

R. Avery Bennett, DVM, MS, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Surgeons

Avian Abdominal Surgery

In this session different approaches to the caudal coelom (analogous to the abdomen) of birds will be reviewed. Commonly performed procedures involving the gastrointestinal and reproductive systems will also be discussed.

Avian Anesthesia

The unique respiratory anatomy and physiology of avian species will be presented as it relates to anesthesia. Preanesthetic and anesthetic drugs as well as induction methods will be reviewed. Monitoring depth of anesthesia and patient recovery will also be discussed.

Avian Beak Surgery

The beak of birds is a unique anatomic structure. It is subject to trauma but is also affected by congenital and developmental problems that can result in malocclusion. Various conditions that affect the beak and methods of repair will be covered.

Neutering Exotic Mammals

The objective of this presentation is to review different techniques used for getting gonads out of exotic mammals & preventing reproduction by vasectomy.

Rabbit Dental Abscesses

Dental abscesses in rabbits are uniquely difficult to cure. The anatomy and physiology is important when considering how to manage abscesses related to their teeth. Techniques from physical exam to radiographs and surgery will be reviewed.

Small Mammal Anesthesia

Anesthesia in rabbits and rodents can be challenging but is necessary for surgery. Methods of inducing and maintaining anesthesia will be reviewed including preanesthetic medications, anesthetic monitoring, and recovery. Intubation of these species can be difficult and different methods will be discussed.

Byron L. Blagburn, Ph.D

Canine Heartworm Disease: What you need to know

New strategies for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of canine heartworm disease.

Controlling Fleas, ticks and Vector-borne Diseases

New strategies for flea and tick control. Overview of diagnosis and treatment of borreliosis, ehrlichiosis, anaplasmosis, bartonellosis, RMSF, babesiosis, cytauxzoonosis, and hepatozoonosis.

Emerging Protozoal Diseases

Summary of diagnosis, treatment and control of giardiasis, coccidiosis, trichomoniasis, cryptosporidiosis, and toxoplasmosis.

Feline Heartworm Disease: What you need to know

New strategies for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of feline heartworm disease.

Important Mite-induced Dermatoses

Summary of diagnosis, treatment and control of demodicosis, scabies, otoacariasis, and other common mite-induced diseases.

Overview of new parasiticides: Strengths and Weaknesses

Summary of strengths and weaknesses of new internal and external parasite control products.

Ben Brainard, VMD, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Anesthesiologists, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care

Anesthetic Approaches for Critical Patients

Critically ill patients may not tolerate the same anesthetic protocols that may be used in healthy patients. This lecture will use cases to discuss the multi-modal management of small animals who require emergent anesthesia and surgery.

Classification of Shock: A Practitioner's Guide

Shock occurs when oxygen delivery to the tissues is compromised. This may be caused by many different conditions. This lecture will review the salient features of each type of shock and discuss therapeutic options.

CPCR update

This lecture will review the latest information in veterinary CPCR techniques and outcomes. Additionally, relevant interventions from the human experience will be discussed.

Diagnosis of the Bleeding Patient

The ability to distinguish between disorders of primary and secondary hemostasis allows the clinician to maximize choices in diagnostics and therapeutics to better treat these patients. Characteristics of both conditions will be discussed, in addition to relevant diagnostics and therapeutics.

End tidal capnography: useful, or just another toy?

Capnography is a technique that non-invasively gives information about ventilation and circulation. Uses for anesthesia, critical care, and CPCR will be reviewed, in addition to waveform interpretation and troubleshooting techniques.

Hypercoagulability: does it really exist?

Many diseases in critically ill animals may predispose the patient to inappropriate clot formation. These clots are manifest as thrombosis or thromboembolism. This lecture will cover the patient populations at risk and tools that can be used for the diagnosis of hypercoagulable conditions.

Post-operative Pain Management in Critically Ill Patients

Critically ill post-operative patients require appropriate analgesia, but the adverse effects of analgesic drugs may be more pronounced in this patient demographic. This lecture discusses the formulation of analgesic plans that will provide pain relief without compromising patient physiology.

Shock and Awe

This lecture aims to review the pathophysiology of shock, including oxygen delivery and lactate production in the body. Learn how to measure and use lactate as a clinical tool for emergency and critical care medicine.

