Summary

The aim of this dissertation was the presentation and judgement of alternative and complimentary methods, which are repeatedly cited in the literature, and which should substitute or replace the training on live animals in the education of veterinarians.

The basic of these investigations was an analysis of the present mandatory practicals in veterinary education of all five veterinary faculties in Germany. It is summarised which treatment for education are done in practicals by students, and in which practicals they are already substitute or replaced by other alternative methods.

The collected and judged replacement or substitute methods are directly related to the practicals at the universities and veterinary school. The judgement includes three large areas: content of teaching, didactic and availability.

In all veterinary faculties students perform invasive practicals on live animals only in surgery. Judging the replacement and substitute methods it become clear, that in this moment because of didactic reasons, the can not be replaced, but only supplemented. In the preclinical studies the use of alternative methods by universities and the veterinary school has been completed. Especially computer programs are used. The use of films, mentioned in the animal welfare act, can only be used as supplements.