# Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons

(Verordnung zur Approbation von Tierärztinnen und Tierärzten – TAppV)

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Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons of 27 July 2006 (Federal Law Gazette [*BGBl*.] Part I p. 1827), amended by Article 37 of the Act of 2 December 2007 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 2686)

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#### **Preamble**

On the basis of section 5 sentence 1 of the Federal Veterinary Code (*Bundes-Tierärzteordnung*) in the version of the promulgation of 20 November 1981 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 1193), most recently amended by Article 151 of the Act of 25 November 2003 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 2304), in conjunction with section 1 (2) of the Competence Adjustment Act (*Zuständigkeitsanpassungsgesetz*) of 16 August 2002 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 3165) and the order for the establishment of an institution of 22 November 2005 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 3197), the Federal Ministry of Heath herewith orders as follows:

#### CHAPTER 1 VETERINARY TRAINING

### Section 1 Objectives and Structure of Veterinary Training

- (1) The objective of the training is an academically and practically trained veterinary surgeon who is capable of practising the veterinary profession responsibly and independently within the meaning of Section 1 of the Federal Veterinary Code and of undergoing further training and ongoing advanced training.
- 1. The fundamental veterinary, scientific, interdisciplinary and methodological skills,
- 2. practical skills,
- 3. spiritual and ethical foundations, and
- 4. a professional attitude committed to the well-being of humans, animals and the environment

shall be imparted as they are necessary for the entire scope of the veterinary profession to be practised responsibly, taking special account of quality assurance.

- (2) Veterinary training shall comprise
- 1. an academic-theoretical component of studies in veterinary medicine lasting for four and a half years with 3,850 hours of compulsory and optional courses, which must not be exceeded, at a

university or at an equivalent higher-education establishment (university) in which the necessary basic knowledge is imparted with a view to its subsequent use in veterinary medicine;

- 2. a practical component of studies lasting for 1,170 hours, with
  - a) 70 hours on agriculture, animal breeding and animal husbandry,
  - b) 150 hours in the therapeutic practice of a veterinary surgeon or in an animal hospital under veterinary supervision,
  - c) 75 hours in hygiene control and control of foodstuffs,
  - d) 100 hours in the inspection of animals for slaughter and meat,
  - e) 75 hours in the public veterinary service,
  - f) 700 hours in the therapeutic practice of a veterinary surgeon or in an animal hospital under veterinary supervision or an elective placement,
- 3. the following examinations:
  - a) the Preliminary Veterinary Examination,
  - b) the Veterinary Examination.

The standard period of study within the meaning of Section 10 (2) of the Framework Act on Higher Education (*Hochschulrahmengesetz*) shall be five years and six months for the entire training.

#### Section 2 Courses

- (1) The university shall provide an education that complies with the objectives cited in Section 1 (1) and that allows the students to acquire the knowledge and skills required in the examinations provided for in this Ordinance. The imparting of the fundamentals of natural science and theory is to be concentrated on the training content that is relevant to veterinary medicine. The theoretical and clinical knowledge is to be linked as closely as possible during the entire training. For this purpose the university shall conduct, in particular, lectures, seminars, clinical demonstrations and exercises, including exercises on the animal, in the subjects cited at Annex 1. It may replace parts of these courses with appropriate interactive learning programmes. The number of students in the seminars, at the clinical demonstrations and the exercises shall be tailored to the teaching task by the universities. As far as possible and where appropriate, the contents of the teaching shall not be oriented to the individual discipline, but shall be imparted in an interdisciplinary, problem-oriented manner in line with the object of teaching. Interdisciplinary teaching shall be conducted and co-ordinated with the involvement of representatives from several subjects. The Rules for Study at each university shall govern this in more detail.
- (2) During their studies the students shall participate in at least those teaching events cited in (1) sentence 4 above that the university shall designate as compulsory courses. The compulsory and optional courses shall amount to an average of 30 hours per week in a semester, except during the clinical training and the placements. They must contain the disciplines listed at Annex 1 with the required number of hours.
- (3) The university shall offer optional courses in subjects cited at Annex 1, in which the students shall participate with at least 308 hours from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 9<sup>th</sup> semesters, including at least 84 hours in subject areas for the Anatomical-Physiological Stage of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination and at least 126 hours in the subject areas of the Veterinary Examination.
- (4) During the  $8^{th}$  and  $9^{th}$  semesters, the students shall participate in the compulsory course in the interdisciplinary subject .

#### Section 3 Trial Clause

(1) While retaining the total number of hours for the scientific-theoretical part of the course, amounting to 3,850 hours, the universities may make provision for deviations from the number of hours

for the subjects listed at Annex 1 by up to 20 per cent of the total number of hours, subject to the proviso of (2).

- (2) Subjects with 28 hours or fewer, as well as the subjects listed in Annex 1 Nos. 28 to 31, shall be excluded from the possibility of reducing the number of hours.
  - (3) The deviations in accordance with (1) shall be subject to the proviso that
- 1. the training objectives in accordance with Section 1 (1) as a foundation of the certification in accordance with Section 4 (1) of the Federal Veterinary Code are not jeopardised,
- 2. it has been ensured that the requirements of Article 38 of Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications (OJ EC L 178 p. 7) have been satisfied,
- 3. the conditions under which the university can reverse the deviations have been regulated,
- 4. it is still possible for the students to change university.
- (4) The universities that avail themselves of the deviation in accordance with (1) shall inform the competent authority of this with a description of the objective of the trial and the expected quality improvements for veterinary training. Upon request they shall submit a report to the competent authority on the experience gathered.

#### Section 4 Model course of studies

- (1) For the trial of new models of veterinary training, the competent authority, on request from a university, may introduce a model course derogating from the standard course of studies and may determine the respective contents. The goals of training as defined in Section 1 (1) must remain unaffected.
  - (2) Approval as a model course of studies shall be contingent on
- 1. the objective of the trial being described and revealing what qualitative improvements are anticipated for veterinary training to emerge from the model course of studies,
- 2. there being a special Rules for Study issued by the University,
- 3. it being ensured that the knowledge, skills and abilities to be proven in the Preliminary Veterinary Examination and the Veterinary Examination are examined in the model course of studies in a manner equivalent to the standard course of studies,
- 4. a proper, accompanying, final evaluation of the model course of studies by the university, using external expertise, is guaranteed,
- 5. the minimum and maximum duration of the model course of studies has been determined and extension applications are to be reasoned using results of the evaluation,
- 6. the prerequisites are named subject to which the university can discontinue the model course of studies,
- 7. the procedure to be followed on transition from the model course of studies to the standard course of studies is to be regulated with regard to further studies, allowance of study times and examinations and other study achievements, and
- 8. it is determined how the requirements of the standard course of studies as to the Preliminary Veterinary Examination and the Veterinary Examination are met in the model course of studies.

### CHAPTER 2 EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

### **Sub Chapter 1 General Regulations**

### Section 5 **Examination Committees**

- (1) One state examination committee of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination and one state examination committee for the Veterinary Examination shall be formed at every university.
- (2) Every examination committee shall comprise the Chairman, one or more deputies and further members. The members of the examination committee shall be appointed in writing as examiners for specific examination subjects and each for no more than four years after the university has been heard by the competent authority. Professors from the university shall be appointed as Chairman and deputies and professors or other teaching staff from the subjects being examined shall be appointed as other members.
- (3) The Chairman shall be responsible for supervision of the examinations and their proper implementation. He or she shall ensure that students who meet all the requirements for admission to the examination can take initial examinations in the respective examination subjects within the deadlines prescribed by the university. In urgent cases, the Chairman may, with the agreement of the competent authority, authorise a member of the teaching staff to temporarily take care of the examination business.

