Examples of Learning Outcomes from Previous Sessions 4 Examples

One Health Session, Dr. Jennifer Rudd:

At the end of this session, the attendee should be able to:

- 1. Explain the critical role of a veterinarian in One Health research worldwide (One health is defined as an integrated, unifying approach to balance and optimize the health of people, animals and the environment)
- 2. Discuss at least three diverse areas of research in which OSU CVM is currently involved
- 3. Describe research in context of basis for development of therapeutics or preventive healthcare. For example:
- a. Discovery of mechanisms or targets at a basic science in vitro (cellular) level
- b. Application of discovery research through in vivo (animal) models
- c. Safety and efficacy studies through clinical trials
- d. Continued research to develop best practices after approval
- 4. Advocate for experts in veterinary medicine to be involved in research-based policy decisions

The Iliopsoas Muscle, Dr. Sypniewski:

- 1. Describe the anatomy and function of the iliopsoas muscle
- 2. Identify iliopsoas muscle injury via history and physical examination
- 3. Identify common risk factors for this injury
- 4. Describe diagnostic tests to evaluate this muscle and common injury sites
- 5. Explain common diagnostic tests to evaluate the muscle and associated injuries
- 6. Describe treatment interventions to improve recovery and return to function.

Setting Boundaries, Wendy Hauser:

- 1. Attendees will learn what professional and personal boundaries are, from a personal perspective.
- 2. Attendees will examine the role of professional self-identity in setting effective personal and professional boundaries.
- 3. Attendees will leave with tools that they can use to set boundaries within their organizations, with their teams, and with themselves.

Adaption-Innovation Theory, Dr. Cline:

Following this presentation students will be able to:

- 1) describe adaption-innovation theory;
- 2) identify how differing problem-solving styles prefer to work; and
- 3) apply adaption-innovation theory to veterinary practice to improve problem-solving.