1	
2	ASIAN COLLEGE OF VETERINARY
3	INTERNAL MEDICINE (AiCVIM)
4	Resident Certification Manual (RCM)
5	Effective Feb, 2024 —
6	The information contained in this manual was submitted for publication on Feb
7	1, 2024. It represents the current policies, procedures and requirements for
8	individuals interested in certification by the Asian College of Veterinary Internal
9	Medicine (AiCVIM). While every reasonable attempt has been made to assure
10	accuracy, Program Supervisor, Supervising Diplomates, and/or candidates
11	should contact the AiCVIM office if questions arise. Furthermore, AiCVIM
12	policies and procedures are subject to periodic review and change. Should
13	Program Supervisor, Supervising Diplomates, and/or candidates have concerns
14 15	about proposed or actual changes that could impact the certification process, they should contact the AiCVIM office:
16	they should contact the Alovini office.
17	Asian College of Veterinary Internal Medicine
18	Website: www.AiCVIM.org
19	E-mail:
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28 29	
30	
31	
32	

33 A. THE AICVIM MISSION AND VISION STATEMENTS

34

- 35 A.1. AICVIM MISSION STATEMENT
- 36 The mission of the AiCVIM is to enhance animal and human health in Asian
- countries by advancing small animal internal medicine through training,
- 38 education, and research.

39

- 40 A.2. AICVIM VISION STATEMENT
- 41 A.2.a. Purposes of the AiCVIM
- The purposes of the AiCVIM are to advance knowledge of animal health and
- diseases and to foster the continued development of specialty veterinary care in
- small animal internal medicine, cardiology, neurology, and medical oncology. To
- achieve these purposes, the AiCVIM will:
- 1) Certify new Diplomates by guiding training programs and ensuring fair and
- 47 appropriate credentialing and examination procedures,
- 48 2) Promote and advocate AiCVIM specialization within the veterinary
- 49 profession, and to the animal owning public, so that the value of certification is
- 50 recognized,
- 3) Promote continuing education and the dissemination of knowledge in small
- animal internal medicine, cardiology, neurology and medical oncology,
- 4) Promote the acquisition of new information relevant to the specialties of the
- 54 AiCVIM for the benefit of improved animal health.

- 56 A.2.b. Responsibilities of AiCVIM Diplomates
- 57 Excellence
- 58 AiCVIM Diplomates will strive to maintain the highest standards of excellence in
- achieving the purposes of the AiCVIM.
- 60 **Integrity**
- 61 AiCVIM Diplomates will demonstrate honesty and high ethical standards in all
- 62 professional activities.
- 63 Service
- 64 AiCVIM Diplomates will recognize and affirm their importance to the AiCVIM by
- participating in decision making and serving as volunteers on committees or in
- leadership roles, both within the AiCVIM and their respective specialties.
- 67 AiCVIM Diplomates will assume leadership roles as advocates of both the
- AiCVIM and their specialty within the communities of the veterinary profession

and animal- owning public. A.2.c. Responsibilities of AiCVIM Leadership The leadership of the AiCVIM will direct the activities of the AiCVIM in keeping with the organization's purposes, and will provide vision to ensure that the AiCVIM evolves with the changing needs of its members, the veterinary profession, and the public. The leadership of the AiCVIM will manage the financial resources of the AiCVIM to assure the continued financial stability of the organization.

105	B. MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES
106	
107	B.1. Active AiCVIM Diplomates
108	Active AiCVIM Diplomates are approved by the AiCVIM office after having
109	fulfilled all prescribed credentials requirements, including having passed the
110	General and Specialty Examinations.
111	
112	B.2. Inactive AiCVIM Diplomates
113	AiCVIM Diplomates who do not remain current on their payment of annual dues
114	will be considered inactive members. Active status can be resumed by paying
115	all dues in arrears, to a maximum of three (3) year's dues. Inactive AiCVIM
116	Diplomates lose the following benefits: the ability to serve as a Program
117	Supervisor or Supervising Diplomate; the right to vote, hold office, and attend
118	business meetings of the AiCVIM or AiSVIM (and their respective specialty).
119	
120	
121	
122	
123	
124	
125	
126	
127	
128	
129	
130	
131	
132	
133	
134	
135	
136	
137	
138	
139	
140	