Transfusion Therapy in Small Animal Medicine

Many conditions in small animal medicine require transfusion of blood products. This lecture will discuss the features of available products, the appropriate use of these products, and the appropriate way to minimize the chance of transfusion reactions during administration.

[Roger M. Clemmons, DVM, PhD](#)

Acupuncture Basis: Scientific Basis - Part I

Review of science supporting use of acupuncture in animals. Basic identification and definition of acupuncture points and mechanisms.

Acupuncture Basis: Scientific Basis - Part II

Explanation of the mechanisms behind acupuncture and theories behind how acupuncture affects the neurophysiology of the body.

How to Treat Intervertebral Disc Disease (IVDD)

Integrative approach to treating IVDD in dogs including various underlying causes and TCVM treatment.

How to Treat Seizures - Part I

Integrative diagnosis and treatment of epilepsy in dogs & cats with emphasis upon primary epilepsy.

How to Treat Seizures - Part II

Expansion of seizure diagnosis & treatment for selective causes of secondary epilepsy.

Introduction to TCVM diagnosis

Basic approach to using TCVM to diagnose disease including basic tongue and pulse diagnosis.

Zang-fu Physiology - Part I

Introduction to TCVM physiology and relationship of Western correlations of organ functions.

Zang-fu Physiology - Part II

Continuation of TCVM organ physiology.

[Sharon Crowell-Davis, DVM., Ph.D., Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Behavior](#)

Elimination Behavior Problems in the Cat

Differential diagnosis and treatment of elimination behavior disorders in cats will be reviewed.

Human-Directed Aggression in the Cat

There are many reasons that cats bite and claw at humans. Differential diagnosis and treatment of the most common cat aggression problems will be discussed.

Intercat Aggression

There are many causes of intercat aggression. Differential diagnosis and treatment of the most common intercat aggression problems will be discussed.

Psychopharmacology

The indications, contraindications, side-effects and comparative cost of medications commonly used in the treatment of behavior problems in dogs and cats will be reviewed.

Social Organization and Communication in the Cat

Understanding the social organization and communication signals of cats is essential to maintaining a behaviorally healthy cat. This topic will be reviewed as preparation for the subsequent three lectures.

Treatment of Storm Phobia in Dogs

Intense fear of storms is a common behavior problem in dogs. Current approaches to treating storm phobia will be reviewed, including results of recent research.

[Jacqueline R. Davidson, DVM, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Surgeons](#)

Neurologic exam

This session reviews the basics of neurologic examination and lesion localization.

Orthopedic exam

This session will be a review of a basic, thorough orthopedic examination.

Postoperative rehabilitation

The information from the previous three sessions will be applied to discuss the management of postoperative patients.

Rehabilitation planning

We will discuss assessment techniques in addition to the orthopedic and neurologic examination that are used to evaluate an animal prior to designing a therapeutic rehabilitation plan.

Therapeutic exercise

Various therapeutic exercises and their indications will be described.

Therapeutic modalities

This session will be an overview of some of the physical modalities, (such as therapeutic ultrasound, electrical stimulation, and thermal therapy) that can be part of the rehabilitation treatment.

[Daniel J. Fletcher, PhD, DVM, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care](#)

Clinical Acid-Base Analysis

A step-by-step approach to evaluation of acid-base status using arterial or venous blood gas samples will be presented. Several clinical cases will be used to illustrate the utility of this approach.

Clinical Blood Gas Analysis

The evaluation of respiratory function using arterial and venous blood gas analysis will be reviewed. Methods for determining the severity of respiratory dysfunction will be compared, and the utility of blood gas analysis for diagnosing and monitoring respiratory disease discussed.

Glucose Monitoring and Control in Diabetic and Critically Ill Patients

Glucose excursions may contribute to morbidity and mortality in diabetic and critically ill patients. The evidence for this will be reviewed, and technologies available for continuous and semi-continuous glucose monitoring will be discussed.

Neurotrauma - Pathophysiology

The basic mechanisms underlying primary and secondary injury to neural tissue will be reviewed in the context of clinical management. Traumatic brain injury, spinal cord trauma, and other common types of spinal cord injury, such as intervertebral disk disease and fibrocartilagenous embolism will be discussed.

Respiratory Distress

The acute management of animals in respiratory distress is dependent upon rapid identification of the source of the distress and early intervention. Basic diagnostic criteria focused at differentiating between the 8 causes of respiratory distress will be reviewed, and targeted therapy discussed.

