REPORT

ON THE RESULTS AND CORRECTIONS OF THE DEFICIENCIES POINTED OUT IN THE FINAL DECISION BY E.C.O.V.E.

According to the EAEVE evaluation visit (06-10 June 2011) of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest (FVM B), University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine (UASVM B) – Romania and the ECOVE final decision (14 May 2012), herewith we are submitting to you the report on the corrections of the deficiencies we have made since July 2012 to the present.

**No. 1 DEFICIENCY: Insufficient case load of large animals (including horses)**

**Measures:**
During the period 2012 - 2015, the following measures were taken to correct the deficiency, and subsequently the case load of large animals (including horses) increased considerably, by:

- increasing the number of large animal farms and horse establishments where students have conducted their clinical activities, performing: diagnosis and treatment of different diseases, and surveillance and immunoprophylaxy actions; for this, 12 cooperation agreements were signed;
- concession, by the FVM B of the veterinary activities from five Sanitar-Veterinary Circumscriptions (CSV) – which are territorial divisions with specific responsibilities in carrying out the *Sanitary Veterinary National Strategic Plan*, from Bucharest and the surrounding areas (Table 1). In these units, students actively participate and perform effectively, under the supervision of academic and veterinarians employees (the official local veterinarian), activities from the *National Program of prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases, the ones that could be transmitted from animals to the human being, animal and environmental protection, for identification and registration of cattle, swine, sheep, goats, and equines, and as well as the measures stipulated in the Program for surveillance and control in the food safety*;
- increasing of the number of weekly farm-trips (3-4) within the clinical disciplines. Thus, the case load of large animals, including horses, has increased considerably;
- Media campaigns for owners of large and companion animals raised in backyards from the sanitary-veterinary territorial units of Bucharest’ surroundings to promote the FVM B Clinic offer for veterinary services.

**Achievements:**
The number and the dynamics of the case load of livestock and horses are presented in Table 2 and depicted in graphs 1 and 2.
### Table 1
Animal herds (by species) registered in the consecioned CSVs by the FVM B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consecioned CSVs</th>
<th>Cattle</th>
<th>Horses</th>
<th>Sheep</th>
<th>Goats</th>
<th>Pigs</th>
<th>Poultry</th>
<th>Dogs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSVs Bucharest</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1728</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>2207</td>
<td>3100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSV Ganeasa</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSV Glina</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>501</strong></td>
<td><strong>130</strong></td>
<td><strong>2169</strong></td>
<td><strong>889</strong></td>
<td><strong>227</strong></td>
<td><strong>5107</strong></td>
<td><strong>3380</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2
The case load of livestock and horses, during the period 2012 – 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Nr. of graduates</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Nr. examined animals</th>
<th>Accomplished report</th>
<th>Requested report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>2103</td>
<td>11,73</td>
<td>R12 - 8,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Small ruminants</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Swine</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Livestock: total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2112</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Horses</strong></td>
<td>227</td>
<td>1,26</td>
<td>R14 - 2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>13,49</td>
<td>R12 - 8,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Small ruminants</td>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Swine</td>
<td>480</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Livestock: total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2441</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Horses</strong></td>
<td>441</td>
<td>2,44</td>
<td>R14 - 2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>2042</td>
<td>16,7</td>
<td>R12 - 8,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Small ruminants</td>
<td>362</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Swine</td>
<td>602</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Livestock: total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3006</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Horses</strong></td>
<td>843</td>
<td>4,63</td>
<td>R14 - 2,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Graphic 1
Dynamics of the case load of livestock and horses, during the period 2012 – 2015
Dynamics of the individual examined farm animals / students and the equine cases / students ratio, during of the 2012-2015 period

No. 2 DEFICIENCY: Insufficient necropsy case load of cattle, pigs and horses

Measures:
✓ collaborative agreements with cattle and pig farms in order to provide them free necropsy diagnosis services. These farms have established agreements with companies specialized for transporting of animal cadavers and the rendering conditions;
✓ examination of carcasses and condemnation organs in slaughterhouses, with drawing up of Necropsy Report. This action was extended and it was mainly achieved in the extramural student’s practices;
✓ increasing number of hours devoted to the necropsy activities for farm animals, by updating the Curricula according to the legislation;
✓ providing a permanent necropsy activity for the students in the final academic year, by implementing a modular system;
✓ refurbishment of a necropsy facility for large animals by re-construction of the Pathologic Anatomy pavilion.

