

# Faculty of Veterinary Science

Australia's first veterinary college was established in Melbourne by William Tyson Kendall in 1888. The building still stands in Brunswick Street, Fitzroy. When this private college closed in 1908, its task was taken on by the University of Melbourne. Professor John Anderson Gilruth was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Science in 1909. Kendall's contribution to veterinary education is acknowledged with W T Kendall Hall, the residential facility for students at the Veterinary Clinical Centre at Werribee. Gilruth's contribution is acknowledged by the naming of the J A Gilruth Library in the Veterinary Research Institute Building at Parkville. Both Kendall and Gilruth were awarded the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Science (*honoris causa*) by the University in 1909 in recognition of their outstanding contributions to veterinary science, veterinary education and the profession.

The faculty's plan since 2005 is to provide undergraduate places for 120 students per year in the BVSc course and enrol 100 higher degree research students as well as provide postgraduate coursework programs.

The BVSc course requires five years of University study. The first year is a pre-veterinary year of science. This is followed by the first and second years of the BVSc course taught at the faculty's Veterinary Preclinical Centre on a site called the Western Precinct at the corner of Flemington Road and Park Drive, Parkville. The third and fourth years are taught in the Veterinary Clinical Centre at Werribee located 33 kilometres from the main University campus.

The faculty provides veterinary services through its veterinary clinic and hospital at Werribee and through consultative arrangements with the livestock industries. Students in all years use the clinical facilities at Werribee, and have ready access to sheep and cattle farms in the western part of the state, a large population of horses and a growing urban community with companion animals. The veterinary profession and various community animal organisations assist with teaching and providing practical experience for students during the course.

## Mission Statement

To serve Victorian, Australian and international communities by educating world class veterinary science graduates, advancing knowledge through high quality research, postgraduate training and professional continuing education, and engaging with industry and community groups to advance animal, human and environmental well being.

## Objectives of the faculty

The general objectives of the Faculty of Veterinary Science are to:

- provide, at the highest international level, programs of education, postgraduate training and research in veterinary science, so that graduates are equipped with a strong basis in science, technical skills and skills in continuous learning which allow them to develop during their careers;
- provide service to the community and the veterinary profession in terms of veterinary expertise in animal health, animal welfare, animal production and knowledge, and to ensure the quality and safety of animal products;
- continue to develop collaborative arrangements, in both teaching and research in veterinary science, with related institutions in Australia and internationally;
- identify emerging concerns of the Australian and international communities in which the Faculty of Veterinary Science has special knowledge and skills, and to determine the appropriate responses to these concerns.

## Teaching and Research Staff

Details of Veterinary Science Teaching and Research Staff may be found at: <http://www.unimelb.edu.au/Members/vettere.html>.

## Departments and centres of the faculty

The Faculty has two departments. The Department of Veterinary Science is responsible for the teaching and research in the faculty.

The Department of Veterinary Clinic and Hospital is responsible for providing the environment for undergraduate and postgraduate students to receive clinical instruction and training or undertake research. It offers fee-based veterinary medical, surgical and pathological consultative services to the public including a 24-hour emergency service. Many animals are referred by other veterinary practices and institutions for specialist advice and assistance.

The Centre for Animal Biotechnology, established in 1990, is located at the Veterinary Preclinical Centre at the Western Precinct in Parkville. The Bio21 Institute which adjoins the Veterinary Science building at the Western Precinct was opened in 2005.

The Laboratory for Infectious Diseases (incorporating the Centre for Equine Virology established in 1993), is located at the Veterinary Preclinical Centre, Parkville.

The Australian Poultry co-operative Research Centre was established in 2003. The other core partners are the University of New England, Bioproperties Australia Pty Ltd and Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation.

There are three clinical centres:

- The Western Animal Emergency Centre, established in 1992 as part of the Veterinary Clinic and Hospital at Werribee.
- The Equine Centre, also at the Veterinary Clinic and Hospital, established in 2002.
- The Mackinnon Project, established in 1983 to deal with the sheep and beef cattle industries.

## Careers for veterinary science graduates

Most BVSc graduates make several job changes in their veterinary careers, which may span 40 years. Many become part of the global veterinary profession.

In Australia, private practice provides the largest demand for recent graduates, and most veterinarians own or work in a practice. This requires a variety of management and business skills. They must learn to be good communicators - while their patients are animals, their clients are humans - and work well with others, including veterinary nurses, receptionists and administrators.

