

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 Sai – 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



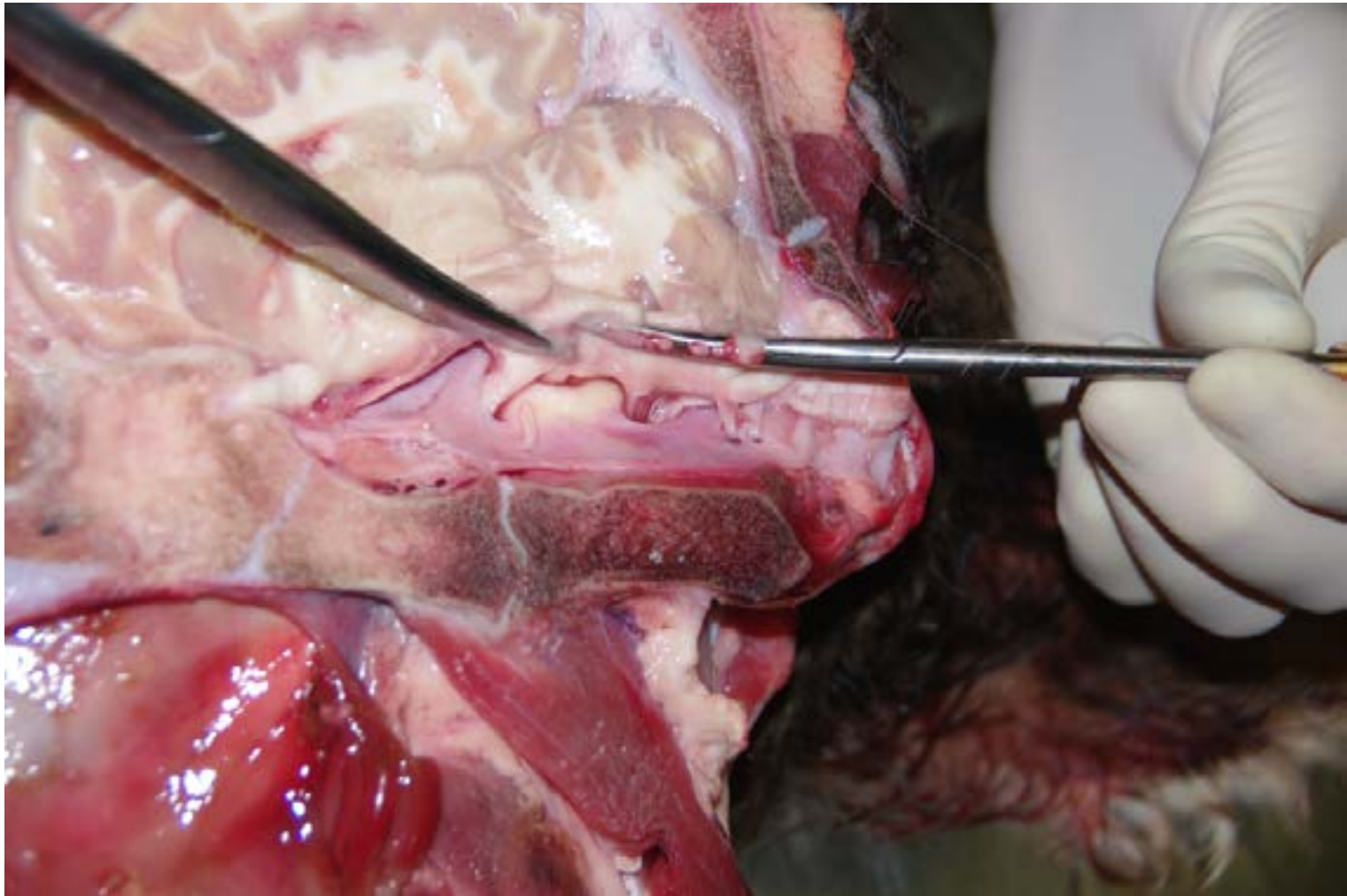
# METHODS & CHOICES:

