised veteri	narians involved in veterinary training / n° of students graduating annual	0,413	0,20	0,06	0,349
I22*	n° of PhD graduating annua	ly / n° of students graduating annually	0,607	0,15	0,09	0,519
1	Median values defined by d	ata from Establishments with Approval status in April 2016				
2	Recommended minimal values calculated as the 20th percentile of data from Establishments with Approval status in April 2016					
3	A negative balance indicates	s that the Indicator is below the recommended minimal value				
*	Indicators used only for stat	istical purpose				

b) Raw Data for the indicators:

	Name of the Establishment: Univer	rsity of Veterina	ry Medicine H	lannover, F	oundation		
	Name & mail of the Head: Dr. Dr. h. c. mult. Gerhard Greif, praesident@tiho-hannover.de						
	Date of the form filling: 04 Ma	ay 2021					
	Raw data from the last 3 full academic		2020	2019	2018	Mean	
1	n° of FTE academic staff involved in veterinary traini	ing	193,45	189,2	190,9	191,18	
2	n° of undergraduate students		1665	1643	1645	1.651,00	
3	n° of FTE veterinarians involved in veterinary training	g	147,67	147,95	145,3	146,97	
4	n° of students graduating annually		241	235	222	232,67	
5	n° of FTE support staff involved in veterinary training	g	276,09	272,24	273,1	273,81	
6	n° of hours of practical (non-clinical) training	-	1100	1100	1100	1.100,00	
7	n° of hours of clinical training		1466	1466	1466	1.466,00	
8	n° of hours of FSQ & VPH training		287	287	287	287,00	
9	n° of hours of extra-mural practical training in FSQ &	& VPH	250	250	250	250,00	
10	n° of companion animal patients seen intra-murally		23090	18172	17213	19.491,67	
11	n° of ruminant and pig patients seen intra-murally		2522	2702	3090	2.771,33	
12	n° of equine patients seen intra-murally		2907	2714	2786	2.802,33	
13	n° of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic patients seen int	ra-murally	8876	8224	7227	8.109,00	
14	n° of companion animal patients seen extra-murally		5	1	0	2,00	
15	n° of individual ruminants and pig patients seen extra-murally		6450	8300	8923	7.891,00	
16	n° of equine patients seen extra-murally		34	38	97	56,33	
17	n° of visits to ruminant and pig herds		1551	2089	1553	1.731,00	
18	n° of visits of poultry and farmed rabbit units		27	61	63	50,33	
19	n° of companion animal necropsies		212	332	317	287,00	
20	n° of ruminant and pig necropsies		394	439	450	427,67	
21	n° of equine necropsies		101	109	112	107,33	
22	n° of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic pet necropsies		496	438	393	442,33	
23	n° of FTE specialised veterinarians involved in veteri	inary trainin	97	98	93	96,00	
24	n° of PhD graduating annually		143	142	139	141,33	
he boxes v	within the red frames must be filled in by the Esta	blishment (the other	values will be au	itomatically c	alculated)		