Seizure Management and Anticonvulsant Therapy

Emergency management of patients with acute, severe seizures will be reviewed. Anticonvulsant therapies, including newer drugs like levetiracetam, zonisamide, and pregabalin, will be presented.

Spinal Cord Injury Management

Acute spinal cord injuries are common in veterinary medicine. The evidence for the use of medical therapies such as corticosteroids, non-steroidal anti-inflammatories, and polyethylene glycol will be reviewed, and current recommendations from the human and veterinary literature discussed.

Traumatic Brain Injury Management

This lecture will entail an evidence-based approach to management of patients with traumatic brain injury. Supportive principles, medical therapies such as hyperosmotic agents, corticosteroids, polyethylene glycol, and recent evidence on surgical intervention will be reviewed.

Treatment of the Septic Patient

Sepsis is common in critically ill dogs and cats. The basic pathophysiology of sepsis will be reviewed, and current recommendations for treatment discussed.

[James S. Gaynor, DVM, MS, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Anesthesiologists, Diplomate, American Academy of Pain Management](#)

Module 3: A Joint Effort, How to Apply Stem Cells in Your Practice

- Learn about how to Incorporate Regenerative Stem Cell Medicine in your practice
- Patient selection
- Patient monitoring and protocols
- Case studies

Module 4: The Stem Cell Program for your Hospital

- To enable the veterinarian to perform the entire process
- To share some of the recent techniques
- To provide guidance for developing a Regenerative Stem Cell Medicine specialty in the small animal practice
- A peek at what the future has in store for stem cells in veterinary medicine

[Louis N. Gotthelf, DVM](#)

Ear Care Lab

This lab will include a demonstration of how to use the MedRx Video Vetscope, followed by a hands-on, practical, interactive laboratory with each participant using this advanced video otoscopy system. Each participant will learn how to examine the ear canal and evaluate the tympanic membrane. Proper ear cleaning and flushing techniques will be demonstrated and each group will properly clean and flush the ear canal using instruments and suction. In addition, each group will perform a myringotomy and retrieve cytological and microbiological samples from the bulla. Each participant will practice proper irrigation and medicating of the middle ear. This will also be the time for one on one discussion of diagnostic radiology, cytology, and treatment techniques.

Otitis Externa, Part I

Anatomy and physiology of the ear; Causes of ear disease

Otitis Externa, Part II

Video of otoscopic exam; Cytology and Ear Flushing

Otitis Externa, Part III

Treatment of otitis externa and otitis media

[Dunbar Gram, DVM. Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Dermatologists](#)

Case Report

Allergies, Mites and yeast, Oh My!

Dermatophytosis

Don't over diagnose, but don't overlook.

Epidermal Barrier, Pruritus and Atopy

Long term management of Atopy.

MRSA et al

Methacillin Resistant staph infections in dogs.

Otitis Externa & "Extrema"

"Ears Gone Wild"

Practical Pruritus

The way most of us approach pruritus and use steroids is appropriate for the short term.

Recurrent Pyoderma, Parts I & II

Our education and client education for addressing, managing and understanding pyoderma.

Safe Use of Steroids

Yes, you can in the short term and long term!

[Gregory F. Grauer, DVM, MS, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine](#)

A simplified approach to urine leakage and urine retention

Subdividing patients with micturition disorders into those with big bladders (urine retention problems) and those with small or normalized bladders (urine leakage problems) simplifies diagnosis and management.

Avoiding acute kidney injury in your hospital

Anesthesia and administration of drugs with toxic potential can result in acute kidney injury. Identification of patients at risk and increased monitoring of such patients will decrease the risk of damage that can lead to acute renal failure.

Early detection of chronic kidney disease: Screening strategies

Treatment of advanced chronic kidney disease is often frustrating and unrewarding. This seminar will discuss various screening strategies that can be incorporated into wellness exams that should facilitate early diagnosis of CKD.

Evidence for staging and management of chronic kidney disease

A case-based approach will be used to demonstrate how staging chronic kidney disease can focus diagnostic and therapeutic efforts for individual patients. The evidence for treatments designed to slow kidney disease progression will be examined.