- ◉ 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

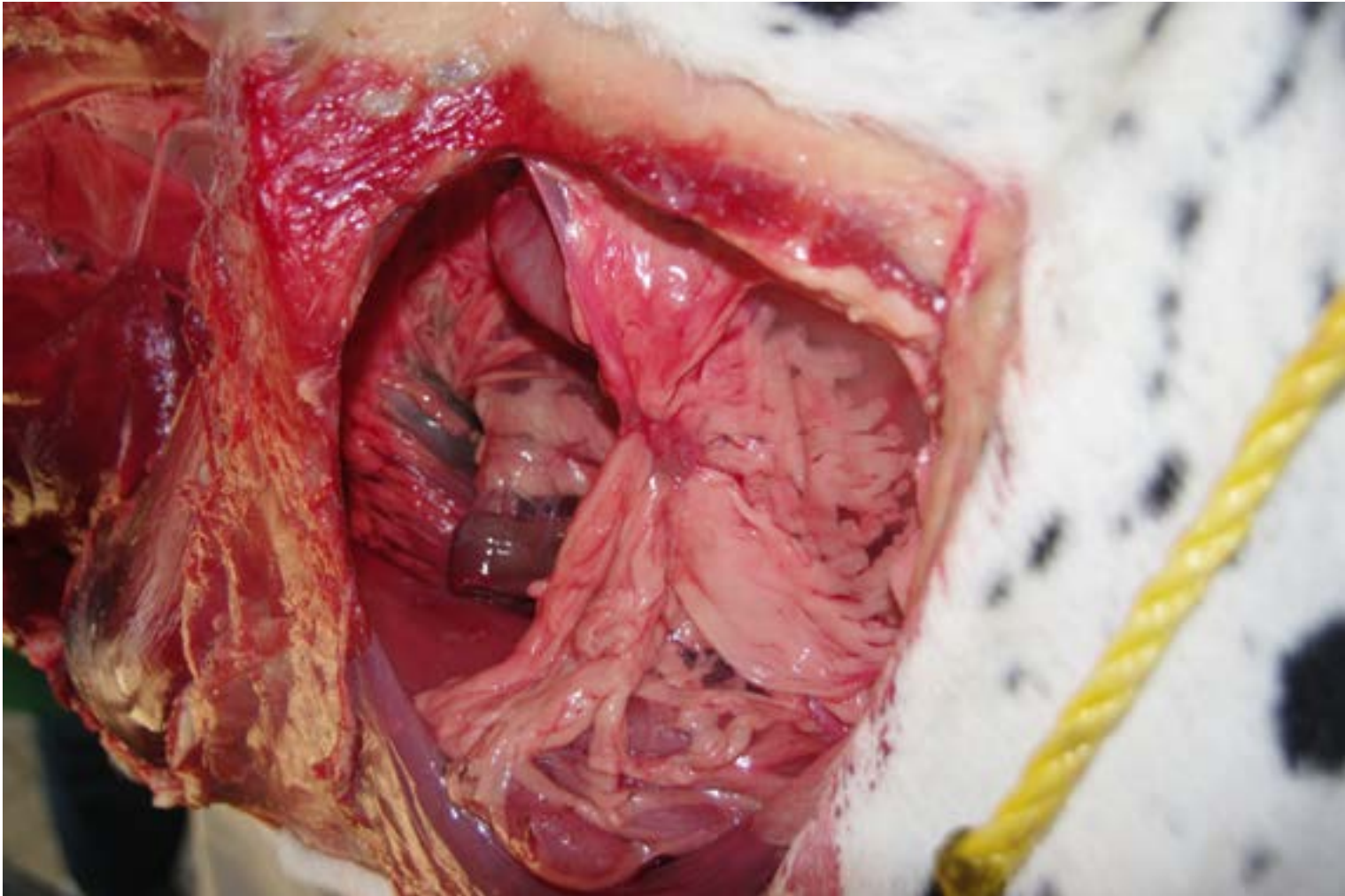




the whole animal must be studied !



... 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.