Achievements (Table 3):

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Horses</th>
<th>Pigs</th>
<th>Cattle</th>
<th>Sheep / goats</th>
<th>Total necropsies</th>
<th>Number students graduating</th>
<th>Ratio achieved (necropsies / graduates)</th>
<th>Ratio recommended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>160</strong></td>
<td>180</td>
<td><strong>0.89</strong></td>
<td>1.036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>23</td>
<td><strong>229</strong></td>
<td>181</td>
<td><strong>1.27</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>26</td>
<td><strong>325</strong></td>
<td>180</td>
<td><strong>1.81</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No. 3 DEFICIENCY: Severe deficiencies in the application of the EU standards of animal welfare

Measures:

✓ Periodical training programs have started from 2012, with the staff/employees involved in specific activities (veterinary doctors, technicians, PhD students) on the application of the EU standards relating to:
  - respecting of the five animal freedoms (freedom from hunger and thirst; freedom from discomfort, freedom from pain, injury or disease; freedom stress and mental suffering; freedom to express normal behavior);
  - behavior towards animals used in teaching activities during their handling in the clinic or hospital;
  - ensuring the welfare of animals during their transport.
Training of the students in the evaluation of the animals’ welfare, with filling in of specific questionnaires. Animals’ welfare from different species, categories and their sheltering systems, as well as animals at slaughtering, have been evaluated; students performed evaluation of the welfare status of:
  - horses from the FVM B Veterinary Clinic;
  - pets (dogs and cats) from the FVM B Veterinary Clinic;
  - dogs owned by the Police Dog Department of Bucharest and the Romanian Constabulary;
  - animals from the Zoological Garden of Bucharest;
  - laying hens welfare based on their behavior and management practices;
  - broilers welfare in the slaughterhouse;
  - cattle at slaughtering.
✓ Improvement and monitoring the housing conditions for horses in the Clinic Hospital of FVM B, by endowment with:
  - equipments for monitoring the microclimatic factors (temperature, humidity, air currents and gases;
  - toolkits for body hygiene of the horses from FVM Bucharest;
  - harnesses for contention of driving horses;
  - equipments for improving the ventilation inside the Clinic Hospital.
✓ Organizing, performing, and monitoring of the decontamination actions within the Veterinary Clinic and Clinic Hospital of FVM B.

No. 4 DEFICIENCY: Inadequate activity and governance of mobile clinic

Measures and Achievements:

✓ During of the 2013 year, a mobile clinic was purchased, endowment with: a portable ultrasound imaging (Esaote Pie Medical ecograph), surgery kits, obstetrical kit for remedying dystocia, injectomat and infusionat (Eickemeyer), vital signs monitor (Bionet), blood glucose meter, artificial insemination equipment, syringes, vacutainer tubes, drugs etc. The mobile clinic is acting on request (“on call”) depending on the priorities of interventions. The team of the mobile clinic includes: one professional specialty veterinarian (of the academic staff) from the sought clinic and three students on duty in the Emergency Service, opened 24 / 24 hours of the Veterinary Clinic, FVM B.
✓ During the academic year 2013-2014, a number of 78 large animal cases were examined in the clinic, whereas in the academic year 2014-2015, the case load was 197 large animals.
No. 5 DEFICIENCY: Inadequate isolation facilities of large animals

Measures and Achievements:

✓ Since 2010, FVM B has had an isolation facility intended primarily to maintain under quarantine pets suspect / confirmed as suffering from contagious diseases and carnivores subject to statutory period of observation in relation to suspected rabies. This space is located in the Clinic Hospital of FVM B, located on the campus of faculty, and is endowments with specific facilities and utilities.

✓ In order to satisfy any requirements for the isolation of large animals suspected for contagious diseases, it has been started setting, within Glina State Territorial Veterinary Practice (CSV), an isolation facility for large animals. Given the possible etiologies of case loads, an isolation enclosure of the biosafety level II, it was considered to cover the requirements.

Setting of the isolation facility was designed using parameters as regulations stipulated in the OIE Manual - Terrestrial Code relating to requirements that must comply a facility intended to house animals contaminated with biological agents whose presence requires the biosafety level II requirements, as specified in the Chapter 1.1.3a Standard for managing Biorisk in the veterinary laboratory and animal facilities (http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Health_standards/tahm/1.01.00_MANAGING_VET_LABS.pdf)

In this regard, the project of the isolation facility was done (Annex) and the stages of construction are undergoing.

REMARK:

The final report, presenting integral solving of the deficiencies will be sent in the first half of October, 2015.

DEAN

Professor Gabriel PREDA
DVM, PhD
Project of the isolation facility for large animals

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