Evidence for the roles of proteinuria and hypertension in chronic kidney disease

Proteinuria and hypertension have been associated with progression of chronic kidney disease and decreased survival. Current strategies for treatment of these complicating conditions will be reviewed.

Feline lower urinary tract disease frustrations

Treatment of idiopathic feline lower urinary tract disease is often a frustrating exercise. The evidence for the various management recommendations will be reviewed.

Hyperthyroidism: View from the urinary tract

Hyperthyroidism is one of the most common feline endocrinopathies. Hypertension, chronic kidney disease, and urinary tract infections are commonly associated conditions that can complicate the management of these patients.

Nuts and bolts of azotemia

A case-based discussion will be used to demonstrate the approach to patients with azotemia.

Nuts and bolts of proteinuria

Persistent proteinuria with normal urine sediment is a well established marker of chronic kidney disease in both dogs and cats. Screening, monitoring, and treating proteinuria is an important aspect of the management of kidney disease.

[Deborah S. Greco, DVM, PhD, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine](#)

Approach to the problem diabetic

Case studies of difficult to manage diabetics. Approach to problem-solving difficult diabetic regulation in the cat.

Diabetic ketoacidosis and ketosis

Diagnosis and management of diabetic ketoacidosis. Emergency management of the cat with DKA, diabetic ketosis, concurrent pancreatitis, and hyperosmolar coma.

Diet, Insulin and Oral Hypoglycemics: Good, Bad, Ugly

Treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus in cats using the combination of a high protein, low carbohydrate diet and oral hypoglycemic agents.

Feline Adrenal Disease

Discussion of the pathophysiology, signalment, clinical signs, diagnostic tests and treatment of adrenal diseases of the cat. In particular, discussion of diagnosis and treatment of hyperadrenocorticism (Cushing's syndrome), hyperaldosteronism (Conn's syndrome), hypoadrenocorticism (Addison's disease) and pheochromocytoma in the cat.

FLUTD

Etiology of FLUTD, diagnosis and treatment of feline idiopathic cystitis and discussion of dietary management of FLUTD.

Hypertension

Discussion of the pathophysiology, clinical signs, diagnostic tests and treatment of feline hypertension. Measurement of blood pressure in the cat and tips for the management of chronic idiopathic hypertension in cats.

Insulin therapy

Discussion of the different types of insulin, such as glargine, for use in feline diabetes mellitus. Discussion of the different insulin types, choosing the appropriate insulin for a particular patient and problem-shooting insulin administration problems.

Monitoring Diabetic: Beyond glucose curves

A focused view of monitoring diabetic dogs and cats including urine glucose monitoring, clinical signs, and blood glucose curves. Emphasis on the new developments in monitoring diabetics such as glycosylated serum proteins (fructosamine).

Obesity and feline diabetes mellitus

Pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the cat with particular emphasis on the dietary circumstances that lead to the development of diabetes in the cat. Discussion of the role of carbohydrates and protein in feeding diabetic cats. Description of the clinical appearance of type 2 diabetes mellitus and discussion of early diagnosis and treatment.

[Robert J. Harman, D.V.M., M.P.V.M. - CEO, Vet-Stem](#)

Module 1: Stem Cell 101: Principles of Regenerative Medicine

- Learn why to use regenerative stem cells
- Learn what they are
- Learn the relevant mechanisms of action
- Learn why adipose is a rich source
- Learn the basics of collection and case selection

Module 2: Current Research in Regenerative Stem Cell Therapy

- Review of current research
- Review of equine orthopedics clinical data
- Review of canine orthopedics clinical data
- Review of quality standards and safety profile

Module 4: The Stem Cell Program for your Hospital

- To enable the veterinarian to perform the entire process
- To share some of the recent techniques
- To provide guidance for developing a Regenerative Stem Cell Medicine specialty in the small animal practice
- A peek at what the future has in store for stem cells in veterinary medicine

[John W. Harvey, DVM, Ph.D.](#)

Differential Diagnosis of Anemia, Parts I & II

Microhematocrit tube interpretation, erythrocyte indices, corrected and absolute reticulocyte counts, erythrocyte morphology, bone marrow evaluation, and additional specialized tests will be utilized in the differential diagnosis of clinical cases of anemia in dogs and cats.