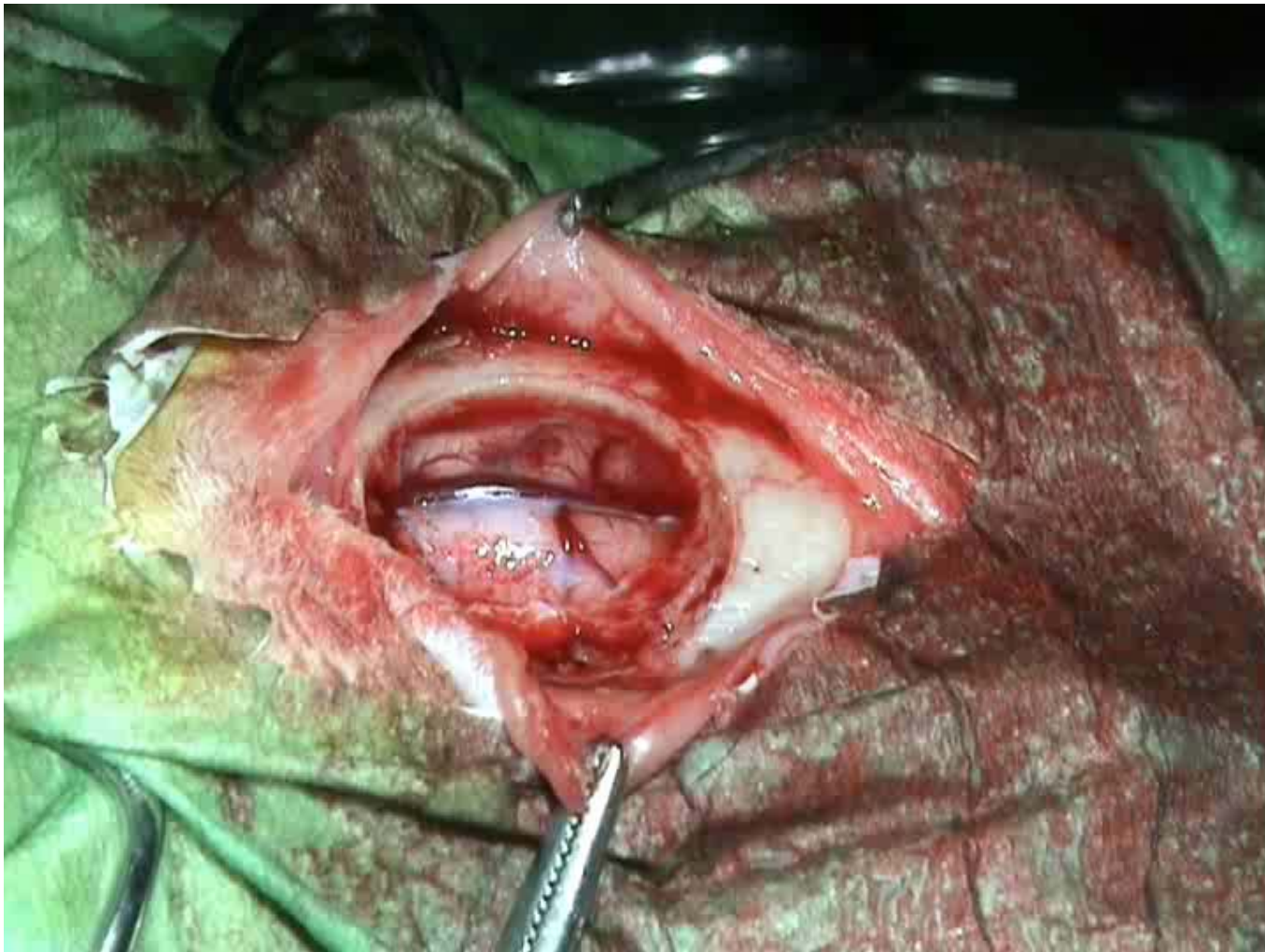
Isn't it ?



# COURSE CONTENT ...

- ◉ 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.

# BUT:

- ⊙ 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 ...