Tuskegee University College of Veterinary Medicine

Standard 2 – Finances
Major Deficiency:

Finances must be adequate to sustain the educational programs and mission of the college.

Standard 4 – Clinical Resources
Major Deficiency:

It is essential that a diverse and sufficient number of surgical and medical patients be available during an on-campus clinical activity for students’ clinical educational experience. Experience can include exposure to clinical education at off-campus sites, provided the college reviews and regularly monitors these clinical experiences and educational outcomes. Further, such clinical experiences should occur in a setting that provides access to subject matter experts, reference resources, modern and complete clinical laboratories, advanced diagnostic instrumentation and ready confirmation (including necropsy). Such examples could include a contractual arrangement with nearby practitioners who serve as adjunct faculty members and off-campus field practice centers.

Standard 11- Outcomes Assessment
Major Deficiency:

The college should have in place a system to gather outcomes data on recent graduates to ensure that the competencies and learning objectives in the program result in relevant entry level competencies.

Standard 3 – Physical Facilities & Equipment
Minor Deficiency:

All aspects of the physical facilities must provide an appropriate learning environment. Safety of personnel and animals must be a high priority. Classrooms, teaching laboratories, teaching hospitals, which may include but are not limited to ambulatory/field service vehicles, seminar rooms, and other teaching spaces shall be clean, maintained in good repair, and adequate in number, size, and equipment for the instructional purposes intended and the number of students enrolled.

Standard 6 - Students
Minor Deficiency:

The number of professional degree students, DVM or equivalent, must be consistent with the resources and the mission of the college.

Standard 9 - Curriculum
Minor Deficiency:

The curriculum must provide:

  c. instruction in both the theory and practice of medicine and surgery applicable to a broad range of species. The instruction must include principles and hands-on experiences in physical and laboratory diagnostic methods and interpretation (including diagnostic imaging, diagnostic pathology, and necropsy), disease prevention, biosecurity, therapeutic
intervention (including surgery), and patient management and care (including intensive care, emergency medicine and isolation procedures) involving clinical diseases of individual animals and populations. Instruction should emphasize problem solving that results in making and applying medical judgments.

h. knowledge, skills, values, attitudes, aptitudes and behaviors necessary to address responsibly the health and well-being of animals in the context of ever-changing societal expectations.