141	C. DEFINITION RELATING TO AICVIM RESIDENCY TRAINING
142	
143	Residency Training Program: The Residency Training Program is the entire
144	educational experience that is provided to a resident at a Sponsoring Institution
145	(or approved External Rotation) by the Program Supervisor, Supervising
146	Diplomates and other specialists and individuals involved in the training of a
147	resident for an AiCVIM Specialty.
148	
149	Program Supervisor: Program Supervisor must be a full-time, on-site, active
150	AiCVIM diplomate who is certified in the specialty in which the resident is
151	pursuing certification. The AiCVIM office will direct all correspondence
152	concerning a specialty's program at that site to this individual. The Program
153	Supervisor is responsible for disseminating information to the appropriate
154	individuals and sign all documentation verifying completion of approved
155	program requirements. It is the institution's and the AiCVIM Program
156	Supervisor's responsibility to notify AiCVIM of any changes in a program.
157	Failure to notify AiCVIM will place that program on probation and if the changes
158	are not approved after review by the appropriate Resident Training Committee
159	(RTC) and Resident Training Credentials Committee (RTCC) the program will
160	be terminated.
161	
162	Supervising Diplomate: Any active AiCVIM, ECVIM-CA, ECVN, or ACVIM
163	Diplomate responsible for direct or indirect supervision of a resident while that
164	resident is in clinical training.
165	
166	Sponsoring Institution : The Sponsoring Institution is the facility, practice or
167	institution that hosts the Residency Training Program.
168	
169	Direct Supervision : A Diplomate and resident are participating in a clinical
170	practice in which both the Diplomate and the resident are on duty interactively
171	and concurrently managing cases. The Diplomate need not personally examine
172	each patient seen by the resident, but must remain physically available for
173	consultation.
174	
175	Indirect Supervision: A Supervising Diplomate and resident, although
176	participating in a clinical practice together, are not on duty simultaneously and

177 so are not concurrently managing cases. To qualify as Indirect Supervision, the Diplomate(s) is required to have face-to-face contact (face-to-face online 178 179 communication is also acceptable) with the resident for at least one (1) hour 180 per day. 181 182 A Training Week: For the purposes of the residency, a week's experience is 183 defined as a minimum of forty (40) hours [eight (8) hours per day for 5 days] of 184 clinical duties as a default setting. A resident may not claim more than one 185 training week in any seven (7) day calendar week. 186 187 **Experience**: Some credentialing requirements must be completed on-site, 188 some may be completed off-site, and some may be completed in a part-time 189 manner. 190 191 **On-Site Training**: For those requirements which require on-site supervision, 192 the Supervising Diplomate and the candidate must be working at the same 193 physical location. On-site experiences may fall in both the category of Direct 194 and Indirect Supervision. 195 196 Off-Site Experiences (External Rotations): Off-site Experiences are those in 197 which the candidate and the Supervising Diplomate do not share a common 198 workspace, but have regular and significant direct communication. An example 199 would be a medical oncology candidate who travels to a separate facility and 200 have Direct Supervision from a Supervising Diplomate of cardiology for 201 completion of their cardiology experience. Another example would be a 202 cardiology candidate who has an Indirect Supervision via online communication 203 from a Supervising Diplomate of medical oncology for completion of their 204 medical oncology experience. Off-Site Experiences can be done by Part-Time 205 Experiences. Off-site Experiences must be approved by RTC and RTCC before 206 starting the Residency Training Program. 207 208 Part-Time Experiences: Part-time experience is permitted in certain 209 specialties, where cumulative experiences over time may accrue to account for 210 a block of time. An example would be a candidate in medical oncology, where

the candidate completes their forty (40) hours of clinical pathology rotation in

daily allotments of one (1) hour over an eight (8) week period. If a program

211

expects their resident to complete some of their experiences in a part-time basis, it must be clearly stated in the program description at the time of program approval. It is the candidate's responsibility to document their experiences with an activity log, which is signed off on by the appropriate supervisor. Deadlines: The terms Submission Deadline and Receipt Deadline are used synonymously. The submission deadline for any document regarding credentials or application is the date on which it must be received in the AiCVIM office.