	ix explaining the calculation of the indicators					
	represent an annual average calculated from the last 3 complete academic years. All values (except I22) concern the training of					
	uate veterinary students.					
1	Total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) academic staff in veterinary training (e.g. 100 persons employed full-time (100%) + 50 persons employe					
	half-time $(50\%) + 10$ persons employed quarter-time $(25\%) = 127.5$ FTEs).					
	Post-graduate students who are registered for a specialised or doctoral degree (i.e. interns, residents, PhD students or equivalent postgraduate					
	students) are not included in these figures unless they are paid and trained to regularly perform structured practical and/or clinical training (for a					
	minimal of 10% and for a maximum of 50% of their annual workload) and are supervised by permanent academic staff (e.g. 10 residents employed					
	half-time (50%) for clinical training of undergraduate students + 8 PhD students employed quarter-time (25%) for practical training of undergraduate					
	students = 7 FTEs).					
	Researchers, invited speakers, unpaid lecturers and other persons who only occasionally contribute to the training of undergraduate students are not					
-	included in these figures but should be reported for information in the SER.					
2	Total number of undergraduate veterinary students. These students have to be officially registered in the database of the Establishment.					
3	Total number of FTE veterinarians (DVM or equivalent degree) in veterinary training					
4	Total number of graduate veterinary students. These students have to be officially granted the veterinary degree (i.e. at least five years of full-time theoretical and practical study in agreement with the EU Directives) provided by the Establishment being evaluated.					
5	Total number of FTE support staff involved in veterinary training. Only support staff who are dedicated to administrative, teaching or research task					
	related to students and to care of facilities, equipment or animals in the Establishment are taken into account in the Indicators.					
6*	Total number of hours of supervised practical (non-clinical) training. It includes inter alia laboratory experiments, microscopic examination of					
	histological and pathological specimens, work on documents and idea-formulation without the handling of animals (e.g. assay work, clinical case					
	studies, handling of herd-health monitoring programmes, risk assessment for VPH, computer-aided exercises), work on normal animals (e.g.					
	physiology, ante mortem inspection), work on cadavers, carcasses and organs (e.g. dissection, post mortem inspection, Food Safety and Quality).					
7*	Total number of hours of supervised clinical training. This training strictly focuses on hands-on procedures by students, which include the relevant					
	diagnostic, preventive and therapeutic activities in the different species. It concerns individual patients, herds and production units and normal anima					
	in a clinical environment.					
	Propaedeutic, diagnostic necropsies, therapeutic and surgical hands-on activities on cadavers, organs and animal dummies are also classified as					
	clinical training but may not replace the hands-on training on live patients. Simply observing the teacher doing clinical tasks is not considered as					
8*	Total number of hours of theoretical and practical training in Food Safety and Quality(FSQ) and Veterinary Public Health (VPH).					
9*	Total number of hours of extra-mural practical training in FSQ& VPH (e.g. slaughterhouses, meat inspections, VPH institutes).					
10**	Total number of companion animal (dogs and cats) patients seen at the VTH. Each patient has to be officially recorded in the electronic patient					
	record system of the Establishment and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of					
11**	Total number of ruminant and pig patients seen at the teaching hospital/clinic. Each patient has to be officially recorded in the electronic patient					
	record system of the Establishment and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of					
12**	Total number of equine patients seen at the teaching hospital/clinic. Each patient has to be officially recorded in the electronic patient record system					
	of the Establishment and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff.					
13**	Total number of rabbit, rodent, bird and exotic pet patients seen at the VTH. Each patient has to be officially recorded in the electronic patient reco					
	system of the Establishment and has to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff.					
14**	Total number of companion animal (dogs and cats) patients seen extra-murally (e.g. dispensaries). Each patient has to be officially recorded and ha					
	to be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff. Patients seen during EPT are not taken					
	into account in the Indicators.					
15**	Total number of individual ruminant and pig patients seen extra-murally (e.g. ambulatory clinics). Each patient has to be officially recorded and has					
	be individually examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff. Patients seen during EPT are not taken into					
	account in the Indicators.					
16**	Total number of equine patients seen extra-murally (e.g. training centres). Each patient has to be officially recorded and has to be individually					
	examined/treated by at least 1 student under the supervision of at least 1 member of staff. Patients seen during EPT are not taken into account in the					
	Indicators.					
17	Total number of visits to ruminant and pig herds under the close supervision of academic staff.					
18	Total number of visits to poultry and farmed rabbit units under the close supervision of academic staff.					
19	Total number of post-mortem examinations carried out on whole carcasses of companion animals (dogs and cats).					
20	Total number of post-mortem examinations carried out on whole carcasses of runniants and pigs.					
21	Total number of post-mortem examinations carried out on whole carcasses of equines.					
22	Total number of post-mortem examinations carried out on whole carcasses of rabbits, rodents, birds and exotic pets. Necropsies of other animals					
	(e.g. sea mammals, wild animals) must be mentioned in the SER in table 5.1.6. in the item 'others'.					
23	Total number of FTE specialised veterinarians in veterinary training. The specialised veterinary status must be officially recognised by the relevant					
	National Accreditation body for national specialisations and/or by the European and/or American Board of Veterinary Specialisation (EBVS/ABVS					

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EU directives). * The number of hours given in items 6 to 9 must apply to ALL undergraduate veterinary students, independently of electives/tracking. Specific data for each track (i.e. pre-specialisation) may be given in an annex. **

Total number of graduate students who are officially granted a third cycle degree (PhD or equivalent doctoral degrees in agreement with the relevant

Each live animal having received a given procedure (e.g. vaccination, surgery) or treated for one specific clinical episode during a year is counted as 1 single patient, even if it has been examined/treated by several departments/units/clinics (including revisions). Only other visits of the same animal with a different condition would be considered as a different patient in the given year.