Differential Diagnosis of Bleeding Disorders

Hemostasis depends on vascular integrity, platelet numbers and function, and coagulation. An abnormality in any of these components can result in hemorrhage. Tests that assist in determining the cause of hemorrhage will be discussed using clinical case examples.

Examination of Stained Blood Films

Stained blood films are examined in an organized manner to avoid missing important information. Not only is the microscopic examination of blood useful as a quality control for instrument-derived values, but many abnormalities in blood can not be identified using automated instruments.

Interpretation of Leukocyte Abnormalities, Parts I & II

The interpretation of leukogram patterns provides considerable evidence concerning the nature of the disease process that is present. Absolute cell counts, presence or absence of toxic cytoplasm in neutrophils, presence or absence of a neutrophilic left shift, and lymphocyte morphology provide evidence concerning the nature and severity of the disease.

Live Microscopic Examination of Blood Films: Parts II, II & III

Stained blood films will be presented as unknowns cases using live microscopic video projections. This is designed as an interactive process where speakers present findings in an organized manner and solicit input from attendees before a diagnosis is shared.

[Jeff Ko, DVM., MS, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Anesthesiologists](#)

Dexmedetomidine and its injectable anesthetic-pain management combinations, Parts I, II & III

This presentation will cover all aspects of using dexmedetomidine alone or in combinations with opioids and dissociatives in dogs and cats. The use of micro-doses of dexmedetomidine and CRI dexmedetomidine for intra-operative pain management will also be addressed.

Monitoring anesthetized patients , Parts I, II & III

This presentation will cover the normal and abnormal cardiorespiratory monitoring variables in the anesthetized patients. Medications and techniques of how to correct detected abnormalities will also be discussed.

[Sandra Manfra-Maretta, DVM, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Surgeons; Diplomate, American Veterinary Dental College](#)

Digital Dental Radiography

This seminar will focus on the value of taking dental radiographs, how to take digital dental radiographs, special features available with digital dental radiographic units, advantages and disadvantages of digital dental radiography, indications for taking dental radiographs, positioning for optimal dental radiographs, critiquing dental radiographs and the importance of recognizing dental radiographic lesions.

Recognition & Treatment of Canine Dental & Oral Pathology

The recognition and treatment of canine dental and oral pathology is an important component in successful management of canine health. Many dental and oral lesions occur frequently in dogs but may have a variety of presentations and treatment options. Commonly occurring canine dental and oral lesions will be discussed including: variations in number of teeth and roots, periodontal disease, endodontic disease, dental caries, dental attrition/abrasion, discolored teeth and oral masses (benign and malignant).

Decision Making & Extraction Techniques in Dogs

Dental disease occurs frequently in dogs. Depending on the type and severity of the dental problem, extraction of diseased teeth may be necessary. The proper utilization of perioperative pain management, state-of-the-art dental equipment, and appropriate extraction techniques can simplify extractions in the dog and can provide a more efficient and successful outcome.

Feline Extractions: Indications, Techniques & Complications

Dental disease occurs frequently in cats. Depending on the type and severity of the dental problem, extraction of diseased teeth may be necessary. The proper utilization of perioperative pain management, state-of-the-art dental equipment, and appropriate extraction techniques can simplify extractions in the cat and can provide a more efficient and successful outcome.

An Update on Periodontal Disease in Dogs

Periodontal disease occurs frequently and is the most common cause of tooth loss in dogs. A wide variety of treatment options utilized in the control, prevention and reversal of bone loss associated with periodontal disease will be reviewed.

Management of Challenging Oral Cases in Dogs

Management of unusual oral cases include the management of osteomyelitis and bone sequestra, dentigerous cysts, dens-in-dente, base-narrow mandibular canine teeth, palatal defects, pharyngeal mucoceles, inability to open or close the mouth, electrical injuries, non-healing oral lesions, and ophthalmic manifestations of dental diseases.

[Sandra R. Merchant, DVM, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Dermatology](#)

Demodicosis in the Dog

Tried and true drugs as well as information on new drugs in management of demodectic mange in the dog will be presented.

Diagnosis and Long Term Management of the Cushing's Patient Parts I & II

This lecture will include presenting sign, diagnostic tests and long term medical management of the Cushing's patient.

Diagnosis and Management of Otitis Externa /Media in the Dog Parts I & II

This lecture will focus on the clinical presentation of otitis externa in the dog, underlying diseases, diagnostic tools and medical management.