# **Section 6 Competent Examination Committee**

The students shall sit the stages of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination and the Veterinary Examination before the competent examination committee at the university at which they are enrolled on the Veterinary Medicine course at the time they registered for the examination or were most recently enrolled. Resit examinations shall be sat before the examination committee where the examination was failed.

# Section 7 Registration for the Examination

- (1) For the examinations of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination in accordance with sections 19 and 22, and prior to the examinations of the Veterinary Examination in accordance with section 29, an application for approval shall be made to the Chairman of the examination committee. The following shall be enclosed with the application:
- 1. personal identification,
- 2. proof of entitlement to study at a university, in the case of certificates acquired outside the area of application of this Ordinance, also the recognition decision of the competent authority, as well as
- 3. the required proof of training in accordance with Sections 20, 23 and 31. The proof under sentence 2 Nos. 1 and 2 shall only be enclosed prior to the first examination at a university.
- (2) The proof shall be submitted as originals or as officially certified copies. It may be submitted in another form insofar as this is recognised in the individual case by the Chairman of the examination committee as being equivalent. The proof shall be placed in the examination files until completion of the relevant stage of the examination and then returned.

### **Section 8 Admission to the Examination**

- (1) The Chairman shall decide on admission to the examinations on behalf of the examination committee.
- (2) Admission shall be refused if the student cannot furnish the required proof or may not resit an examination in accordance with Section 17 (1) sentence 3.
- (3) After admission to the examination, the examinations shall be sat within the deadlines set by the university.

### **Section 9 Sitting the Examination**

- (1) The examinations shall be held by the members of the examination committee appointed or commissioned for the examination subjects concerned. They may also be held by several examiners.
- (2) The Chairman or his deputy may participate in the examinations and set examination questions.
- (3) The competent authority may send observers to the oral examinations. After prior registration, the Chairman of the examination committee shall allow up to five students of veterinary medicine who have already been admitted to the same examination or who are in the stage of training prior to the examination concerned, as well as one representative of the competent Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons, to be present at the examination, with the exception of the deliberations and the announcement of the examination results, provided that none of the candidates objects.

### Section 10 Form of the Examination

- (1) The examination may be conducted in writing, orally, by solving questions set in writing whereby it is to be stated which of the answers proposed with the questions are considered to be correct (multiple choice) or in a combination of these forms of examinations. The university may also derive the examination mark from continuous assessment; the provision of proof about regular and successful participation in the seminars and exercises shall remain unaffected. In individual examination subjects, the examination can be taken in several part examinations.
  - (2) No more than five students shall be examined together in the oral examination.
- (3) If students can demonstrate with a medical certificate that they cannot sit the examination fully or partially in the intended form due to a physical disability, the Chairman shall allow equivalent examination achievements to be demonstrated by different means.
- (4) The university shall define the form of the examination for the respective examination subject in accordance with (1), as well as the respectively necessary deviations from Sections 9, 11, 12 and 14, in a supplementary Code of Examination Regulations (Section 16 of the Framework Act on Higher Education).

### Section 11 Examination Date

(1) The examinations shall be carried out soon after the lessons. They should be held in the periods free of lectures; they should as a rule be completed by the start of the next period of lectures, with the exception of resits. The Chairman shall set the examination dates in agreement with the examiners involved. The examinations shall be set in such a way that the standard study period pursuant to Section 1 (2) sentence 2 is not exceeded.

(2) The time in which no compulsory courses or placements are to be attended by the students concerned shall be regarded as periods free of lectures.

### Section 12 Invitation to Sit the Examination, Failure to Attend

- (1) The students shall be informed of the examination date at the latest seven days prior to the examination date. The information shall be served.
- (2) If, for good reason, students miss an examination date or miss the deadline for handing in a written protocol of findings, they shall be invited to sit a new examination, which shall not be considered a resit, or a new deadline shall be set for them. The reason for the omission shall also be sent to the Chairman in writing without undue delay and its validity shall be demonstrated upon request. In the event of omission due to illness a medical certificate shall also be submitted. The Chairman may demand that the certificate from a health office be submitted. The achievements of the students in the examination concerned shall be deemed to be "inadequate" in the event of failure to attend without good reason.
- (3) If the students discontinue an examination or withdraw from it, (2) above shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
- (4) Students who have not registered for an examination without good reason at the latest one academic year after the earliest possible date for them or six months before the last possible date for them shall be invited to attend mandatory student counselling *ex officio* by the Chairman of the examination committee.

# Section 13 Objective of the Examination

- (1) The examination shall determine whether the students have acquired the knowledge and skills that they need to continue their studies and to perform the veterinary profession. The examination shall also cover whether the students understand how to theoretically and practically apply the basic knowledge they have proved in previous stages of the examination and whether they master the common specialist terminology.
- (2) If a patient or another examination object upon which the students are to be examined is not available, the examiner shall decide how the examination shall be conducted properly, where appropriate on a dummy or a model.

#### Section 14 Examination Marks

- (1) The examiner or a record keeper appointed by the Chairman shall in each case keep a written record of the course of the oral examination in accordance with the model in Annex 2, from which the subject matter of the examination and the assessment of the achievements can be seen. The examiners shall use the following examination marks to assess the examination achievements:
- 1. "very good" (1) = an outstanding achievement,
- 2. "good" (2) = an achievement that is considerably above the average requirements,
- 3. "satisfactory" (3) = an achievement that satisfies the average requirements in every respect,
- 4. "adequate" (4) = an achievement that still meets the requirements in spite of its shortcomings,
- 5. "inadequate" (5) = an achievement that no longer meets the requirements due to considerable shortcomings.

On proviso of Section 15, the examination mark "inadequate" may be awarded in an oral examination only if the students have been examined for at least 20 minutes; it shall be briefly justified in the written record.

- (2) The university shall define a binding evaluation framework prior to the examination for examinations which are carried out by solving questions set in writing whereby it is to be stated which of the answers proposed with the questions are considered to be correct (multiple choice).
- (3) The result of the examination shall be announced to the students after completion of the examination in each examination subject.

#### Section 15 Irregularities

If students disrupt the orderly course of the examination, or if they attempt to perpetrate deception, the examiner may interrupt the examination of these students. The Chairman, in agreement with the examiners concerned, may declare the achievements of these students in the examination concerned to be "inadequate" or, in particularly serious cases, declare the stage of the examination to have been failed.

### Section 16 Results of the Examination

- (1) The Chairman shall specify the results of the examination and award the certificates in accordance with Annexes 3 to 5. The certificates shall contain a list of the examination marks for the examination subjects as well as the overall results after the Preliminary Veterinary Examination and the Veterinary Examination have been passed. Examinations credited in accordance with Section 65 shall be identified separately on the certificates.
- (2) An examination subject shall be deemed to have been passed if the students have received at least the examination mark "adequate".
- (3) A stage of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination or the Veterinary Examination shall be deemed to have been passed if the students have passed all of the examination subjects in the stage concerned.
- (4) The overall results of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination and of the Veterinary Examination shall each be made up of the average of the examination marks received for the examination subjects in the relevant stages. The average mark shall be calculated to two decimal places, the third decimal place not being taken into account. The overall mark shall be

1. "very good" for a numerical value of up to 1.49
2. "good" for a numerical value of 1.50 to 2.49
3. "satisfactory" for a numerical value of 2.50 to 3.49
4. "adequate" for a numerical value of 3.50 to 4.00.

(5) A certificate following the model of Annex 4 shall be drawn up to confirm that the Preliminary Veterinary Examination has been passed and a certificate following the model of Annex 5 shall be drawn up to confirm that the Veterinary Examination has been passed, each of which shall contain the numerical value in brackets adjacent to the overall result. If students have not passed the Preliminary Veterinary Examination or the Veterinary Examination, an overall mark shall not be calculated; if examinations have been credited in accordance with Section 65, an overall mark shall not be calculated unless the Chairman of the examination committee ascertains that the other examination marks obtained would permit a meaningful overall mark to be determined.