Specialisation is becoming an increasing trend. Within a practice veterinarians may specialise in surgery, medicine, ophthalmology, dentistry, radiology, acupuncture or chiropractic following postgraduate training and further examination. Some practices limit their work to (for instance) horses or small animals.

Commonwealth government veterinarians supervise both the handling of stock and the processing of meat for Australia's export meat market. They also supervise live animal exports and imports (including imported animal products) through quarantine to prevent the introduction of diseases from overseas. Accredited private veterinary practitioners also undertake some of these activities preparing live animals for export.

Government veterinarians are involved in regulatory animal disease control and eradication and animal welfare. They are also involved in food safety by monitoring residues, contaminants and food quality, principally in food producing species such as cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry which contribute to Australia's export earnings.

Veterinarians also work in tertiary education, supervising postgraduate research into normal animal function and studies of animal diseases, and teaching undergraduate courses, veterinary nursing, laboratory animal management and the biological sciences.

Several CSIRO divisions employ veterinarians. The work is largely research, covering areas such as animal diseases, food production, human nutrition and health, and environmental and wildlife studies.

Veterinarians with research training also work in biomedical science. The 1996 Nobel Prize in Medicine was shared by Professor Peter Doherty, a graduate in veterinary science from the University of Queensland.

Demand from the sheep, cattle, pig, poultry and aquaculture industries is increasing for veterinarians to provide whole-farm animal health and production management consultancy services. Increasingly, full-time positions are available with firms. Pet food companies provide job opportunities, as do pastoral companies, artificial breeding and reproductive technology services and others.

Pharmaceutical industry efforts to develop and test new drugs for both animals and humans call for veterinarians to conduct research and develop products. The work also includes the breeding, care and maintenance of the animals used in the testing of drugs.

Employment opportunities exist in zoos and wildlife sanctuaries, caring for and treating rare and valuable animals and ensuring suitable habitats are

maintained. The RSPCA employs veterinarians to care for abandoned and abused animals.

Opportunities arise for veterinarians to contribute to international programs of animal production, disease control and environmental management. Australian veterinary graduates frequently go overseas for postgraduate training to PhD level or to obtain membership in specialist disciplines such as surgery, small animal medicine, radiology and anaesthesia.

## Professional recognition

A veterinary science graduate from the University of Melbourne qualifies for registration as a veterinarian in Australia. Graduates may also register to practise as veterinarians in New Zealand and the United Kingdom. With respect to North America, the University of Melbourne School of Veterinary Science is an AVMA-listed college whose graduates are eligible for registration to undertake the National Examining Board Examination in Canada and to enrol in the Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates Certification Program in the United States. Further information on specific requirements for licensure should be obtained from the respective bodies in each country and state or province.

For registration in Singapore and Hong Kong the applicant must hold a recognised degree in veterinary medicine. As a guide, degrees recognised by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, United Kingdom, are generally acceptable. Graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Science from the University of Melbourne may register with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

## Courses offered

### Undergraduate

- Bachelor of Veterinary Science *BVSc*
- Bachelor of Veterinary Science (Honours) *BVSc(Hons)*
- Bachelor of Animal Science\* *BAnimSc*

(\*Open only to students doing the BVSc degree course.)

### Postgraduate

- Postgraduate Certificate in Avian Health\* *PCAH*
- Master of Veterinary Science *MVSc*
- Master of Veterinary Studies *MVS*
- Doctor of Philosophy *PhD*
- Doctor of Veterinary Science *DVSc*

Veterinary science offers opportunities for further study at the bachelor, master or PhD level. The Bachelor of Animal Science is an option after the second or third year of the BVSc course. It provides the opportunity to undertake an in-depth study over one year in an area of veterinary science previously studied. The coursework higher degree of Master of Veterinary Studies provides training to achieve an advanced professional competence in selected veterinary science disciplines. Research training at PhD or Masters level is available to veterinary science, science or agricultural science graduates in a number of areas where the faculty has research strengths. However some clinically-oriented projects would only be suitable for veterinary graduates.

(\*On-line delivery)

## Bachelor of Veterinary Science

### Course aims

The aim of the BVSc course, in acknowledgement of the aims, guiding values and objectives of the University of Melbourne, is to educate students of veterinary science to the best international standards and to prepare them for careers in professional work, research and public service.