Diagnosis and Management of the Pruritic Dog Parts I, II & III

This lecture will focus on a practical approach to the work up and management of pruritus in the dog, to include diagnostic tools and medical management.

The Changing Face of Staphylococcal Infection in the Dog

Old and New Information concerning Staphylococcal infection in the dog will be discussed in this lecture.

[Martha Moon Larson, DVM, MS, Diplomate American College of Veterinary Radiology](#)

Imaging case studies

Case studies of various abdominal and thoracic disease processes in dogs and cats will be discussed, using both radiographic and ultrasound imaging interpretation. Audience participation is encouraged.

Ultrasound guided biopsy techniques: indications and contraindications

If abdominal ultrasound is being performed regularly, ultrasound guided biopsy/aspiration is an extremely helpful adjunct technique. Technique and indications/contraindications for ultrasound guided biopsy/aspiration will be discussed.

Ultrasound imaging of the GI tract

The normal and abnormal ultrasound appearance of the canine and feline GI tract will be discussed. Diseases covered include obstruction, inflammation, and neoplasia

Ultrasound imaging of the pancreas

The normal and abnormal ultrasound appearance of the canine and feline pancreas will be discussed. Emphasis will be on anatomy and pancreatic location on ultrasound examination.

Ultrasound of the kidneys and bladder

The normal and abnormal ultrasound appearance of the kidneys and bladder will be discussed. Abnormalities include neoplasia, inflammation, calculi, hydronephrosis, as well as other disease conditions.

Ultrasound of the liver and biliary tract

This lecture will cover the normal ultrasound appearance of the liver and biliary tract, using different abdominal approaches. The ultrasound appearance of hepatic and biliary disease will then be covered.

Ultrasound of the spleen and adrenal glands

The normal and abnormal ultrasound appearance of the spleen and adrenal glands will be covered. Differentiating benign from neoplastic disease of the adrenal glands will be emphasized, along with differentials for splenic enlargement as seen on ultrasound.

[Mark A. Oyama, DVM, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine](#)

Blood tests for heart disease: NT-proBNP

Learn about a new blood test for canine and feline heart disease and how to use this to improve diagnosis and disease staging.

Everything you need to know to treat feline cardiomyopathy

Learn how to develop a comprehensive diagnostic and treatment plan for cats with cardiomyopathy.

Everything you need to know to treat mitral valve disease

Learn how to develop a comprehensive diagnostic and treatment plan for dogs with mitral valve disease.

New Drugs for Heart Disease: When and How to Use

Presentation of new cardiac therapies for heart failure and disease in dogs and cats. Learn what, when, and how to use.

Non-conventional treatments for heart disease: Off the beaten path

Learn about non-standard treatments such as CoQ10, carnitine, and omega-3 fatty acids and if and how to use these in dogs with heart disease.

Pulmonary hypertension: What you can't see can kill you

Learn how to diagnose and treat this common and challenging cause of cardiac morbidity and mortality.

[David L. Panciera, DVM, MS, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine](#)

Canine hypoadrenocorticism

Case examples will be used to illustrate the different presentations of hypoadrenocorticism emphasizing the diagnosis and management.

Clinical manifestations of canine hypothyroidism: When should I test?

A thorough review including new research on the clinical manifestations of hypothyroidism will be presented along with recommendations for choosing appropriate tests.

Diagnosis of canine hyperadrenocorticism

The advantages and disadvantages of tests available for diagnosis of hyperadrenocorticism and when to use each will be presented.

Diagnostic testing and treatment options for canine hypothyroidism

Available tests used in diagnosing hypothyroidism will be discussed. Cases will be used to illustrate appropriate interpretation. Treatment options for hypothyroidism and appropriate monitoring will also be discussed.

Feline hyperthyroidism: Challenges in diagnosis and management

This talk will concentrate on diagnosis of hyperthyroidism in cases outside the norm, including a discussion of diagnostic tests currently available. A thorough review of treatment options and potential complications will be included.

Update on treatment options for canine hyperadrenocorticism

Treatment of hyperadrenocorticism using mitotane and trilostane will be discussed. Differences in the approach to management of adrenal tumors and pituitary-dependent disease will be included.

