Curricular Unit Form





Updated On	2024/02/19											
Curricular Year / Period	2023/24 / S2											
Course	Equiniculture											
Curricular Unit	Management Techniques and Siderotechnics											
Language(s) of Instruction	Português Inglês (apoio tutorial a estudantes ERASMUS+)											
	ECTS Total Horas de contacto semestral											
	_	407	Т	TP	PL	S	TC	E	0	ОТ	EC	
ECTS/tempo de trabalho (horas)	7	187	32	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	T - Theoretical; TP - Theoretical and practical; LP - Laboratory Practice; S - Seminar; TG - Tutorial guidance; FW - Fieldwork; T - Training; ; EC - Clinical teaching; O* - Other hours typified as Clinical Training under the Directive 77/453/EEC of June 27, adapted by Directive 2005/36/EC.											
Teacher in charge (GDPR consent)	Rute Isabel Duarte Guedes Dos Santos / rutesantos@ipportalegre.pt											
Prerequisites [Curricular Units that must precede and specific entry competences]	No											
Learning outcomes [Description of the overall and specific objectives] [Knowledge, skills and competences to be developed by students]	The objectives of the course are to provide students with an in-depth knowledge of the hoof and the equine digit, the techniques of farriery and handling of the hoof, and its implications for the locomotor health of the horse. KNOWLEDGE: anatomy and physiology of the horse's hoof; biomechanics of the digit and hoof balance; influencing factors and assessment methods; types of horseshoes and their use; main hoof-related problems (causes, prevention, and management). SKILLS AND COMPETENCIES: - Using the correct nomenclature to identify hoof regions, parts of the horseshoe, and farriery tools. - Recognizing a balanced hoof and correctly identifying imbalances. - Distinguishing horseshoes made from different materials and identifying their use. - Correctly performing daily care of the horse's hooves.											
Sustainable Developemnt Goals	4 QUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 15 UFE ON LAND											
Syllabus	THEORETICAL CLASSES: 1. Anatomy and physiology of the hull 2. Conformation and biomechanics of the digit 3. The balance of the hull; hoof cutting 4. Choice, preparation, and application of the horseshoe 5. General information about the balance of forces in the limb 6. Common hull problems 7. Conformation deformations of the foals' limbs 8. Laminite 9. Podotrochlear or navicular syndrome. 10. Examination of lameness in the horse. PRACTICAL CLASSES: 1.Identification of macroscopic structures of the limb, digit, and hoof 2. Hoof care: daily cleaning, analysis of the state of the farriery 3. Analysis of hoof balance: reference measures and use of image analysis tools 4. Observation of practical farriery situations 5. Identification of the tools used in farriery 6. Assessment of conformational imbalances in foals 7. Application of dressings and bandages in the hoof region 8. Physical exploration of the hoof and lameness examination											

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1 - Teaching methodologies

Theoretical classes with explanation and discussion of the concepts and practical classes dedicated to the application of those same concepts, namely, removal or replacement of a horseshoe, assessment of the quality of the shoe, and examination of the horse's lameness (observation and visual detection of lameness). Field visits and seminars on more specific topics will be held. Written assessment (40%) that focuses on the theoretical content and practical (oral) assessment (30%) of the techniques covered in practical classes. It is requested (and mandatory) to carry out a group assignment (2 students) in which a comparative analysis of the hooves of a horse is developed at two different times (before and after the farriery work), using detailed image collection and subsequent analysis of measurements and angles using an image analysis software. With the data collected, students prepare a report and discuss the results of the analysis performed (30% of the final grade).

Teaching methodologies (including assessment)

[Specify the types of assessment and the weights and evaluation criteria]

2 - Period assessment

Theory content assessment: written test (50% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

Individual oral assessment: (20% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

Group report: presentation and discussion in class (30% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

3 - Examination assessement

Theory content assessment: written test (50% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

Individual oral assessment: (20% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

Group report: presentation and discussion in class (30% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

1 - Main Bibliography

SANTOS, R.G. 2016. Noções básicas de siderotecnia, Manual de apoio da UC, 170 pp.

Bibliography

2 - Complementary Bibliography

FLOYD, A. MANSMANN, R. 2007. Equine Podiatry. Saunders, 480 pp. ISBN: 9780721603834

OGRADY, S. PARKS, A. 2012. Therapeutic Farriery. Veterinary Clinics of North America Equine Practice, Vol. 28 (2). Saunders, 457 pp. ISBN - 13: 9781455739509

1 - Period assessment - Students with special status

Theory content assessment: written test (50% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

Individual oral assessment: (20% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

Special Situations

[Students with special status]

Group report: presentation and discussion in class (30% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

2 - Examination assessement - Students with special status

Theory content assessment: written test (50% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

Individual oral assessment: (20% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.

Group report: presentation and discussion in class (30% of final grade). Minimum grade: 10 out of 20 marks.