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END OF TOUR REPORT

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N I G E R I A

Kansas State University Agency for International Development
Project 620-11-110-743
Contract A'D/afr-707

Tour of duty began - 21 September 1974
Tour of duty ended - 15 November 1974

AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY

ZARIA, NIGERIA

Name: Jimmy L. Howard
Job Title: Assistant Professor, Surgery & Medicine
Country of Assignment: Nigeria
Contract Employer: Kansas State University
Project Activity: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - 620-11-110-743
Tour of duty began: 22 September 1974
Tour of duty ended: 15 December 1974

My assignment was to teach surgical techniques and surgical procedures on large animals. These animals included the basic farm animals; horses, cattle, sheep, goats and swine. Notes were prepared and mimeographed to be used as texts. The text book for the course was not available. The mimeographed notes did not become available until towards the end of the course. The basic surgical procedures were demonstrated using overhead line drawings and sample materials. Many of the surgical procedures were demonstrated on live animals. Some of the surgery was performed on clients' animals and the students were allowed to perform or assist in the operations. Some of the operations in which all the students were allowed to perform or assist in performing were: Equine - castration; bovine - dehorning, exploratory laparotomy, rumenotomy and castration; ovine - castration, scrotal hernia, caesarian section, wound repair and eye enucleation; porcine - castration, inguinal hernia, umbilical hernia and prepuce diverticulum removal; caprine (experimental animals) - eye enucleation, claw removal, nerve blocks, castration, dehorning, exploratory laparotomy and rumenotomy.

The following surgery procedures were discussed in Surgery V:

I. Surgical technique:

- 1) Anesthesiology
- 2) Chemical and Physical Restraint
- 3) Nerveblocks

II. Digestive System:

- 1) Dentistry
- 2) Esophagostomy
- 3) Traumatic pericarditis
- 4) Laparotomy - equine and bovine
- 5) Rumenotomy
- 6) Herniorrhaphy - a) umbilical
b) inguinal
c) scrotal

III. Respiratory System:

- 1) Tracheotomy
- 2) Laryngeal hemiplegia (roaring)
- 3) Sinus trephining
- 4) Guttural Pouches
- 5) Thoracocentesis

IV) Genito Urinary System:

- 1) Castration
- 2) Urolithiasis
- 3) Caesarian sections - a) Midline
b) Paralinear
c) Paramedian
d) Low flank

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- 4) Oophorectomy
- 5) Rectal and uterine prolapse
- 6) Caslick's operation
- 7) Penis surgery -
 - a) Lacerations
 - b) Hematoma
 - c) Circumcision
 - d) Tumor removal
 - e) Penis deviation
- 8) Vasectomies
- 9) Teaser bulls
- 10) Cystotomy

V. Sensory and Tactile systems:

- 1) Eye enucleation and eye lacerations
- 2) Dehorning
- 3) Skin Lacerations
- 4) Naurectomies
- 5) Test surgery

VI. Musculo skeletal system:

- 1) Fractures
- 2) Bowed tendon
- 3) Medial patellar desmotomy
- 4) Foot trimming and curettement
- 5) Lameness

In addition to surgical procedures I also taught anesthesiology, chemical and physical restraint.

My responsibilities extended to those of in-patient clinician. With this responsibility was the daily teaching of a small surgical group (3-4 students). We also made regular rounds to the Shika and University Farms for routine treatments and surgery.

Dr. David Shannon was in charge of the ambulatory responsibilities and did an outstanding job. My groups assisted in this area when needed and for clinical experience for the students.

I found the students to be most receptive, courteous and attentive. They were lacking in basic skills and animal handling abilities. However, they were willing to try and anxious to learn. My overall opinion of the students is very high.

Recommendations

There should be better preparation made and firmer foundation laid for the surgery course. There should be an inventory made of basic supplies (drugs and equipment) which should be available for the surgeon. Also animals should be made available early in the course. Sheep or goats, cattle and donkeys should be available as surgical animals. There should be more involvement of the Nigerian clinical staff in the operation of the clinical areas. This is particularly true in the large animal surgery and medicine section.