### Section 17 Resitting the Examination

(1) Students may resit the examination twice in examination subjects that they have not passed. Section 20 (2) shall remain unaffected. If an examination subject is not passed when it has been resat twice, the Chairman shall declare that the examination has definitively not been passed. Another resit, even after studying veterinary medicine again, shall not be possible. The Chairman shall inform the other universities, as well as the authorities responsible for crediting students' achievements, thereof.

- (2) A resit examination may be conducted at the earliest three weeks after the failed examination.
- (3) Apart from the examiner, the chairperson or a member of the committee designated by him/her shall attend oral examinations at the second resit; they may also ask examination questions. With written examinations, the work of the second resit is to be evaluated, apart from by the examiner, by the chairperson or a member of the committee designated by him/her. At the request of the student, sentences 1 and 2 shall also apply *mutatis mutandis* to the first resit in accordance with the supplementary Code of Examination Regulations.

### Section 18 Notification of the Examination Results

After completion of the Veterinary Examination, the Chairman shall notify the competent authority of the names of the students and the examination results.

# Sub Chapter 2 Scientific Stage of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination (Preliminary Physics)

# Section 19 Examination Subjects

Preliminary Physics shall comprise the following examination subjects

- 1. Physics, including the fundamentals of Health Physics,
- 2. Chemistry,
- 3. Zoology, and
- 4. Botany, including Nutritional Science, Toxicology and Herbalism.

The examinations shall be sat by the end of the first year of studies.

#### Section 20 Proof

- (1) The following proof shall be necessary for admission to the examinations
- 1. certification of regular, successful attendance at the seminars or exercises in the subjects set by the university for the examination subject in
  - a) Physics, including the fundamentals of Health Physics,
  - b) Chemistry,
  - c) Zoology, and
  - d) Botany, including Nutritional Science, Toxicology and Herbalism;
- certification of regular, successful attendance at a course of medical terminology conducted by the
  university or recognised as equivalent by the Chairman of the examination committee; this proof
  may be replaced if a knowledge of Latin or Greek in accordance with the Decision of the
  Conference of Education Ministers of 26 October 1979 (Joint Ministerial Gazette 1980 p. 642)
  can be demonstrated.
- (2) The university may offer students the opportunity to prove in an oral examination within the first month of starting the first semester of studies that they have sufficient knowledge of the subjects designated in (1) no. (1) (a) to (d) above. Proof of sufficient knowledge in accordance with Section 21 in one or more of these subjects shall be deemed as a passed examination within the meaning of Section 19 and as proof within the meaning of (1) above. If the examination is not passed in one or more subjects in accordance with sentence 1, the examination shall be deemed not to have been passed.

### Section 21 Contents of the Examination

The examinations in the examination subjects of Physics, including the fundamentals of Health Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany including Nutritional Science, Toxicology and Herbalism, shall cover the main basic knowledge required to understand natural processes and to subsequently apply them in veterinary medicine.

### Sub-Chapter 3 Anatomical-Physiological Stage of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination (Physics)

#### Section 22 Examination Subjects

Physics shall comprise the following examination subjects

- 1. Anatomy,
- 2. Histology and Embryology,
- 3. Physiology,
- 4. Biochemistry, and
- 5. Animal Breeding and Genetics including Livestock Judging.

The examinations should be taken by the end of the second year of studies.

#### Section 23 Proof

- (1) The following proof shall be necessary for admission to the examinations
- 1. certification of having passed Preliminary Physics no longer than one and a half academic years earlier,
- 2. certification of having regularly and successfully attended seminars and exercises in subjects set by the university for the respective examination subject in
  - a) Anatomy,
  - b) Histology,
  - c) Embryology,
  - d) Physiology,
  - e) Biochemistry, and
  - f) Animal Breeding and Genetics, including Livestock Judging
- 3. certification from the university of having attended a 70-hour exercise in two consecutive weeks on Agriculture, Animal Breeding and Animal Husbandry on a teaching farm and
- 4. certification from the university of having regularly and successfully attended at least 84 hours of optional teaching events in subjects in accordance with no. 2.
- (2) The requirements of (1) no. 3 shall be deemed to have been met if an agricultural course with assistants' examination, a four-week agricultural placement on a recognised teaching farm or another comparable course recognised by the university has been completed.

#### Section 24 Anatomy

In the examination subject of Anatomy, the students shall completely or partially explain the contents of a bodily cavity, where necessary shall also remove it and each prepare a subject on the locomotor system and the organs or organ systems on the basis of existing preparations or preparations to be made up.

#### Section 25 Histology and Embryology

In the examination subject of Histology and Embryology, the students shall demonstrate their knowledge of cell theory, histology and organology on the microscopic-anatomical preparation as well as in general and specific development theory.

### Section 26 Physiology

In the examination subject of Physiology, the students shall solve or evaluate an exercise problem from the field of Physiology and explain it and demonstrate their knowledge of the physiological foundations of living processes and the normal functional course of individual organ systems and their regulation in the organism as a whole. Nutritional physiology shall be considered.

#### Section 27 Biochemistry

In the examination subject of Biochemistry, the students shall solve or evaluate an exercise problem and explain it and demonstrate their knowledge of the biochemical and molecular-biological foundations of living processes and their management. The particularities of the intermediary metabolism among pet animals and production animals, as well as the biochemistry of nutrition, shall be considered.

### Section 28 Animal Breeding and Genetics including Livestock Judging

In the examination subject of Animal Breeding and Genetics, the students shall assess a pet animal in terms of its commercial or breeding value and prove that they have acquired sufficient knowledge of genetics and in breeding pet animals.

### Sub Chapter 4 Veterinary Examination

# Section 29 Examination Subjects

The Veterinary Examination shall comprise the examination subjects

- 1. Animal Husbandry and Animal Hygiene,
- 2. Animal Welfare and Ethnology,
- 3. Animal Nutrition,
- 4. Clinical Propadeutics,
- 5. Virology
- 5. Bacteriology and Mycology,
- 7. Parasitology,
- 8. Control of Animal Epidemics and Infection Epidemiology
- 9. Pharmacology and Toxicology,
- 10. Law on Pharmaceuticals and Narcotics,
- 11. Poultry Diseases,
- 12. Radiology,

- 13. General Pathology and Special Pathological Anatomy and Histology,
- 14. Food Science including Food Hygiene,
- 15. Meat Hygiene,
- 16. Milk Science,
- 17. Reproductive Medicine,
- 18. Internal Medicine,
- 19. Surgery and Anaesthesiology, and
- 20. Forensic Veterinary Medicine, Law Governing Professional Matters and Professional Conduct.

# Section 30 Special regulations for the final examinations

The examinations in the subjects General Pathology and Special Pathological Anatomy and Histology, Food Hygiene, Meat Hygiene, Milk Hygiene, Internal Medicine, Surgery and Anaesthesiology, Reproductive Medicine, as well as Forensic Veterinary Medicine, Law Governing Professional Matters and Professional Conduct, may not be completed prior to the end of the eighth semester.