249 250	D. GENERAL INFORMATION
251	D.1. Admission Process
252	
253	D.1.a. Admission Requirements
254	AiCVIM Diplomates must fulfill the following general requirements:
255	
256	D.1.a.1 Be legally qualified to practice veterinary medicine in Asian countries
257	
258	D.1.a.2 Have demonstrated unquestionable moral character and impeccable
259	professional behavior.
260	
261	D.1.a.3 Complete a one (1) year rotating internship in small animal medicine
262	and surgery or equivalent broad-based clinical experience (see
263 264	supplemental material).
265 265	D.1.a.4. Satisfactorily complete an AiCVIM approved residency training
266	program in the specialty in which the candidate seeks certification.
267	program in the specialty in which the dandate seeks certification.
268	D.1.a.5. Pass the general examination.
269	3. 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
270	D.1.a.6. Submit acceptable credentials to the specialty in which the candidate
271	seeks certification.
272	
273	D.1.a.7. Pass the specialty examination in the specialty in which the
274	candidate seeks certification.
275	
276	D.2. General Certification Process
277	
278	D.2.a. Program Registration
279	Anyone who intends to become certified in cardiology, neurology, medical
280	oncology, or small animal internal medicine must register with the AiCVIM
281	office within ninety (90) days of beginning his/her program (e.g. by Oct 1 for
282	residencies beginning July 1) and pay a one-time registration fee to partially
283	cover administrative expenses incurred throughout the certification process.
284	The purpose of registration is to ensure that a candidate embarks on a training

285	program that conforms to the requirements of the specialty in which he or she
286	eventually wishes to become certified. Failure to register or delayed
287	registration will jeopardize the candidate's certification process.
288	
289	D.2.b. Procedure
290	
291	D.2.b.1. Within ninety (90) days of beginning a residency program, the
292	candidate must send a registration form and submit the registration
293	fee to the AiCVIM office.
294	
295	D.2.b.2 All candidates should verify with their Program Supervisor, prior to
296	starting their residency, that their program has been approved by the
297	appropriate specialty RTC.
298	
299	D.2.b.3. The candidate will receive confirmation of receipt of the registration
300	materials and an assignment of a unique identifying number within
301	eight (8) weeks of the deadline for the application. This unique
302	identifying number will be used by the candidate for access to
303	information, including examination results, throughout their
304	certification process. All residency programs should be approved prior
305	to the resident starting the program. Failure to do so will result in the
306	time served prior to the program's approval being disallowed for
307	certification.
308	
309	D.2.b.4. If a candidate wishes to change training emphasis and become
310	certified in a specialty other than the one in which the candidate is
311	registered, the candidate must re- register in that new specialty by
312	notifying the AiCVIM office. The appropriate AiCVIM Residency
313	Training Committee will then rule on the acceptability of the candidate's
314	credentials, including the relevance of any training that has already
315	been completed.
316	
317	D.2.c. Specialty Residency Training
318	Each specialty has a Residency Training Committee (RTC) that specifies
319	training criteria that must be met for certification. Residency Training
320	Credentials Committee (RTCC) is made of four members of RTC from each

subspeciality. The RTC and RTCC will review all training programs, submitted by institutions and residents, and rule on their acceptability. The AiCVIM office and each specialty's RTC will maintain a registry of AiCVIM approved training programs.

Residency training program registration form to have programs approved can be obtained from the AiCVIM website and must be submitted for review at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the scheduled start of any resident. The RTC will respond within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the registration materials. Programs may submit materials for approval at any time.

All programs must be approved prior to any residents actually starting the training program. If a candidate starts a program prior to the program being approved, that time will not be counted towards completion of the requirements for credentialing. Each year, Program Supervisor must have their program reviewed to ensure that the program remains in good standing. The forms for updating a program will be sent to the Program Supervisor from the RTC and the Program Supervisor must return the completed forms each year. Returned forms will be forwarded to the appropriate Specialty RTC and RTCC for their review/approval. Failure to submit the appropriate information will result in a program being placed on probation and will jeopardize the ability of a resident to count the time on probation toward their certification. If a program (whether in good standing or on probation) does not respond to an RTC's request for documentation regarding their residency within thirty (30) days of the request, that program will be terminated. If a program is either placed on probation or terminated, the RTCC will notify both the Program Supervisor and all residents currently in the program of the action against the program. If a program is terminated, it may not be renewed. A previously terminated program may apply as a new program; however any time served by a resident after the program was terminated will not count towards residency completion.

D.2.c.1. Sponsoring Institution and Residency Training Program Registration Forms, specific for each specialty can be obtained from the AiCVIM website (www.AiCVIM.org) and must be completed, and submitted for approval by the appropriate RTC at least 120 days prior to scheduling any resident to start the training program. That will allow time for actual

program approval prior to a resident starting training. No resident should be allowed to start a training program unless approval of that program has been secured.