### Course objectives

This course has as its objectives that graduates:

- have acquired the essential information and understand the principles appropriate to each level of achievement;
- can relate the scientific knowledge gained to the technical and vocational aspects of veterinary practices;
- have acquired academic and technical competence with animals and animal production systems, their pathogens, diseases, welfare and management;
- can organise knowledge and ideas systematically, discriminate amongst relevant data, and generalise safely;
- have developed skills in problem definition and solution, in decision-making and in program design and implementation;
- can design and conduct scientific enquiries;

- have developed leadership skills and an ability to interact effectively and communicate with professional colleagues, individuals and the general community; and
- understand the rights, privileges and responsibilities of membership of learned societies and professional associations.

### Course outline

The BVSc course requires five years of university study. There are two routes of entry. Some students will be admitted on the basis of Year 12 studies into a pre-veterinary year of science at this University. Others will be admitted after completing at least one year of an approved science course at a university. The BVSc degree is required for registration to practise as a veterinary surgeon. Part-time study is not available.

The veterinary science course curriculum is arranged within several frameworks which allow lateral and vertical integration of subject matter. Key among these is the animal framework. The central focus in this framework is the management of animal health and disease. The work covers subjects which lead to the understanding of the normal and abnormal animal, how disease is produced, and how animals and their welfare are managed in the agricultural and companion animal industries.

Other frameworks are herd and flock (management of groups of animals), production systems (for example, piggeries and vaccine laboratories), community (dealing with the two-way interaction of professionals with the community), and personal development (providing opportunities for personal development as scientist, veterinarian, environmentalist and community leader). These frameworks also link to particular subjects of the BVSc course or are a synthesis of skills acquired across the whole course.

First- and second-year subjects are discipline based. Subjects of the clinical years are based first on body systems (for example, the cardiovascular system), then on animal species, and throughout on practical clinical experience.

Lectures and practical work are required in almost all subjects. Laboratory experiments, demonstrations, clinical work and vacation work on farms and with veterinarians reinforce the theoretical content of lectures. Students work under supervision in the Veterinary Clinic and Hospital at Werribee in conditions similar to those they will encounter after graduating.

Some practical work involving the use of animals in experiments is an essential part of the course.

### Course structure and requirements

#### Pre-veterinary year

- 650-141 Biology of Cells and Organisms (*p.1*)
- 650-142 Genetics & The Evolution of Life (*p.1*)
- 610-141 Chemistry A (*p.2*) and
- 610-142 Chemistry B (*p.2*)
- 640-121 Physics A (Adv) (*p.2*) and
- 640-122 Physics B (Adv) (*p.2*)
- or
- 640-141 Physics A (*p.2*) and
- 640-142 Physics B (*p.3*)
- or
- 640-161 Physics: Principles & Applications A (*p.3*) and
- 640-162 Physics: Principles & Applications B (*p.3*)

PLUS elective subject or subjects totalling 25 points.

The pre-veterinary year in the Faculty of Science has set full-time studies in biology, chemistry and physics (together 75 points) and a choice of subject(s) for the remaining 25 points of the year's work load. Students will be enrolled in a veterinary science stream within the BSc course and must pass all subjects to be able to proceed to the first year of the BVSc course.

#### Veterinary first to fourth year

The veterinary science course is a set course which means all subjects must be studied and completed satisfactorily. All subjects are semester length. Each subject in a year must be passed to pass the year and to be able to proceed to the next year of the course.

In addition to formal classes in listed subjects, practical work requirements linked to specific subjects must be completed between academic semesters or terms and between years. The requirements are summarised as follows but reference should be made also to the details of the relevant subjects and rules published for students in each year manual:

- experience in animal handling, care and management.  
At least **six weeks** of practical experience on commercial farms, and up to **two weeks** at urban animal shelters such as the RSPCA and licensed wild-life rescue centres. (Both linked to the subjects Animal Health, Management & Welfare 1A & 1B, and Animal Health, Management and Welfare 2A and 2B and to be completed during the first and second years of the course.)

## Faculty of Veterinary Science

- extramural work with veterinarians appointed by the faculty as academic associates.  
**Twelve weeks** to be completed by the end of the final clinical year for Professional Practice 3.
- practical training rostered in the Veterinary Clinic and Hospital.  
**Two weeks** for Professional Practice 1  
**Two weeks** for Professional Practice 2
- practical instruction in clinical techniques with dairy cattle at the Rural Veterinary Centre at Maffra in Gippsland, hosted by the Maffra Veterinary Centre.  
**One week** for Professional Practice 2.