#### Section 31 Proof

- (1) The following proof shall be necessary for admission to the examinations
- 1. certificate relating to the Preliminary Veterinary Examination,
  - 2. certification of having regularly and successfully attended the seminars or exercises set by the university for the respective examination subject of the Veterinary Examination,
  - 3. certification of having attended a practical component of studies necessary for the respective examination subject in accordance with Sections 54 to 62 or another comparable substitute training acknowledged by the university.
- (2) Furthermore, the following proof must be provided prior to conclusion of the examinations in accordance with Section 30:
- 1. certification of having regularly and successfully attended the courses in Biometry, Nutritional Science, Immunology,
- 2. certification of having studied veterinary medicine for a total of at least five-and-half study years, of which at least three study years after having passed the Preliminary Veterinary Examination, and
- 3. certification of having regularly and successfully attended for at least 224 hours optional courses, hours from optional courses in accordance with Section 23 (1) no. 4 not being taken into account.

#### **Sub-Chapter 5**

Contents of the teaching and study subjects

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#### **Section 32**

#### **Animal Husbandry and Animal Hygiene**

The examination in the subject of Animal Husbandry and Animal Hygiene shall cover the keeping and care of pet animals and production animals and the importance of environmental influences on the health and performance of the animals as well as the impacts of keeping animals on the environment. In the case of animals that are used to obtain food, the impact of keeping them on the quality of the foodstuffs obtained shall be taken into account.

http://bundesrecht.juris.de/tappv/index.html - BJNR182700006BJNE003400000

### Section 33 Animal Welfare and Ethnology

In the examination subject Animal Welfare and Ethnology, students shall prove their knowledge of housing and care of animals that is species-specific and appropriate to their behaviour, as well as of the protection of the animals in animal trade, in animal transport, in slaughtering or killing and in animal

testing, as well as their knowledge of animal welfare regulations with their ethical and scientific foundations, and in ethnology.

http://bundesrecht.juris.de/tappv/index.html - BJNR182700006BJNE003500000

#### Section 34 Animal Nutrition

The examination in the subject of Animal Nutrition shall cover nutrition, taking special account of the pathogenesis of illnesses caused by nutrition, a reduction in fertility and performance, the environmentally relevant effects of nutrition, including the possible introduction of unwanted substances into foodstuffs of animal origin and the foundations of dietetics, taking special account of nutritional science as well as the provisions of fodder legislation that are important in the veterinary field. http://bundesrecht.juris.de/tappy/index.html - BJNR182700006BJNE003600000

#### Section 35 Clinical Propadeutics

In the examination subject Clinical Propadeutics, the students shall examine an animal and prove that they have familiarised themselves with the basics of the clinical examination methods.

### Section 36 Virology

In the examination subject of Virology, the students shall demonstrate their knowledge of the important types of virus in veterinary medicine, aetiology, the course, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of the illnesses they cause in animals as well as their importance to human health. Questions of immunology, epidemiology and epizoology shall be taken into account in this connection.

### Section 37 Bacteriology and Mycology

In the examination subject of Bacteriology and Mycology, the students shall prepare a microbiological preparation, examine it, explain it and demonstrate their knowledge of the important types of bacteria and fungi in veterinary medicine, aetiology, the course, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of the illnesses they cause in animals as well as their importance to human health. In this connection, questions of immunology, epidemiology and epizoology shall be taken into account.

#### Section 38 Parasitology

In the examination subject of Parasitology, the students shall prepare a parasitological preparation, examine it, explain it and demonstrate their knowledge of the biology of animal parasites and the identification, course, treatment and prevention of parasitic illnesses as well as the importance of animal parasites to human health. In this connection, questions of immunology, epidemiology and epizoology shall be taken into account.

#### Section 39 Control of Animal Epidemics and Infection Epidemiology

In the examination subject Control of Animal Epidemics and Infection Epidemiology, students shall prove their knowledge of the general principles of the causes, spread, combating and economic impact of animal epidemics, including their prophylaxis, fundamentals of infection epidemiology, the law on animal epidemics, and the regulations on processing animal offal.

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### Section 40 Pharmacology and Toxicology

The examination in the examination subject of Pharmacology and Toxicology shall above all cover the effects and interactions of pharmaceuticals and other active agents in the healthy and diseased organism, a basic knowledge of the therapeutic use of these substances and the associated risks for animals and

humans, as well as Pharmacokinetics, particularly taking into account species-specific biotransformation and the excretion of such substances through an animal's body. The corresponding impact and characteristics of poisons and environmental contaminants in the healthy or diseased organism, as well as the therapy of acute and chronic poisoning, shall also be covered.

### Section 41 Law on Pharmaceuticals and Narcotics

In the examination subject of Law on Pharmaceuticals and Narcotics, students shall prove that they can select and prescribe suitable pharmaceuticals based on at least three symptoms, as well as that they have knowledge of the principles of determining maximum residual amounts and on the derivation of waiting periods. Further, they shall prepare two pharmaceuticals in accordance with a prescription and prepare an invoice in accordance with the provisions applicable to pharmaceuticals prices. Over and above this, students shall prove their knowledge of the relevant legal provisions regarding the sale of pharmaceuticals and narcotics, as well as of the provisions and measures to avoid residuals in animal-origin food.

#### Section 42 Poultry Diseases

In the examination subject of Poultry Diseases, the students shall demonstrate their knowledge of the aetiology, pathogenesis, diagnostics, prophylactics and treatment of diseases of commercial poultry, wild, fancy and zoo birds, taking special account of keeping and feeding with regard to the origin and treatment of diseases.

#### Section 43 Radiology

- (1) The examination in the examination subject of Radiology shall cover
- 1. the characteristics and impact of ionising rays,
- 2. the fundamentals of radiobiology,
- 3. the impact of ionising radiation on people, animals, food, fodder and the environment,
- 4. methods to prove the impact of radiation and to ascertain doses among employees and persons looking after animals,
- 5. methods of proving contamination with radioactive substances,
- 6. physical-technical principles and principles of the application of imaging diagnostic procedures, including the presentation of alternatives to the application of ionising radiation,
- 7. fundamentals of radiotherapy, as well as
- 8. the statutory, practical and technical radiological protection of employees and persons looking after animals (content of examinations from nos. 4 to 8 of the Basic Course in Radiological Protection acc. to Annex 1 of the Guideline on Radiological Protection in Veterinary Medicine (*Richtlinie Strahlenschutz in der Tierheilkunde*); Joint Ministerial Gazette (*Gemeinsames Ministerialblatt GMBl*) 2005 p. 666).
- (2) The examination successfully passed in accordance with (1) shall be recognised as a Basic Course in Radiological Protection acc. to Annex 1 of the Guideline on Radiological Protection in Veterinary Medicine if the competent agency has previously found that the prerequisites (contents of the teaching from Annex 1 of the Guideline on Radiological Protection in Veterinary Medicine) have been met
- (3) The acquisition of the expertise for the field of X-ray diagnostics cannot be commenced until after the examination has been successfully taken in the examination subject of Radiology during clinical training, and shall be orientated in line with the requirements of the Guideline on Radiological Protection in Veterinary Medicine.

# Section 44 General Pathology and Special Pathological Anatomy and Histology

In the examination subject of General Pathology and Special Pathological Anatomy and Histology, the students shall demonstrate that they have acquired basic knowledge of the origins and course, the characteristics and the identification of pathological processes. Furthermore, they shall

identify and explain pathological-histological preparations, carry out an autopsy on an animal cadaver or examine one organ or several organs, explain the findings and then write them down as well as demonstrate their knowledge of identifiable pathological processes and their pathogenesis.

### Section 45 Food Science including Food Hygiene

In the examination subject Food Science including Food Hygiene, students shall examine animal-origin food, with the exception of milk or dairy products, evaluate its characteristics, composition and marketability and note the findings. They shall prove their knowledge of their significance for the food of humans, on production, technology of the manufacture and treatment, as well as on their microbiological, chemical and other qualities. In particular, aspects of quality that are relevant to hygiene and health shall be taken into account in doing so. Furthermore, they shall prove knowledge of the influences exerted on food safety and quality at all levels of the food chain and the animals used for production, food, including the measures for quality assurance, evaluation of residues and of the relevant provisions of the law on food. Over and above this, students shall prove that they can categorise the potential causes of errors and faults, the hazards and the possible risks which can occur at all stages of the food chain, in the context of a risk analysis in accordance with scientific principles and take suitable control and correction measures.