[Alan H. Rebar, DVM, PhD](#)

Approach to Cytologic Interpretation

This 1 hour session will begin with an illustration and discussion of fine needle aspiration and impression smear technique. Proper techniques for cytologic slide evaluation will then be reviewed. The remainder of the presentation will demonstrate features of various kinds of inflammatory responses and neoplasms. Emphasis will be placed on recognizing etiologic agents such as bacteria, systemic mycotic agent and protozoal diseases. Malignant features found in round cell tumors, carcinomas and sarcomas will also be illustrated.

Cytology of Effusions

This 1 hour session will begin with a discussion of the characteristic features of transudates, modified transudates, and exudates. Features of reactive mesothelial cells will be reviewed. The remainder of the session will describe and illustrate the features of inflammatory diseases such as pyothorax, FIP, and actinomycosis; neoplastic effusions such as carcinomatosis and lymphoma; and non-inflammatory non-neoplastic effusions such as those seen with cardiac disease, acute hemorrhage, and acute chylous effusions.

Introduction to Biochemical Profiling and Profiling the Urinary System, Parts I & II

This 2 hour session will begin with a brief review of the general principles involved in biochemical profiling. The remainder of the session will focus on the laboratory approach to diagnosing urinary tract disease. The primary urinary tract diagnostic panel, including urinalysis, will first be reviewed. The remainder of the session will utilize actual data from real cases to discuss the laboratory diagnosis of conditions such as pyelonephritis, cystitis, nephritic syndrome, end-stage kidney, etc.

Live Microscopic Examination of Blood Films: Parts I, II & III

Stained blood films will be presented as unknown cases using live microscopic video projections. This is designed as an interactive process where speakers present findings in an organized manner and solicit input from attendees before a diagnosis is shared.

Lymph Node Cytology

This 1 hour session will begin with a review of normal lymph node cytology. The remainder of the session will discuss and illustrate various forms of lymphadenitis, lymph node hyperplasia, lymph node reactivity, and lymph node neoplasia, both primary (lymphoma) and metastatic.

Profiling the Liver

This 1 hour session will begin by discussing the important hepatic diagnostic tests and their interpretation. The remainder of the session will focus on the use of actual case data to illustrate and reinforce these interpretive principles. A range of inflammatory and obstructive liver disease cases will be reviewed.

[Karen L. Rosenthal, DVM, MS, Diplomate, American Board of Veterinary Practitioners](#)

Avian Clin Path I

Everything you wanted to know and more about what tests to do and why for avian patients. This first lecture will go over more basic tests.

Avian Clin Path II

Everything you wanted to know and more about what tests to do and why for avian patients. This second lecture will go over secondary tests.

Avian Diagnostic Imaging

Do avian radiographs look like a Rorschach test? We'll go through normals and then common disease and their radiographic appearance.

Small Mammal Clin Path

We'll discuss some unique aspects of the small mammal CBC and biochemistry profile. We'll also talk about the usefulness of various ancillary tests.

Small Mammal Diagnostic Imaging I & II

Almost all disease processes in rabbits and ferrets require radiographs for either diagnosis or rule outs. It is important to feel confident when reading these radiographs. We'll cover common disease presentations.

[Howard B. Seim III, DVM, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Surgeons](#)

Abdominal exploratory; biopsy, biopsy, biopsy

This seminar will include the authors' approach to a complete abdominal exploratory. Discussion will include biopsy of abdominal organs including small intestine, liver, pancreas, prostate, and kidney. Novel ideas of abdominal closure technique will be discussed. Videotape will be used to illustrate methods.

Feline perineal urethrostomy; what difference does positioning make?

Occasionally urethral calculi in cats cannot be retropulsed into the bladder. In these cases urethrostomy may be necessary. Perineal urethrostomy is generally the technique of choice. You now have a choice of patient positioning to accomplish this procedure. Video will be used to illustrate both techniques.

GI surgery cases I & II

Videotape of clinical cases will be used to put the participants in a real life situation. Participants will be given a chance to make decisions on surgical management of various GI cases. Results of the case will be shown and management methods chosen will be discussed. Cases will include intussusception, mesenteric volvulus, string foreign body, luminal foreign bodies, feline megacolon, intestinal neoplasia and more.

Principles of gastrointestinal surgery

Basic principles of GI surgery in dogs and cats including suture materials, suture patterns, suture needles, antibiotics, lavage solutions, postoperative feeding as well as the authors preferred technique for enterotomy and intestinal anastomosis. Video will be used to clearly illustrate operative techniques used.