<b>First year</b>		Points
<b>Deals with normal animals and an introduction to the veterinary profession</b>		
250-105	Veterinary Professional Studies ( <i>p.1</i> )	6.25
250-106	Animal Health, Management & Welfare 1A ( <i>p.1</i> )	12.5
250-107	Animal Health, Management & Welfare 1B ( <i>p.1</i> )	12.5
250-108	Veterinary Anatomy 1A ( <i>p.1</i> )	12.5
250-109	Veterinary Anatomy 1B ( <i>p.1</i> )	18.75
250-110	Veterinary Biochemistry A ( <i>p.1</i> )	6.25
250-115	Veterinary Biochemistry B ( <i>p.1</i> )	6.25
250-116	Veterinary Physiology 1A ( <i>p.1</i> )	12.5
250-117	Veterinary Physiology 1B ( <i>p.1</i> )	12.5

<b>Second year</b>		Points
<b>Continues the study of the normal and introduces the abnormal animal and the clinical approach to health and disease</b>		
250-204	Veterinary Physiology 2 ( <i>p.1</i> )	6.25
250-206	Veterinary Anatomy 2 ( <i>p.2</i> )	12.5
250-208	Introd.Vet.Clinical Sciences (Med & Sur) ( <i>p.2</i> )	6.25
250-210	Veterinary Microbiology & Virology ( <i>p.2</i> )	12.5
250-211	Veterinary Bacteriology & Mycology ( <i>p.2</i> )	12.5
250-212	Veterinary Parasitology A ( <i>p.2</i> )	6.25
250-213	Veterinary Parasitology B ( <i>p.2</i> )	6.25
250-214	Pathology A ( <i>p.2</i> )	6.25
250-215	Pathology B ( <i>p.2</i> )	6.25
250-216	Animal Health, Management & Welfare 2A ( <i>p.2</i> )	6.25
250-217	Animal Health, Management & Welfare 2B ( <i>p.2</i> )	6.25
250-218	Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology A ( <i>p.2</i> )	6.25
250-219	Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology B ( <i>p.2</i> )	6.25

<b>Third year</b>		Points
<b>Continues clinical medicine and surgery and develops the systematic study of diseases of various organs and body systems in Semester 1. In Semester 2 the study of animal health, welfare and production commences according to species</b>		
250-307	Animal Health, Management & Welfare 3 ( <i>p.3</i> )	6.25
250-308	Clinical Medicine and Surgery ( <i>p.3</i> )	12.5
250-309	Diseases of Body Systems 1 ( <i>p.3</i> )	12.5
250-310	Diseases of Body Systems 2 ( <i>p.3</i> )	12.5
250-312	Dogs, Cats & Miscellaneous Pets 1 ( <i>p.3</i> )	6.25
250-315	Pigs ( <i>p.3</i> )	6.25
250-316	Horses 1 ( <i>p.3</i> )	6.25
250-317	Cattle 1 ( <i>p.3</i> )	6.25
250-318	Small Ruminants 1 ( <i>p.3</i> )	6.25
250-319	Professional Practice 1 (Hospital) ( <i>p.4</i> )	25

<b>Fourth year</b>		Points
<b>Continues the study of animal health, welfare and production according to species in Semester 1; in Semester 2 students undertake periods of approved practical work in clinical practice, government and animal industry services, diagnostic and research laboratories</b>		
250-418	Dogs, Cats & Miscellaneous Pets 2 ( <i>p.4</i> )	6.25
250-419	Horses 2 ( <i>p.4</i> )	6.25
250-420	Cattle 2 ( <i>p.4</i> )	6.25
250-421	Small Ruminants 2 ( <i>p.4</i> )	6.25
250-422	Birds and Non-Domestic Animals ( <i>p.4</i> )	6.25
250-423	Professional Practice 2 (Hospital) ( <i>p.4</i> )	18.75
250-424	Professional Practice 3 (Electives) ( <i>p.4</i> )	50

### Bachelor of Veterinary Science (Honours)

The BVSc(Hons) may be awarded to students who achieve a high standard throughout the four years of the BVSc course.

## Bachelor of Animal Science

### Course objectives

The objectives of the course leading to the Bachelor of Animal Science are:

- to provide preliminary research training, under appropriate supervision, to a standard equivalent to the Honours year in the Faculty of Science; and
- to provide the opportunity for a student who is, or has been, enrolled in the Bachelor of Veterinary Science course to undertake advanced studies.

The Bachelor of Animal Science degree course involves doing a one-year full time research project in an area of veterinary science.