#### Section 46 Meat hygiene

In the examination subject Meat Hygiene, students shall examine an animal for slaughter in the living state and an animal for slaughter in the slaughtered state or parts of a slaughtered animal or culled furred game in accordance with the valid legal provisions, shall make a statement regarding the suitability of the meat for human consumption and record findings and evaluations. They shall further prove their knowledge of the hygienic production and treatment of the meat, the knowledge underlying examination of the animal for slaughter and meat and of the specific legal foundations of meat hygiene, as well as the fundamentals of theory on the operation of abattoirs. To a particular degree, they shall prove their knowledge as regards the principles, concepts and methods of good manufacturing practice, of quality management, of risk analysis on a scientific basis and of a system of critical control points (HACCP procedure; Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) and shall use case examples to examine and evaluate them. The prevention and containment of food-related risks to human health, as well as methods of epidemiology and monitoring and surveillance systems, shall be explored here.

#### Section 47 Milk Science

In the examination subject of Milk Science, the students shall examine and assess a milk sample (freshly milked sample, untreated milk sample or treated milk sample) or a dairy product and complete a written examination report. Furthermore, they shall demonstrate their knowledge of the physiology and pathology of milk formation, the hygiene and technology of milking and milk processing as well as of their health-hygiene and especially their microbiological and qualitative influence on the production, processing and marketing of milk and dairy products, including measures for quality assurance, as well as of the relevant legal provisions.

# Section 48 Reproduction Medicine

In the examination subject of Reproduction Medicine, students shall examine an animal for sexual health or a pet animal of newborn age, shall make a diagnosis including physical and laboratory diagnostic examination methods, shall evaluate the anticipated course of treatment, shall draw up and explain a therapeutic plan, shall where appropriate initiate or implement treatment and shall draw up a written record of the findings. They shall furthermore prove their knowledge of gynaecology, including the illnesses of the mammary gland, obstetrics including neonatology and obstetric operations, normal reproduction and its disturbances among male domestic animals, as well as reproductive hygiene, artificial insemination and other biotechnical measures, including herd husbandry.

#### Section 49 Internal Medicine

In the examination subject of Internal Medicine the students shall examine an animal suffering from an internal disease or a skin disease or several such animals, shall make a diagnosis involving physical and laboratory diagnostic investigative methods, shall assess the probable course of the disease, shall draw up and explain a treatment plan, shall where appropriate start or administer the treatment, and shall draw up a written findings record about an examined animal. Furthermore, they shall demonstrate their knowledge of the theory of internal diseases and skin diseases of animals, taking account of general and special therapy as well as herd care.

### Section 50 Surgery and Anaesthesiology

In the examination subject of Surgery and Anaesthesiology, students shall examine an animal to be treated surgically or several such animals, shall make a diagnosis, where appropriate including physical and laboratory diagnostic examination methods, shall evaluate the anticipated course of the disease, shall draw up and explain a therapeutic plan, shall where appropriate initiate or implement treatment and shall draw up a written record of the findings with regard to one of the animals to be examined. They shall carry out an operation or several operations on living or dead animals, including the necessary anaesthesiological activity. They shall furthermore prove their knowledge of surgery and anaesthesiology, as well as in particular of eye diseases, dentistry, hoof and claw diseases and hoof and horseshoe theory.

### Section 51 Forensic veterinary medicine, law governing professional matters and professional conduct

In the examination subject of Forensic Veterinary Medicine, the Law Governing Professional Matters and Professional Conduct, students shall prove their knowledge of the law of obligations and of its impact on the purchase of animals and the pre-purchase veterinary examination of horses and knowledge regarding veterinary surgeons' duties of care and the law on liability. Furthermore, they shall demonstrate their knowledge of the provisions of the law on liability and of criminal law that are important for exercising the profession of veterinary surgeon, as well as of the organisation and history of the veterinary profession and of the law governing professional matters and professional conduct regarding veterinaries, including the legal particularities of running a surgery.

### Section 52 Special clinics for specific types of animal

- (1) Solidungulents, ruminants, pigs, as well as small and domestic animals, shall be considered in the examinations in accordance with Sections 48, 49 and 50.
- (2) At universities that have established special clinics for specific types of animal, the examinations may be distributed in accordance with the decision of the examination committee in line with the available clinics.

#### Section 53 Interdisciplinary Subject

In the interdisciplinary subject, on the basis of the knowledge acquired during the previous studies and those continued in parallel, students shall be familiarised with contents and tasks in the clinical treatment of domestic animals and livestock which are of practical relevance. Here, in particular contents of internal medicine, reproductive medicine, livestock management and surgery shall be portrayed with the participation of pathological anatomy, clinical pharmacology, animal feeding, animal breeding, animal husbandry, law governing professional matters of veterinaries, animal welfare and ethnology, topographical anatomy, epidemiology, infectious diseases and control of animal epidemics in an interdisciplinary manner. Students should be afforded the opportunity to identify and process the development, diagnosis and therapy of diseases using concrete individual cases. Here, the contents of the teaching of clinical veterinary medicine and of other subjects are to be taken into consideration, particularly focussing on the impact of the application of ionising radiation or of radioactive substances,

the residue problems and environmental contaminants as well as food, meat and milk hygiene, in particular in the fields of risk evaluation, quality assurance and marketability of the food obtained from animals at all levels of food production at interdisciplinary level. The potential impact of the diseases of animals and the consequences of their therapy on human health and on the environment are also to be taken into consideration.

### CHAPTER 3 THE PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF STUDIES

http://bundesrecht.juris.de/tappv/BJNR182700006.html

http://bundesrecht.juris.de/tappv/index.html - BJNR182700006BJNE005500000

#### Section 54 Training Places

The training in accordance with this chapter shall be completed on all weekdays in the respective facilities outside the lecture periods, and as a rule shall be performed on a full-time basis to a suitable degree in line with the workload. The time of the working off shall be determined by the university.

# Sub-chapter 1 The training of control activities, methods and techniques for the field of food, including the examination of fresh meat

#### Section 55 Training Places, Duration

- (1) Training in control activities, methods and techniques for the field of food, including the examination of fresh meat, shall last for 75 hours in at least two weeks, which are to be consecutive. It shall be effected with an authority which is competent for hygiene control in slaughterhouses or food establishments or in units responsible for monitoring the handling of food or food inspection, in facilities of the food industry which monitor the quality and unobjectionability of food, or in relevant university facilities.
- (2) The practical training in examining animals for slaughter and meat at an authority responsible for examining animals for slaughter and meat in an abattoir shall last 100 hours within at least three weeks which are to be consecutive.
- (3) Deployment in the context of training in accordance with (2) may only be effected in establishments which have approval and in which full-time official veterinary surgeons work who are responsible for the monitoring activity. If only cattle or only pigs are slaughtered in an establishment, at least 30 hours shall be served in an abattoir with the respectively other type of animal during the training time in accordance with (2).

http://bundesrecht.juris.de/tappv/BJNR182700006.html

#### Section 56 Contents of the Course

- (1) During the training in accordance with Section 55 (1), the students shall familiarise themselves under the close supervision of full-time veterinary surgeons working at the facility responsible for the control activities, control of foodstuffs in the establishments or at the competent authority or other facility, or other qualified persons, with the assessment of the state of hygiene of the premises and the equipment, as well as the methods to control the hygiene status of the plants and shall practice evaluating the treatment and processing technology. The training shall also encompass the control activities, methods and techniques for the food domain. Further, in line with the spectrum of tasks of the authority or of another facility, students are to practice and be given extensive skills in the control of various foodstuffs, to independently carry out an evaluation of the marketability or the industrial hygiene of a control subject on a scientific basis. The points of view of food technology and quality assurance should also be taken into account here.
- (2) During the training in accordance with Section 55 (2), under the close supervision of full-time veterinary surgeons working at the authority responsible for the examination of animals for slaughter and meat, students shall practice the examination and assessment of the animal for slaughter

and of the meat of various types of animal. Over and above this, students shall learn about treatment of the animal for slaughter in line with animal welfare.

