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**College of Veterinary Medicine**

**University of Salahaddin–Erbil**

**Subject: (Animal husbandry management)**

**Course Book – First Class**

**Lecturer's name: - Khalid J. Aziz (PhD)- Theory**

 **Jenan N. Abdulrahamn (MSc) – Practical**

**Academic Year: 2023/2024**

**Course Book**

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| **1. Course name** | **Animal Husbandry Managment** |
| **2. Lecturer in charge** | **Dr. Khalid Jabar Aziz , Dr.Jinan Najdat Abdulrahman** |
| **3. Department/ College** | **College of Veterinary Medicine** |
| **4. Contact** | **e-mail:** **Tel: (07504524256) ,Dr. Jinan: 07503100507**  |
| **5. Time (in hours) per week**  | **For example Theory: 2** **Practical: 2**  |
| **6. Office hours** | **Available all days during the week** |
| **7. Course code** |  |
| **8. Teacher's academic profile**  | **B.ch. In veterinary medicine (2003)****M.Sc. In infectious disease (2007)****PhD. In Molecular parasitology** |
| **9. Keywords** | **Animal Husbandry Management.** |
| **10. Course overview:** This lessons are designed to be an introductory lesson that will cover the husbandry and management of animal including: Importance of livestock in agriculture, economy livestock population, Different breeds of livestock such as, Cattle, Sheep, Goat and Horses. Types of housing and sanitation of livestock, different types of animal farming.Rearing of new born animals, and how to manage of pregnant animals.Also, we discuss the principles of animal nutrition, different feeding systems in domestic animals.The practical lessons are designed to learn about external body parts of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, dog, cat and horses. Handling and restraining of different farm and pet animals. Identification methods of farm animals. Visit to different farm animals and horse breeding farms to study breeds of livestock and daily routine farm operations and farm records. Layout of housing for different types of livestock. Methods of drug administration including vaccination. |
| **11. Course objective:*** Students to be able to identify the different parts of animal region.
* Students to be able to assess age of different animal species.
* Students to be able to handling and restraining of different animals.
* Methods of administration of drugs in mass treatment, and vaccination.
* The student learned about identification, estimate age of different animals, and know the methods for collecting samples such as blood, faecal, urine and others,
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| **12. Student's obligation**The students should be obligated attendance and completion of all tests, exams, quizzes, assignments, reports, essays…etc.  |
| **13. Forms of teaching**1- PowerPoint.2- Whiteboard.3- Pictures. 4- video |
| **14. Assessment scheme*** **Examinations:-**
* 1st exam. After 5 lectures
* 2nd exam. After 10 lectures

**Mark Distribution** **Monthly Exam 50 %( Theoretical 15% (5% quiz) + Practical 35%)**  **Final Exam 50% (Theoretical 50%) = Final** **Mark 100%.**  |
| **15. Student learning outcome:*** Students to be able to assess symptoms and characteristics of unhealthy animals.
* Students to be able to identification of determinants/Risk Factors.
* Students to be able to assess age of different animal species.
* Students to be able to handling and restraining of different animals.
* Students to be able to managing the animal field in best hygienic methods to prevent disease outbreak and able to administration drugs and vaccines.
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| **16. Course Reading List and References‌:**1. Blood,C.D and Radostits, M,O (1989). Veterinary medicine. 7th edition.
2. Buncic S. (2006). Integrated food safety and veterinary public health, 1st edition, Cromwell Press, Trowbridge.
3. Mc Donald P.; Edwards R.A.; Greenhalgh C.A. Animal Nutrition (2010) 7th edition
4. Aubery.Mand Martin.S..D 6th edition (2012): An introduction to animal behavior.
5. Barett.Adkins ; (2017): Animal behavior
6. Chris Barnard;1st edition (2004): Animal behaviour.
7. Grist A. poultry inspection (2006). 2nd edition Nottingham. University press.
8. The Merck Veterinary Manual (2010). Tenth edition. RAHWA Y.N.J. USA.
9. Banerjee. C.G. Textbook of Animal Husbandry (2010),8th edition.
10. Udeybir Singh Chahal; Handbook of General Animal Nutrition (2008) 1st edition