D.2.c.2. If any portion of the residency is completed at a separate location from the primary site of the residency, the candidate is required to obtain the written approval of the Supervising Diplomate for each off-site rotation, and documentation of this approval must be forwarded to the specialty RTC.

D.2.c.3. All approved residencies must be completed through a minimum of three (3) year period of active training. To allow for leaves of absence from a training program, all programs must be completed within six (6) years from the beginning of their residency, e.g. a resident may potentially have up to three (3) years for a leave of absence. Completion of the residency is defined as receipt of the Residency Certificate.

D.2.c.4. The Program Supervisor for each institution will be responsible for completing updated AiCVIM Residency Training Progress Forms each year. Failure to provide the annual updated forms to the specialty RTC will result in immediate probation and, if the forms are not completed after notification by the AiCVIM office the program will be terminated. If a program's annual updated registration materials are submitted late, the program will automatically be placed on probation. Notification of probation will be by an e-mail from the AiCVIM office to the Program Supervisor. Failure to correct the deficiencies identified within thirty (30) days of receipt of the letter will result in termination of the program. Once terminated, the program will have to re-register as a new program. Once terminated, the time spent by residents in training in that program after the termination date will not be recognized. It will be the charge of each specialty's RTC and RTCC to determine if the time spent prior to program termination will be counted towards the residency program if it is approved after re-application.

D.2.c.5 Any substantive changes in a program, e.g. changes in the Program Supervisor, Supervising Diplomate(s), or other significant deviation in availability of program personnel for direct supervision of the

resident, that might result in a program's inability to meet the minimum requirements established by the Specialty Diplomate must be submitted to the appropriate RTC for approval prior to implementation of those changes. Failure to do so will result in the program being placed on probation until a detailed review of the program is completed. The time spent by a resident in a program on probation will not count toward the completion of his/her residency if the review results in the program being suspended.

D.2.c.6 The AiCVIM, acting through the individual specialties' RTC and RTCC, has the right to revoke the approval of any Residency Training Program. A RTC or RTCC has the right to request that the AiCVIM restrict an AiCVIM Diplomate from serving in a training or administrative role in response to prior failures in training or administrative functions.

D.2.c.7 Probation - Probation is a notice to a program that significant issues have been found and must be addressed prior to continued renewal. In most cases, at least after initial notification, a probationary status does not preclude a program from continuing to provide training to their current residents but may preclude their being able to accept new residents into the program. Notice of probation will be sent to the Sponsoring Institution, the Program Supervisor, and each Resident currently in a program.

D.2.c.7.i The program will be notified that if they do not correct the problems, then the time the resident spent in the program while the program was on probation will not count towards completion of their residency (in effect, both the program and the training are on probation).

D.2.c.7.ii The program will be notified that until the problems are corrected and they have been removed from probation they should not accept new residents into the program – as their program is in jeopardy of losing its approved status.

D.2.c.7.iii The program will be notified that if the problems are not corrected, their approved status will not be continued and, at that time, no current resident will be given credit for any time in training from the

date that the program was placed on probation.

D.2.c.7.iv If an RTC or RTCC finds that the program is so deficient that it should not continue training at all, its Approved Status will be cancelled and it may no longer continue training residents; including those already in the residency.

D.2.d. Examination Guidelines and Submission of Credentials

In order to sit for either the general or the specialty examination, a candidate must be in good standing. To be in good standing, a candidate must either be actively enrolled in an approved residency training program or must have successfully completed a residency program. If a candidate leaves a residency, either temporarily (e.g. a leave-of- absence) or permanently, prior to completion of the residency, they are not eligible to sit for any examination until they have resumed their training program and the appropriate specialty's RTC and RTCC has approved their current active status.

All Credentials are expected to accurately represent the candidate's own work. Additionally, all examinations are taken under an honor system. If a candidate is found to have misrepresented any portion of their credentials, have received outside assistance on an examination, to have cheated on an examination, to have misrepresented their work on an examination, to have violated the confidentiality of the examination or to have behaved unethically in any other way during the credentialing or examination process, their credentials may be rejected, they will receive a failing grade on the examination, they will forfeit their fees for the examination and will be subject to any other disciplinary action deemed appropriate by the RTCC, the actions may include denial of permission to retake the examination in future years and/or denial of the ability to attain certification.

A candidate may elect to take the general and specialty examinations the same year or may take the general and specialty examinations in separate years provided the following criteria are met.