(3) Students shall receive a certificate of the training in accordance with Annexes 6 and 7 in accordance with Section 55 (1) and (2).

### Sub-Chapter 2 Training in the Therapeutic Practice of a Veterinary Surgeon or in an Animal Hospital

### Section 57 Training Places, Duration

- (1) The First Stage of training, which may be completed in the therapeutic practice of a veterinary surgeon or in an animal hospital or equally divided between the two facilities, shall last for 150 hours in at least four weeks, which are to be consecutive. It shall not be completed prior to passing the Preliminary Veterinary Examination.
- (2) The Second Stage of training, which may be completed in the therapeutic practice of a veterinary surgeon or in an animal hospital or in a combination of no more than four such facilities, shall last for 700 hours notwithstanding Section 60, and shall be completed in at least 16 weeks, which are to be consecutive, in accordance with the Rules for Study of the University.
- (3) The acquisition of the certificate of regular, successful attendance at the courses specified for the examination subject of Radiology shall be a prerequisite for the commencement of training in accordance with (2).

### Section 58 Training in the Therapeutic Practice of a Veterinary Surgeon

- (1) The training in the therapeutic practice of a veterinary surgeon may be completed only with veterinary surgeons who
- 1. have been independently running a practice for at least two years,
- 2. run an in-house veterinary pharmacy, and
- 3. have not been punished by a professional tribunal in the two years immediately preceding the training.
- (2) During the practical training in accordance with Section 57, the students shall inform themselves under the supervision, guidance and responsibility of the owner of the practice in all areas of the veterinary activities concerned.
  - (3) The students shall receive certificates in accordance with Annexes 8 and 9 for the training.

### Section 59 Training in an Animal Hospital

- (1) Training shall be completed in a university's hospitals. It may also be completed in other hospitals under veterinary management that have recognition as an animal hospital from the competent Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons.
- (2) During the training in accordance with subsection (1) the students shall inform themselves under the supervision, guidance and responsibility of the hospital management in the field of the animal hospital concerned. In this connection they shall adhere to the theoretical-scientific treatment of the fields of knowledge affected by the practical training.
  - (3) The students shall receive certificates in accordance with Annex 10 for the training.

### Sub-Chapter 3 Elective Placement

#### Section 60 Training Places, Duration

Part of the placement in accordance with Section 57 (2) of a minimum of 75 hours in two weeks and a maximum of 350 hours in eight weeks may be completed

- 1) in an institute of a university with a scientific-medical discipline,
- 2) in a Federal or *Land* research institute with a scientific-medical purpose,
- 3) in a veterinary examination institute,
- 4) in an office of the veterinary administration,
- 5) at a state or state-sponsored animal health service, in an animal health office or in an insemination station,
- 6) in the pharmaceutical industry in the development, manufacture and testing of drugs, in the food industry in the manufacture and testing of foods of animal origin or in the fodder industry in the manufacture and testing of mixed fodder, or
- 7) in scientifically managed zoological gardens.

The students shall receive certificates in accordance with Annex 11 for the training.

### Sub-Chapter 4 Practical Training in the Public Veterinary Service

#### Section 61 Training Places, Duration

The practical training in the public veterinary service shall last for 75 hours in at least two weeks, which are to be consecutive. It shall take place in offices of the veterinary administration.

#### Section 62 Contents of the Course

- (1) The practical training in the public veterinary service in accordance with Section 61 shall give the students the opportunity to deepen and broaden their knowledge and skills. The students shall comprehensively practise the tasks of the veterinary administration. Furthermore, they are to obtain knowledge of administrative and regulatory law, as well as of organisation and administration.
- (2) The students shall receive a certificate in accordance with Annex 12 for the successfully completed training.

### CHAPTER 4 CERTIFICATION

# Section 63 Application for Certification

- (1) The application for certification as a veterinary surgeon shall be addressed to the competent authority in the *Land* in which the applicant has passed the Veterinary Examination. The following shall be enclosed with the application:
- 1. the identity card or with foreigners the passport of the applicant,
- 2. a declaration as to whether criminal court proceedings or investigations by the public prosecutor are pending over the applicant,
- 3. a medical certificate, which may not be more than one month old, according to which the applicant is not unsuitable for practising the profession for health reasons, and

- 4. a birth certificate or an excerpt from the family book of the parents, or in the case of married persons also the wedding certificate or an excerpt from the family book kept for the marriage, and
- 5. an official police clearance certificate, which may not have been issued more than one month prior to submission,
- 6. the certificate of the Veterinary Examination.

If an applicant who is not a national of one of the other Member States of the European Union or of another party to the Treaty on the European Economic Area or of a contracting party to which Germany and the European Community or Germany and the European Union have contractually granted such a legal right has been registered with the police in Germany for less than two years, he or she shall also enclose with his or her application a certificate in accordance with (3) sentence 1 or, if a certificate of this kind cannot be provided, a declaration that reveals whether he or she has a criminal record in the state where he or she was previously resident, whether criminal court proceedings or investigations by the public prosecutor are pending on him or her there or whether he or she has been prohibited from practising the veterinary profession there due to disciplinary or administrative measures.

- (2) If certification is to be issued in accordance with Section 4 (1), (1a), (2) or (3) or in accordance with Section 15a of the Federal Veterinary Code, the application shall be addressed to the competent authority in the Land where the veterinary profession is to be practised. If the training has not taken place in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, the proof in accordance with Section 4 (6) sentence 1 Nos. 2, 5 and 7 of the Federal Veterinary Code shall be submitted instead of the certificate in accordance with (1) sentence 6 no. 6. The competent authority shall confirm the receipt of the documents to the applicant within one month, and shall inform him or her which documents are missing. If the proof has not been issued in German, a certified translation thereof shall also be submitted. The competent authority may demand the submission of further proof, in particular proof of previous professional activity. In the case of applicants who submit proof in accordance with Section 4 (1a) sentence 1 of the Federal Veterinary Code as nationals of a Member State of the European Union or of another party to the Treaty on the European Economic Area or of a contracting party to which Germany and the European Community or Germany and the European Union have contractually granted such a legal right, further proof, particularly proof of professional activity, may be requested only if the Federal Veterinary Code so provides or this appears to be necessary for particular reasons. In cases falling under sentence 2, the proof demanded in (1) no. 4 cannot be demanded from the applicant unless proof of training issued in a third state has not yet been recognised in another Member State.
- (3) Instead of the certificate cited in (1) sentence 2 no. 5, nationals of one of the other Member States of the European Union or of another party to the Treaty of the European Economic Area or of a contracting party to which Germany and the European Community or Germany and the European Union have contractually granted such a legal right may submit documents in accordance with Section 4 (6) no. 3 of the Federal Veterinary Code. If the applicant has already practised the veterinary profession in his or her Member State of origin, the authority responsible for issuing the certification may request information via the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection from the competent authority of the Member State of origin, for instance about any punishments or other professional or criminal measures imposed on the applicant due to serious and precisely determined unprofessional conduct or punishable actions concerning the practise of the profession in the Member State of origin. If in cases of sentence 1 or 2 the authority responsible for issuing the certification has knowledge of circumstances that have occurred outside the area of application of the Federal Veterinary Code and that could be important with respect to the requirements of Section 4 (1) no. 2 of the Federal Veterinary Code, it shall inform the competent office in the Member State of origin via the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection and notify it of the result and the conclusions that it draws from the certificates and proof issued by it. The certificates and notifications cited in sentences 1 to 3 shall be treated in confidence. They may be used as a basis for the assessment only if they have been issued no more than three months prior to submission.
- (4) Instead of the medical certificate cited in (1) sentence 2 no. 3, nationals of the other Member States of the European Union or of another party to the Treaty on the European Economic Area or of a contracting party to which Germany and the European Community or Germany and the European Union have contractually granted such a legal right may submit an appropriate certificate from the competent authority in their Member State of origin. (3) sentences 4 and 5 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(5) A decision shall be made on the application of a national of a Member State of the European Union or of another party to the Treaty on the European Economic Area or of a contracting party to which Germany and the European Community or Germany and the European Union have contractually granted such a legal right, at the latest three months after submission of the documents to be submitted by the applicant in accordance with (1) to (4). Insofar as it is a matter of recognition of proof of training in accordance with Section 4 (1a) sentence 3 or Section 4 (2) sentence 2 no. 3 of the Federal Veterinary Code, four instead of three months shall be available for cases in accordance with sentence 1.