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| **17. The Topics:** |

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| **Weekly Lectures schedule (Theory)** |
|  | ***subjects*** | ***weeks*** |  |
|  | Introduction of animal husbandryDefinition of animal husbandry terms , domestication & animal husbandry, zoological classification of common domestic animals | **1st week** | 1 |
|  | Introduction to dairy breeds, dairy farm and reproductive cycle.  | **2nd week** | 2 |
|  | Introduction cattle terminology, beef cattle breed and production. | **3rd week** | 3 |
|  | Different sheep breeds, sheep management systems, health and unhealthy sheep symptoms, general management | **4th week** | 4 |
|  | Different goat breeds, handling of goat, and flock identification. | **5th week** | 5 |
|  | Visit to animal farms | **6th week** | 6 |
|  | Midterm examination.  | **7th week** | 7 |
|  | Equine breed and management, identification of horse, horse breed, vice of horse and restrain. | **8th week** | 8 |
|  | Definition of behaviour and understanding of animal behaviour. | **9th week** | 9 |
|  | Hormones and its relationship with animal behaviours. | **10th week** | 10 |
|  | Visit to animal farms. | **11th week** | 11 |
|  | Pet behaviour (habituation, observational learning) Social animal behaviour. | **12th week** | 12 |
|  | Aggression environmental and control off aggression in animals. | **13th week** | 13 |
|  | Reproductive behaviour in different species of animal. | **14th week** | 14 |
|  | Visit to animal farms. | **15th week** | 15 |
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| **Weekly Lectures schedule (Practical)** |
|  | ***Subjects*** | ***weeks*** |  |
|  | **Introduction to animal husbandry and veterinary medicine, animal body parts.** | **1st week** | 1 |
|  | **Restraint of animals** | **2nd week** | 2 |
|  | **Instruments, tools and equipment use during animal husbandry procedures** | **3rd week** | 3 |
|  | **Types of drug and routes of drug administration.** | **4th week** | 4 |
|  | **Visit to animal farms** | **5th week** | 5 |
|  | **Vaccination and routs vaccination** | **6th week** | 6 |
|  | **Collecting the sample from the animals** | **7th week** | 7 |
|  | **Livestock housing and management such as cow, sheep and goat.**  | **8th week** | 8 |
|  | **General clinical examination of animals (domestic animals).** | **9th week** | 9 |
|  | **Common diseases in livestock** | **10th week** | 10 |
|  | **Equine housing and management such as horse. The common diseases in horse.** | **11th week** | 11 |
|  | **Visit to Sami abdulrahamn park : castration operation for horse**  | **12th week** | 12 |
|  | **Practice pet care :types of dos and hoe choose suitable type , feeding ,vaccination bathing ,grooming ….****Types of cats, vaccination ,feeding ,games , handling …..**  | **13th week** | 13 |
|  | **General idea on some wild animals and zoo management**  | **14th week** | 14 |
|  | **(Visit to Erbil zoo)** | **15th week** | 15 |

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| **18. Examinations:****Q/Numerate the main clinical signs of the following diseases: -** (theory)  **1:Routs of control of brucellosis** 1. Regular testing of animals.
2. Restriction of movement of animals and personnel between herds.
3. Purchase of animals with known health and reproductive records.
4. Pasteurization of milk.
5. Vaccination with a live attenuated

If used in pregnant does and ewes. 1. a) It is recommended that kid and lambs should be vaccinated at 3-8 months
2. b) Adults should be vaccinated 2 months before breeding.

**2: Coetaneous form (“farcy”) of glanders disease.**1. Nodules appear along the course of the lymph vessels.
2. These nodules degenerate and form ulcers that discharge highly infectious, sticky pus.
3. The liver and spleen also may show typical nodular lesions.

Examination (practice):- What we mean about animal husbandry?Numerate the parts of hind limbTalk about instruments used to examine milk of cow to diagnosis mastitis cases. |
| **19. Peer review پێداچوونه‌وه‌ی هاوه‌ڵ** This course book has to be reviewed and signed by a peer. The peer approves the contents of your course book by writing few sentences in this section.*(A peer is person who has enough knowledge about the subject you are teaching; he/she has to be a professor, assistant professor, a lecturer or an expert in the field of your subject).*  |