Proceedings of SAPI Regional Seminars

EASTERN ZONE

Seminar on

Importance of Clinical Physiology in BVSc & AH syllabus and its Field Importance

Organised by

Society of Animal Physiologists of India West Bengal Veterinary Council Faculty of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, WBUAFS

September 18, 2012 at 2:00 PM
West Bengal Veterinary Council Auditorium, Belgachia Kolkata – 700 037

Brief Report

Seminar		Resolution	Coordina	Remarks						
Topic	Speaker		tor							
Eastern Zone	Eastern Zone at VCI Auditorium, Kolkata on 18.9.2012. Total Participants: 225									
Importance of Clinical Physiology in BVSc&AH Syllabus and its Field Application. At 2:30 PM	Prof. B C Sarmah, VC, CMJ University and President, SAPI and Dr. D C Shukla, Former Head, Div. of Climatology and Physiology, IVRI, Bareilly	1. Knowledge of biophysics, bioelectrical, bimolecular, biochemistry and physio-genomic has enriched the knowledge of physiology in the recent time. However, most of the knowledge gain over the years has not been optimally applied in the area of health care and animal production programmes. Physiology which deals with the functions of cell, organ and system and thus forms the basis of medical or veterinary practice keeping in view for sustainability of animal production. Clinical physiology needs judicious consideration for incorporation into BVSc & AH syllabus. Since, very little intervention of physiology has been applied in the diagnosis and the clinical approach which needs to be emphasized in view of rational support to the medicine. As it has already been recognized by the medical and veterinary profession in many developed countries the physiological basis of medical veterinary practice is the key of modern clinical practice. Therefore, in view of all these facts and the deliberation in the seminar, the house rightly recommended the introduction of a course in BVSc & AH syllabus on 'Clinical Physiology'. 2. While reviewing the course syllabus in veterinary physiology in undergraduate programme it was observed by the entire faculty, representatives of the state Veterinary Department and West Bengal Veterinary Council present in the seminar felt that there is a discontinuity in imparting veterinary physiology education in the 3 rd semester and the overloading of 4 th semester with the vast course content in growth, behavior, environmental physiology, lactation, reproduction and endocrinology. In the deliberation and interaction during the seminar it is advocated that the 4 th semester courses has to be split into two courses keeping the continuity of the veterinary physiology education in undergraduate course.	Prof S Sanyal, WBUAFS; sanyal57@ rediffmail.c om; 093309710 23	VC and Dean of WBUAFS; President of WB Veterinary Council and Field Veterinaria ns also present in Seminar						

SOUTHERN ZONE

Seminar on

Climate Change and Livestock Productivity

Organised by

Society of Animal Physiologists of India

September 29, 2012

National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology, Bangalore

South Zone at NIANP, Bangalore, on 29 th September, 2012 Total Participants: 150							
Topic	Speaker	Resolution	Coordinator	Remarks			
Climate Change	Dr. B.S.Prakash,	The topic was discussed in	Dr. J.P.				
and	ADG (AN&P),	details with following	Ravindra				
Livestock	ICAR,	suggestions:					
Productivity	New Delhi	As there is a direct and					
		indirect impact of climate					
		change on livestock					
		production systems, focused					
		research on adaptation and					
		mitigation strategies is the					
		need of the hour. Major areas					
		of research could be on					
		genetic improvement of					
		l o I					
		livestock for stress tolerance,					
		THI database, diseases					
		resistance, effects on					
		production and reproduction,					
		economic loss due to climate					
		change and preparedness for					
		other species like yak, camel					
		etc. which have adapted to					
		certain climatic stresses.					



Seminar on Veterinary Physiology Education

Organised by

Society of Animal Physiologists of India Department of Veterinary Physiology, NVC

October 06, 2012

Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur

West Zone at NVC, Nagpur, on 06-10-2012. Total Participants: 210

Topic	Speaker	Resolution	Coordinator	Remarks
Research Trends in Veterinary Physiology: Current Status &	Dr. U. K. Mishra	Research in the areas of Behavior Physiology,	Dr. R. N. Shirbhate Dr. S. W.	
Future prospects		Neurophysiology and Exercise Physiology needs to be strengthened.	Bonde	
Physiological approaches for augmentation of animal production	Dr. J. Honmode	To increase animal production the gap between the State Departments and Universities need to be reduced and on the lines of ICAR AICRPs, interested student groups from each zone should be formulated with specific mandates and meet yearly, to deliberate and arrive at a line of action to be followed for specific research areas		
Physiology: is it relevant to Veterinary Clinicians?	Dr. A. Samad	Knowledge of Physiology is must for deciding the line of treatment by clinician and the subject needs to be taught on concept basis using flow-charts, etc, so that volume of information is reduced and easily memorized.		

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Society of Animal Physiologists of India
West Bengal Veterinary Council
F/O Veterinary & Animal Sciences, WBUAFS
Eastern Zone

September 18, 2012 at 2:00 PM
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Recommendation

- 1. Knowledge of biophysics, bioelectrical, bimolecular, biochemistry and physiogenomic has enriched the knowledge of physiology in the recent time. However, most of the knowledge gain over the years has not been optimally applied in the area of health care and animal production programmes. Physiology which deals with the functions of cell, organ and system and thus forms the basis of medical or veterinary practice keeping in view for sustainability of animal production. Clinical physiology needs judicious consideration for incorporation into BVSc & AH syllabus. Since, very little intervention of physiology has been applied in the diagnosis and the clinical approach which needs to be emphasized in view of rational support to the medicine. As it has already been recognized by the medical and veterinary profession in many developed countries the physiological basis of medical veterinary practice is the key of modern clinical practice. Therefore, in view of all these facts and the deliberation in the seminar, the house rightly recommended the introduction of a course in BVSc & AH syllabus on 'Clinical Physiology'.
- 2. While reviewing the course syllabus in veterinary physiology in undergraduate programme it was observed by the entire faculty, representatives of the state Veterinary Department and West Bengal Veterinary Council present in the seminar felt that there is a discontinuity in imparting veterinary physiology education in the 3rd semester and the overloading of 4th semester with the vast course content in growth, behavior, environmental physiology, lactation, reproduction and endocrinology. In the deliberation and interaction during the seminar it is advocated that the 4th semester courses has to be split into two courses keeping the continuity of the veterinary physiology education in undergraduate course.

September 18, 2012 Kolkata Prof S Sanyal Coordinator Dr M K Tewari President, WBVC and

livewari.

Prof A K Samanta DSW

Seminar (EZ), SAPI President, Seminar

WBUAFS