#### Section 64 Certificate

The certificate shall be issued in accordance with the pattern of Annex 13. It shall be served on the applicant.

### CHAPTER 5 SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

#### Section 65 Crediting Study Periods and Examinations

- (1) In the case of people who are Germans within the meaning of Article 116 of the Basic Law, nationals of one of the other Member States of the European Union or of another party to the Treaty on the European Economic Area or of a contracting party to which Germany and the European Community or Germany and the European Union have contractually granted such a legal right or stateless foreigners within the meaning of the Act on the Legal Status of Stateless Foreigners in Federal Territory, the following shall be fully or partially credited provided that they are equivalent
- 1. periods spent on a course of related study at a university in Germany,
- 2. periods spent on a course of study of veterinary medicine or a related course of study at a university abroad.
- (2) Subject to the proviso of (1), examinations that have been sat within the context of study in accordance with (1) Nos. 1 and 2 shall be recognised.
  - (3) The crediting cited in (1) and the recognition cited in (2) may take place for other people.
  - (4) Study periods shall be credited and examinations recognised upon application.

### Section 66 Competent Authority

- (1) The decisions in accordance with Section 65 shall be made by the competent authority in the *Land* in which the applicant in the area of application of this Ordinance
  - 1. is registered or enrolled to study veterinary medicine, or
- 2. has submitted an application for registration or enrolment for studies in veterinary medicine.

In the case of sentence 1 no. 2, the application in accordance with Section 65 is to be submitted with the application for registration or enrolment; a decision in accordance with Section 65 shall be linked with the decision on registration or enrolment.

(2) The applicant shall receive a certificate about the decision made. The certificate shall be valid as proof within the meaning of Sections 20, 23 and 31 subject to the proviso of its contents.

# Section 67 Exceptions

The university at which the student is enrolled may on request allow exceptions to the provisions

1. of Section 6,

- 2. of Section 20 (2) sentence 1 with regard to the prescribed period to take the examination,
- 3. of Section 23 (1) no. 1 that the applicant must have passed Preliminary Physics no more than one and a half academic years earlier for admission to the examination,
- 4. of Section 31 (2) no. 2 that the applicant must have studied veterinary medicine for at least three academic years after passing the Preliminary Veterinary Examination for admission to the examination,
- 5. of Section 58 (1) no. 1 with respect to the length of independent running of a practice insofar as this is required to avoid an unintended hardship and the goal of the training is not impaired. Exceptions granted in accordance with sentence 1 Nos. 2 to 5 shall also apply as proof for admission to the subsequent examination stages subject to the proviso of their contents.

#### Section 68 Transitional Provisions

- (1) Students who have registered for the Preliminary Veterinary Examination prior to 1 October 2006 shall take the Preliminary Veterinary Examination in accordance with the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons of 10 November 1999 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 2162), most recently amended by Article 3 of the Ordinance of 4 December 2002 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 4456). In the case of the further studies after passing the Preliminary Veterinary Examination the present Ordinance shall be applied.
- (2) Students who have passed the Preliminary Veterinary Examination after 1 October 2006 but have not yet been admitted to the Veterinary Examination shall be trained and examined in accordance with this Ordinance.
- (3) For students who have passed one stage of the Veterinary Examination before 1 October 2006 in accordance with the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons of 10 November 1999 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 2162), most recently amended by Article 3 of the Ordinance of 4 December 2002 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 4456), the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons of 10 November 1999 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 2162), most recently amended by Article 3 of the Ordinance of 4 December 2002 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p. 4456) shall also be applicable to the further studies.
- (4) For students at universities which have not adapted their Code of Studies and Examination Regulations to this Ordinance by 1 October 2006, (1) to (3) shall apply on proviso that 1 October 2007 shall replace 1 October 2006.

### Section 69 Entry into force, cessation of validity

(1) The present Ordinance shall enter into force on 1 October 2006. http://bundesrecht.juris.de/tappv/index.html - BJNR182700006BJNE007100000 Final formula

The Bundesrat has consented.

### Annex 1 (re. Section 2 (1), (2) and (3)) Subject areas and total number of hours\*)

(source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1841-1842)

1.	Physics, including fundamentals of Radiophysics	56 hours	23.	General Pathology, Special Pathological Anatomy and Histology including autopsies	182 hours
2.	Chemistry	126 hours	24.	Internal Medicine including Laboratory Diagnostics, Dietetics Reproductive Medicine including Obstetric and Udder Diseases Surgery and Anaesthesiology, Ophthalmic Diseases, Dentistry, Hoof and Claw Diseases Livestock Management and Ambulatory Care	420 hours
3.	Zoology	70 hours			
4.	Botany, including Nutritional Science, Toxicology and Herbalism	70 hours			
5.	Biometry	28 hours			
6.	Theory of the Profession (medical terminology, history of veterinary medicine, professional science)	42 hours	25.	Food Science, including Food Hygiene, Technology and Quality Assurance, Food Toxicology, Residue Evaluation, Food Law and Inspection of Foods; Milk Science including Technology and Quality Quality Assurance, Microbiology of Milk and Milk Inspections; Meat and Poultry Hygiene including Technology and Quality Assurance	252 hours
7.	Anatomy	224 hours	26.	Clinical Training in subjects no. 18, 22 and 24	518 hours
8.	Histology and Embryology	98 hours	27.	Interdisciplinary subject	196 hours
9.	Agricultural Theory	28 hours	28.	Exercises in Agriculture, Animal Breeding and Animal Husbandry	70 hours
10.	Animal Husbandry and Animal Hygiene	56 hours	29.	Practical Training in a Veterinary Practice or a Veterinary Hospital	850 hours
11.	General Radiology and Clinical Radiology	42 hours	30.	Practical Training in Hygiene Control and Control of Foodstuffs and in the Inspection of	175 hours

				Animals for Slaughter and Meat	
12.	Physiology, Biochemistry	280 hours	31.	Practical Training in the Public Veterinary Service	75 hours
		Hours	32.	Optional Courses that the student must also attend	308 hours
13.	Animal Breeding and Genetics, including Breeding Theory and Livestock Judging	84 hours			
14.	Clinical Propadeutics	98 hours			
15.	Animal Welfare and ethnology	84 hours			
16.	Laboratory Animal Science	14 hours			
17.	Animal Nutrition and Nutritional Science	98 hours			
18.	Forensic Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Professional Law	28 hours			
19.	Poultry Diseases	28 hours			
20.	Pharmacology and Toxicology, including Clinical Pharmacology, Drug and Anaesthesia Law, Prescription and Drug Preparation Theory, Assessing Risks	126 hours			
21.	Bacteriology, Mycology, Virology, Parasitology, Immunology, Control of Animal Epidemics, Epidemiology	266 hours			
22.	Diseases in Reptiles, Amphibians, Fish and Honey Bees	28 hours			
					5,020 hours

<sup>\*)</sup> The names of the courses and any merging of various subject areas into combined courses shall not be affected by this Annex.