Surgical management of brachycephalic syndrome

This session will discuss the management of upper airway obstruction in brachycephalic breeds. Emphasis will be placed on nasoplasty, soft palate resection, and removal of everted laryngeal sacculles. Videotape will be used to illustrate surgical techniques.

Surgical management of cystic and urethral calculi in dogs

A 'never fail' technique for retropulsion of calculi lodged in the urethra of male dogs will be presented. Surgical management of cystic calculi will be discussed and a method of cystic calculi removal and guarantee not to leave a stone in the bladder or urethra will be presented.

Surgical repair of diaphragmatic hernia

This session will discuss the three most common types of diaphragmatic hernia; acute traumatic, chronic traumatic, and peritoneal pericardial. Video of clinical cases will be used to illustrate techniques used to manage each type of hernia. Management of chronic atelectatic lung lobes and the incidence of re-expansion pulmonary edema will be discussed.

Wound management secrets

Think of the most difficult location to bandage a wound.....this seminar will suggest a method of how you can 'bandage that wound'! Can you force a wound to continue to contract?.....Oh yes you can! Videotape of these selected 'secrets' to facilitate wound management will be discussed.

[David C. Twedt, DVM, Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine](#)

Abnormal Liver Enzymes - A Clinical Approach

Laboratory interpretation and a basic approach of how to work up a case with abnormal liver enzymes will be presented. When is a liver biopsy indicated?

Acute Pancreatitis in the Dog

New updates on diagnostic tests and therapy including the role of nutrition in the management will be discussed.

Chronic Hepatitis - Latest Update in the Dog

The diagnosis and etiologies of hepatitis will be discussed with emphasis on etiology and treatment. Recent breed-associated hepatitis will be presented.

Common GI Disease Frequently Misdiagnosed Part 1

Common GI conditions often misdiagnosed associated with regurgitation or vomiting will be presented in a case format with key points in the diagnosis or treatment. This lecture is essentially a series of cases each with an important learning aspects.

Common GI Disease Frequently Misdiagnosed Part 2

Common GI conditions often misdiagnosed associated with vomiting and diarrhea will be presented in a case format with key points in the diagnosis or treatment. This lecture is essentially a series of cases each with an important learning aspects.

Common Liver Diseases in the Dog

New insights into reactive hepatopathies, vacuolar hepatopathies and dogs having only an elevated alkaline phosphatase will be presented.

Emerging Newer Liver Diseases

A brief overview of hepatocutaneous syndrome, gallbladder mucocele, acute liver failure from drugs and microvascular dysplasia will be presented.

Treatment of Liver Disease

The newest information on liver therapy including chelators, cholerectics and antioxidants and other liver support medications will be discussed.

Update on Feline Liver Disease

A review of feline liver disease with new information on diagnosis or therapy specific to cats including lipidosis and cholangitis.

[Huisheng Xie, DVM, PhD](#)

How to treat Osteoarthritis

The most common and effective conditions treated with acupuncture include arthritis, degenerative joint disease (DJD), and disc problems. This presentation will focus on how to select acupuncture points and techniques for treatment of osteoarthritis in dogs and cats. Clinical case studies will be presented.

How to Use the Five Elements

There are two physiological cycles of the Five Element Theory: the inter-promoting and the inter-inhibiting relationships. Clinical cases are employed to demonstrate how to apply Five Elements in the veterinary practice.

Jing-lou System and Meridian - Part I

In Traditional Chinese Veterinary Medicine (TCVM), the Energetic Meridian (Jing Luo) system is considered to be so important that "it determines life and death of an animal, treats all the diseases, and regulates both the Deficiency and Excess Patterns, and thus veterinarians must gain a thorough understanding of it."

Jing-lou System and Meridian - Part II

General pathway of 14 meridians will be discussed in details. How to understand and use the acupuncture points will also be discussed in the presentation.

TCVM Principles - Five Elements

The Five Element theory was formed in China 2,500 years ago. It is widely used in the daily TCVM practice and serves to guide clinical diagnosis and treatment.

Yin Yang and Eight Principles

Yin Yang and Eight Principles are a very important part of how to make a TCVM diagnosis. Clinical case studies will be presented.