By the end of the course a student should be able to:

- plan, design and execute a small scientific investigation in that particular discipline;
- have developed competence with techniques and instrumentation used for scientific investigations in that discipline area;
- critically appraise and interpret scientific data and present results in both written and verbal forms;
- prepare the results of an investigation in a format suitable for publication in a refereed scientific journal or in the format of a thesis; and
- to participate as part of a research team to undertake comprehensive investigations under general supervision.

The Bachelor of Veterinary Science with the Bachelor of Animal Science is considered as a combined course for the purpose of student benefits.

### Eligibility

Students must have completed two or more years of the BVSc course with an average honours grade from the previous year, unless authorised by the Head of Department of Veterinary Science.

### Application

Application is made on the appropriate form, through the Faculty Office. The application is completed in liaison with the supervisor and must be endorsed by the Head of the Department of Veterinary Science. Generally application should be made by 30 October.

### Selection

Subject to the availability of an appropriate supervisor and research project, selection is based on academic merit, as determined by the applicant's performance in the BVSc course.

### Degree requirements

The requirement is for one year of full-time study which may include attendance at lectures, the carrying out of practical work, attendances at seminars and tutorials, and such other studies as required. The study may be undertaken in the following veterinary discipline areas:

- anatomy, embryology, histology, biochemistry, physiology, microbiology, parasitology, pathology and clinical sciences.

For each discipline the course is split into two subjects; a project (90 points) and a seminar (10 points) totalling 100 points for the award of the degree. Students undertake both subjects from the same discipline. Assessment of the project is based on a report and assessment of the seminar on a presentation within the faculty's normal research seminar program.

### List of subjects

#### Bachelor of Animal Science

250-478	Vet.Anatomy Project ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-479	Vet.Anatomy Seminar ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-480	Vet.Microbiology Project ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-481	Vet.Microbiology Seminar ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-483	Vet.Clinical Sciences Project ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-482	Vet.Clinical Sciences Seminar ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-494	Vet.Physiology Project ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-484	Vet.Physiology Seminar ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-495	Vet.Parasitology Project ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-485	Vet.Parasitology Seminar ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-496	Vet.Pathology Project ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-486	Vet.Pathology Seminar ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-497	Vet.Biochemistry Project ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-487	Vet.Biochemistry Seminar ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-491	Veterinary Pharmacology Project ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-490	Veterinary Pharmacology Seminar ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-492	Animal Hlth Manag.& Welfare Seminar ( <i>p.5</i> )
250-493	Animal Hlth Manag.& Welfare Project ( <i>p.5</i> )

## General course information (BVSc and BAnimSc)

### Use of animals in practical classes

Study in Veterinary Science does involve the use of animals in teaching; this is an essential part of the course and exemptions are not available.

All animal experimentation in the University must be approved by the University of Melbourne Animal Welfare Committee (which includes membership provision for community members with animal welfare interests).

### Attendance requirements

Attendance at practical classes, tutorials and clinical rotations is compulsory. Teaching staff may take a roll to record attendance. Students failing to comply with this requirement may be excluded from examinations. Alternatively, their results may be withheld and additional examinations or assignments given to demonstrate that the required level of competence in the subject has been attained.

### Dean's Honours List

The Dean's Honours List recognises the achievements of the Faculty's outstanding students each year. Students are selected on academic merit and receive a letter from the Dean and official acknowledgement on their academic transcripts.

### Late submission for assessment

There will be a penalty applied for late submission of work for assessment. Details are provided in the Course and Subject Guide issued to each student for each year of the course.

### Plagiarism and collusion

The University policy on plagiarism and collusion will be applied to work submitted for assessment. Details are provided in the Course and Subject Guide issued to each student for each year of the course. The website for the University of Melbourne's Policy on Academic Honesty and Plagiarism is <<http://www.services.unimelb.edu.au/plagiarism/policy.html>>. See also the General Information section at the start of this handbook.

### Where to go for assistance

Faculty Office staff at Parkville are available to answer questions on all administrative matters and can help direct you to assistance for personal or study problems. Telephone (03) 8344 7357.

Students based at the Veterinary Clinical Centre, Werribee, may seek advice from staff in the Faculty Office (Werribee) in the first instance. Telephone (03) 9731 2000.