### Annex 2 (re Section 14 (1))

source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1843-1844

Examination Committee for the – Preliminary Veterinary Examination – Veterinary Examination –
Examiner:
Institute or Hospital
Written Record of the Examination
in
was examined in the above-mentioned examination subject on
Subject matter of the examination:*)
Assessment of the achievement:
, (date)
(Signature of record keeper, (Signature of examiner) unless examiner has produced the written record)

<sup>\*)</sup> This is space for the course of the examination or the contents to be entered in key words.

Resit
on
Examiners involved in accordance with Section 17 (3) sentence 1 of the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons:
Students admitted in accordance with Section 9 (3) sentence 2 of the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons – a representative of the competent Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons – were – not – present at the examination (if such people were present: The student gave his or her consent to the presence of these people.)
Subject matter of the examination:*)
Assessment of the achievement:
, (date)
(Signature of the further committee member) (Signature of examiner)
(Signature of record keeper, unless examiner has produced the written record)

<sup>\*)</sup> This is space for the course of the examination or the contents to be entered in key words.

### **Annex 3 (re Section 16 (1))**

source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1845
The Chairman of the Examination Committee for the Preliminary Veterinary Examination
at(University)
in(City)
Certificate on the Results of the Scientific Stage of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination (Preliminary Physics) The student of veterinary medicine
(First name and surname)
born on
was awarded the following marks in the Scientific Stage of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination  1. in Physics including the fundamentals of radiological protection
2. in Chemistry
3. in Zoology
4. in Botany of Fodder, Toxic and Medicinal Plants
and thus passed/failed the Scientific Stage of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination on*).
Examinations credited:
The Chairman of the Examination Committee (Seal)

(Signature)

<sup>\*)</sup> Date of the last examination (or resit).

\*\*) delete what is not applicable

### Annex 4 (re. Section 16 (1) and (4))

source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1846
The Chairman of the Examination Committee for the Preliminary Veterinary Examination
at(University)
in(City)
Certificate on the Results of the Anatomical-Physiological Stage of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination (Physics) and of the Overall Results of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination
The student of veterinary medicine
(First name and surname)
born on
was awarded the following marks in the Anatomical-Physiological Stage of the Preliminary Veterinary Examination  1. in Anatomy
Examinations credited:
, (date)  The Chairman of the Examination Committee (Seal)
(Signature)
*) Date of the last examination (or resit) ++) delete what is not applicable

### **Annex 5 (re Section 16 (1))**

source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1847-1848

The Chairman of the Examination Committee for the Veterinary Examination
at(University)
in(City)
Certificate on the Results of the Veterinary Examination and on the Overall Results of the Veterinary Examination
The student of veterinary medicine
(First name and surname)
born on
was awarded the following marks in the Veterinary Examination  1. in Animal Husbandry and Animal Hygiene
and thus passed/failed++) the Veterinary Examination on*) with the overal result.  Examinations credited:
, (date)
The Chairman of the Examination Committee (Seal)
(Signature)

- \*) Date of the last examination (or resit). ++) delete what is not applicable

### Annex 6 (re Section 53 (3))

source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1849; or of the individual amendments cf. footnote)
Name of the authority competent in accordance with Section 55 (1))
Certificate on Practical Training in monitoring activities, methods and techniques for the food domain
The student of veterinary medicine
First name and surname)
completed the practical training in monitoring activities, methods and techniques for the food domain
n the period from to
During this period in hours he/she practised the assessment of the hygienic status of the premises and the installations of the plants as well as the assessment of processing technology under my supervision and guidance. Furthermore, he/she had the opportunity to familiarise himself/herself with methods for monitoring the hygienic status of the plants. Furthermore, he/she has practiced under my guidance the supervision and examination of food.
, (date)
Seal or stamp)
Signature of the training veterinary surgeon)

### Annex 7 (re Section 53 (3)) source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1850 ..... (Name of the competent authority) Certificate on the Practical Training in the Inspection of Animals for Slaughter and Meat The student of veterinary medicine ..... (First name and surname) completed practical training in the inspection of animals for slaughter and meat in the slaughterhouse/s in ..... in the period from ...... to ...... During this period in ... hours he/she practised the assessment of the animals for slaughter and the meat of various animal species under my supervision and guidance. Furthermore, he/she had the opportunity to familiarise himself/herself with the technical procedures in the slaughterhouse. The slaughterhouse/s correspond/s to the requirements of Section 55 (3) sentence 1 of the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons. ....., (date)..... (Seal or stamp) ..... (Signature of the training veterinary surgeon)

### Annex 8 (re Section 58 (3)) source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1851 (Name and address of the practice owner) Certificate on the First Stage of the Practical Training in the Therapeutic Practice of a Veterinary Surgeon (Section 57 (1) of the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons) The student of veterinary medicine ..... (First name and surname) completed practical training in my practice in the period from ...... to ....... During this period in ... hours he/she was instructed in all areas of my veterinary activities and involved in regular participation under my supervision, guidance and responsibility. I swear that I meet the requirements of Section 58 (1) of the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons. ....., (date)..... (Stamp) ..... (Signature of practice owner)

### Annex 9 (re Section 58 (3)) source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1852 (Name and address of the practice owner) Certificate on the Second Stage of the Practical Training in the Therapeutic Practice of a Veterinary Surgeon (Section 57 (2) of the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons) The student of veterinary medicine ..... (First name and surname) completed practical training in accordance with Section 58 in my practice in the period from ...... to ...... (... hours). I swear that I meet the requirements of Section 58 (1) of the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons. ....., (date)..... (Stamp) .....

(Signature of practice owner)

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(Signature of the head of the animal hospital)

### Annex 11 (re Section 60 sentence 2)

source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1854
(Name of the training institute)
Certificate on Practical Training in an Elective Placement
The student of veterinary medicine
(First name and surname)
completed practical training in the elective placement in accordance with Section 60 of the Ordinance concerning the Certification of Veterinary Surgeons
in
in the period from to
In particular, the training covered the following activities:
Over hours in weeks he/she had the opportunity to deepen, broaden and practically apply his/he knowledge in the above-mentioned fields.
(date)
(Signature of the training veterinary surgeon)

### **Annex 12 (re Section 62 (2))**

source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1855; or of the individual amendments cf. footnote)
(Name of the unit)
Certificate on the Practical Training in the public veterinary service
The student of veterinary medicine
(First name and surname)
completed practical training in the public veterinary service in our institution
in the period from to
During this period in hours over consecutive two weeks he/she was given the opportunity to familiarise him/herself with the fields of public veterinary service under my supervision and guidance.
(date)
(Signature of trainer)

### Annex 13 (re Section 64)

source of the original text: Federal Law Gazette Part I 2006, 1856

Certificate Mr/Ms
born on
in
meets the requirements of the Federal Veterinary Code.
With effect from today he/she shall be awarded Certification as a Veterinary Surgeon. Certification shall grant entitlement to bear the professional title of Veterinary Surgeon and to practice the veterinary profession.
, (date)
(Seal or stamp)
(Signature)