



Day One Competences

Clinical thinking and decision making

1. Prepare accurate clinical and client records, and case reports (D1C-1.7.)
2. Ability to critically analyse evidence, cope with incomplete information, deal with contingencies, and adapt knowledge and skills to varied scenarios and contexts (D1C-1.11.)
3. Obtain an accurate and relevant history of the individual animal or animal group, and its/their husbandry and environment (D1C-1.16.)
4. Perform a complete clinical examination and demonstrate ability in clinical decisionmaking (D1C-1.18.)
5. Develop appropriate treatment plans and administer treatment in the interest of the animal under their care with regard to the resources available and to appropriate public health and environmental considerations (D1C-1.19.)
6. Perform necropsy in all common animal species, including sampling, dispatching and reporting (D1C-1.34.)

Individual animal treatment and care

1. Safely perform sedation and general and regional anaesthesia; implement chemical methods of restraint (D1C-1.31.)
2. Prevent, assess and manage pain (D1C-1.32.)
3. Perform aseptic procedures appropriately (D1C-1.30.)
4. Prescribe and dispense medicines correctly and responsibly in accordance with legislation and latest guidance (D1C-1.27.)
5. Use basic diagnostic equipment and carry out an examination effectively as appropriate to the case, in accordance with good health and safety practice and current regulations. Understand the contribution of digital tools and artificial intelligence in veterinary medicine (D1C-1.24.)
6. Collect, preserve and transport samples, select appropriate diagnostic tests, interpret and understand the limitations of the test results (D1C-1.22.)
7. Attend in an emergency and perform first aid in common animal species. Prioritise situational urgency and allocate resources accordingly (D1C-1.20.)
8. Handle and restrain animal patients safely and with respect of the animal and instruct others in helping the veterinarian to perform these techniques (D1C-1.17.)

Communication

1. Communicate effectively with clients, the public, professional colleagues and responsible authorities, using language appropriate to the audience (D1C-1.5.)
2. Communicate clearly and collaborate with referral and diagnostic services, including providing an appropriate history (D1C-1.23.)
3. Report suspected adverse reactions through the appropriate channel (D1C-1.28.)
4. Recognise when euthanasia is appropriate and perform it with respect of the animal and its owners, using an appropriate method, with due regard to the safety of those present; advise on ethical and legal disposal of the carcass (D1C-1.33.)

Cooperation

1. Work effectively as a member of a multidisciplinary team in the delivery of services and recognise the contribution of all team members (D1C-1.8.)
2. Implement principles of effective interpersonal interaction, including communication, leadership, management, team working, mutual respect and other soft skills (D1C-1.6.)

Science and information literacy

1. Be able to review and evaluate literature and presentations critically (D1C-1.9.)
2. Understand scientific research methods, the contribution of basic and applied research to science and implementation of the 3Rs principle (D1C-1.2.)

Animal population care and management

1. Assess the physical condition, welfare and nutritional status of an animal or group of animals and advise the client on principles of husbandry, feeding, reproduction, production, welfare, individual health, herd health and public health (D1C-1.21.)
2. Recommend and evaluate protocols for biosecurity, and apply these principles correctly (D1C-1.29.)
3. Advise on and implement preventive and eradication programmes appropriate to the disease and species, in line with accepted animal health, animal welfare, public health and environmental health standards (D1C-1.38.)

Public health and food hygiene

1. Perform inspection of food and feed to correctly identify conditions affecting the quality and safety of products of animal origin, including related food technology (D1C-1.36.)
2. Protect public health by identifying conditions that are directly or indirectly related to animals, their products and by-products, when they contribute to the protection, conservation and improvement of human health (D1C-1.37.)
3. Perform ante-mortem inspection of food-producing animals including paying attention to welfare aspects, systematic gross post-mortem examination, record observations, sample tissues, store and transport them (D1C-1.35.)
4. Access the appropriate sources of data on information and legislation relating to animal care and welfare, animal movement, notifiable and reportable diseases, use of medicines, including responsible use of antimicrobials (D1C-1.26.)
5. Recognise signs of possible notifiable, reportable and zoonotic diseases as well as abuse of animals and take appropriate action, including notifying the relevant authorities (D1C-1.25.)
6. Use of professional capabilities to contribute to the advancement of veterinary knowledge and the One Health concept, in order to promote the health, safety and welfare of animals, people and the environment, as well as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (D1C-1.12.)
7. Understand and apply principles of One Health to ensure veterinary Good Clinical Practice, and research-based and evidence-based veterinary medicine (D1C-1.10.)

Profession and professional identity

1. Demonstrate the ability to recognise personal and professional limits, and know how to seek professional advice, assistance and support when necessary (D1C-1.13.)
2. Demonstrate a commitment to lifelong learning and to professional development. This includes recording and reflecting on professional experience and taking measures to improve performance and competence (D1C-1.14.)
3. Engage in self-audit and peer-group review processes on a regular basis in order to improve performance (D1C-1.15.)

Financial and veterinary practice management

1. Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the organisation, management and legislation related to veterinary practice. Understand the economic and emotional context in which the veterinarian operates (D1C-1.3.)
2. Promote, monitor and contribute to maintaining health and safety of oneself, patients, clients, colleagues and the environment in the veterinary setting (D1C-1.4.)
3. Act in a way that shows understanding of the ethical and legal framework within which veterinarians should work, including professional-, animal welfare-, client-, public health-, societal- and environmental-related aspects (D1C-1.1.)