Other help structures provided are:

- the Associate Deans (Students Preclinical), Dr J Gilkerson and Dr H Davies, located at Parkville for academic and welfare matters;
- the Associate Deans (Students Clinical), Mr G Edwards and Ms J Charles, located at Werribee for academic and welfare matters;
- a mentor, who will be an academic staff member, is allocated to the student at the commencement of the course for the first two years and then again at the commencement of the clinical training;
- a subject coordinator is responsible for the management of a particular subject and is able to provide academic advice and receive feedback from students on the quality of the course delivery.

### Are additional studies available?

Generally the schedule of classes for veterinary science within the academic semester does not allow time for additional studies such as the Diploma of Modern Languages or the Diploma of Music (Practical) or single subjects offered by other faculties. Students should discuss their requests with staff in the Faculty Office, and arrangements will be made to facilitate these studies where possible.

### Is study overseas possible?

While the University has formal exchange agreements with a number of overseas universities, a few of which have a veterinary school, course structure and academic year differences have made it difficult to achieve any student exchanges. Often students have done an additional year to participate in a study abroad program.

Students who consider undertaking any of the practical farm work or extramural veterinary work overseas should apply to the Faculty Office or the Dean's Office for permission.

### Taking leave of absence

Application for leave of absence should be made through the Faculty Office. Normally students take leave for a whole year for a variety of reasons but if leave is not taken for medical reasons there is an expectation that such leave will assist their personal development.

### Discontinuing your enrolment

If you wish to withdraw from the course altogether, you should request to discontinue your enrolment in the course by informing the Faculty Office at Parkville, in writing. If you discontinue your course you may be eligible for a refund of fees depending on when the discontinuation takes place. It is important to note that if you do not formally discontinue your studies by the census dates you will be liable for fees for those subjects in which you are still enrolled.

### Academic progress - mid-year (pre-veterinary year)

For the pre-veterinary year, subjects will normally be examined in the semester in which they are taught. Students will be counselled on their performances at mid-year.

### Academic progress - end-of-year (pre-veterinary year)

To continue to the first year of the BVSc course students in the pre-veterinary year must pass all their subjects at the first attempt. A special examination is regarded for this purpose as the examination and, therefore, the first attempt.

### Progression in the Bachelor of Veterinary Science course - standing rules

Progression in the BVSc course is normally by year but the Progress Committee will convene both in the Winter Recess and at the end of the year, to review the progress in the course of those students who fall in the 'Repeat' and 'Termination of Enrolment' categories.

#### Faculty pass

- can be awarded to students who have failed two subjects only and can only be awarded at the end of the year;
- cannot be given in final year;
- the mark in the failed subject(s) must be >46% and marks in other subjects must exceed three times the deficit;
- cannot be awarded with supplementary examinations.

#### Supplementary examinations

- can be given in a maximum of two subjects per semester;
- the marks in those subjects must be >40%.

#### Repeat

- students may repeat if they failed the semester but do not fall into the category for termination of enrolment;
- students may repeat if they fail any of the four allowed supplementary exams;
- when repeating a year, in addition to those subjects which were failed on the first attempt, students must also repeat those subjects with a score of 65% or less.

#### Termination of enrolment

Termination of enrolment will be recommended if a student:

- fails all subjects in a semester (subject number ranges from 4 in semester 5 to 7 in semester 3);
- fails at the first attempt with a mark in any failed subject of <40%;
- fails consecutive years or a second attempt at a year.

#### Progress Committee

Students in the repeat and termination of enrolment categories automatically go to committee. Procedures allow that after hearing a submission from the student, the Committee may 'vary the Standing Rules'...'without adversely affecting academic standards'.

#### Re-enrolment

The re-enrolment period is generally from mid-October to late November. You will receive a letter in early October outlining the exact dates of the re-enrolment period and how to re-enrol. If you do not receive this letter you should contact Student Administration.

Students who are not permitted to re-enrol will be contacted individually by the Faculty Office.

**Resumption of course**

Enquiries about resuming studies after termination from a course should be made to the Faculty Office. Students will be expected to have demonstrated some academic rehabilitation before any application will be considered.

**Credit for previous study**

Applicants for the Bachelor of Veterinary Science degree may make application for credit on the basis of previously completed equivalent veterinary studies. No credits may be granted for subjects in the final two years of the course.

**For more information**

Further information may be obtained from:

The Academic Programs Manager

Faculty of Veterinary Science

The University of Melbourne

Parkville, Victoria 3010

Tel: +61 3 8344 7357

Fax: +61 3 8344 7374

Email: [vet.unimelb@custhelp.com](mailto:vet.unimelb@custhelp.com)

Web: <http://www.vet.unimelb.edu.au>

