Veterinary Osteopathy Teaching at ONIRIS (Nantes)
IN THE BEGINNING WAS A DEMAND ...

- An idea which began to take shape:
  - 2001 ...

- A difficult birth:
  - one teacher in charge: Claire Douart (Chair of Anatomy),
  - a school council which accepted: Nantes National Veterinary School.

- The third wave of students will graduate this year 2012/2013 ...

- Marc Gogny & Pierre Saï – the Director, are today strongly involved in the process.
METHODS & CHOICES:

- Teachers: anatomists, physiologists, several osteopathy practitioners in order to vary practices.

- Teaching covers all species.
Four hands only for so big animal
METHODS & CHOICES:

- Part-time over three years: lectures & tutorials, dissections, placements, dissertation (approximately 800 hours).

- One session at a time of 20/25 veterinarians in practice or in their final year of veterinary studies.

- The teaching is not restricted to what is scientifically validated, but corresponds to what is necessary in order to learn to practise.
COURSE CONTENT:

- Anatomy, physiology, etc.
Dissection of cranial nerves
Visceral topography on standing animals
the whole animal must be studied!
... with sometimes, pathological surprise
COURSE CONTENT:

- History & philosophy.
- Theories, concepts & techniques of osteopathy.
- Classical techniques: structural, functional, visceral, cranial.
- Emerging concepts: MTF, tensegrity, physiological torsion.
COURSE CONTENT:

- Tutorials on all species: horses, cows, dogs, cats, small ruminants, exotic pets ...

every animal must be cured.
Isn’t it?
Interaction with other forms of medicine: Chinese medicine, homeopathy, allopathy.

Favour the reading of manual sensations without holding them back, and only then, put them into an objective context.

A global osteopathy: by distinguishing between proven facts on the one hand and unproven knowledge on the other, which is necessary for practice, without setting limits on the latter.
Even some research ...
THE CURRENT DIPLOMA:

- Permanent monitoring of students in their progression.
- School diploma.
- Validated by a clinical exam: 2 consultations on 2 different species chosen out of 3.
- End-of-course dissertation.
- In fine $\frac{3}{4}$ of students initially enrolled on the course effectively practise high-quality osteopathy. Those who fail are mainly participants dropping out or veterinarians who don’t dare to start practising.
Who is treating the other?
Who is next?
Quality relation with owners ...
THE FUTURE DIPLOMA:

- Inter-institution diploma, bringing together the 4 French veterinary schools and the 2 private institutes.
- A same exam for the 3, private and public, institutes.
- The recognition of the title by the Board of Veterinarians.
The modification of the Countryside Code in July 2011 which authorizes non-veterinarians to do osteopathy on animals ...

has *de facto* frozen the veterinarians whilst waiting for the decrees to be published.

has split veterinarians into two camps: those who think that the law is unjustified & those who think that training methods and practice should be worked upon in order to guarantee efficacy, safety and harmony between those involved.
SO ...

- At ONIRIS we continue to train veterinarians with an osteopathy that explores the limits...
- At this school, there is a project to bring an osteopath into the Equine Department, thus creating a complete training for graduates.
- We are working on drawing-up decrees for the implementation of the Law ...
- We hope that the way out of this unclear period will be from the Top ...