D.2.d.1. A candidate wishing to take the specialty examination must first satisfy that specialty's examination prerequisites. Additional requirements for specialty certification, as described below, do not have their completion linked to the timing of the examination.

465	
466	D.2.d.1.b. Candidates for the Specialty of medical oncology may complete
467	the publication requirement of the credentialing process after taking the
468	specialty examination.
469	
470	D.2.d.1.c. Candidates for the Specialty of internal medicine may complete
471	the publication requirement of the credentialing process after taking the
472	specialty examination.
473	
474	D.2.d.2. Initially a candidate must take the general examination either
475	before or during the same week as the specialty examination.
476	
477	D.2.d.3. A candidate electing to take the general and specialty examinations
478	at the same time must have completed at least two (2) full years (24
479	months) of an approved residency training program or its equivalent prior to
480	sitting for the examinations.
481	
482	D.2.e. General Examination
483	The general examination is prepared by either ACVIM or an AiCVIM
484	committee. Members of the AiCVIM committee will be selected from all
485	specialties within the AiCVIM. The general examination is a multiple-choice
486	exam consisting of two parts: a general section and a small animal section.
487	The general examination covers all aspects of veterinary internal medicine and
488	must be taken and passed by all candidates seeking specialty certification by
489	any specialty under the AiCVIM umbrella. A candidate who fails to pass the
490	general examination may apply to the AiCVIM office to retake the examination.
491	
492	D.2.e.1. A candidate must have completed at least eighteen (18) months of
493	an AiCVIM approved residency program before the date of the General
494	Examination they apply to take. Applications are due in the AiCVIM office no
495	later than October 1 of the year immediately prior to the year of the general
496	examination.
497	
498	D.2.e.2. In order to take the general examination, the following items must be
499	submitted/completed:
500	(a) A letter from the Program Supervisor verifying satisfactory progress in the

- training program.
- 502 (b) Completion of the on-line application along with payment of a general examination fee.
 - (c) Two original multiple-choice questions submitted by the candidate suitable for use in future general examinations. (The questions will be added to the question banks but will not be used on the examination the year following submission.) The multiple-choice questions must be submitted to the AiCVIM office prior to October 1 of the year preceding the examination.
 - (d) The examination fee must be paid and completion of the on-line application must occur prior to October 1 of the year preceding that in which the candidate is taking the examination. It is the candidate's responsibility to verify that they are registered for the general examination.
 - (e) A candidate who is not on the list of registered candidates will not be admitted to the general examination.

The following criteria must be followed for the questions:

One question must be for the general section and the other for small animal section. The general section question should address information common to all species including physiology, pharmacology and disease-related information (e.g. pathophysiology, clinical pathology, diagnosis and treatment).

Each submitted question must follow the guidelines for writing examination questions of the American Board of Internal Medicine. These guidelines are available on the AiCVIM website. The examination and the category for which the question is intended must be clearly noted (candidates receive a list of categories). All questions must be typed on separate sheets of paper and the correct answer marked and referenced.

References for the general section must be either species non-specific, e.g. a general physiology textbook, or include a small animal and large animal reference. The reference must be from the latest available edition of a textbook and must include the title of the text, editor/author and page numbers. Candidates receive a recommended reading list, and references used should be taken from this list.) The only journal articles acceptable as references are review articles from the Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine published within the preceding five (5) years. References applicable only to human medicine, e.g. human medical textbooks or The New England Journal of Medicine, are not acceptable.

537 Questions not meeting the specifications supplied to the candidates will be rejected, and the candidate will not be allowed to sit for the General 538 539 Examination that year. 540 541 D.2.d.3. A candidate may elect to take the general and specialty 542 examinations in separate years or may take the general and specialty 543 examinations in the same year provided the criteria stipulated in D.2.e.3 are 544 met. 545 546 D.2.e.4. The general examination will be given at the site approved by ACVIM 547 or AiCVIM. 548 549 D.2.f. Specialty Examinations 550 551 D.2.f.1. Each specialty has established credentials requirements, some or all 552 of which must be satisfied before the candidate may take the specialty 553 examination. Each specialty's examination will be developed, administered 554 and graded by the appropriate Specialty Examination Committee and rated by 555 ACVIM or AiCVIM Diplomates within each specialty. It is the applicant's 556 responsibility to request application / credentials packets from the AiCVIM 557 office or find them on the AiCVIM website (www.AiCVIM.org). 558 559 A candidate intending to take a specialty examination must submit his/her 560 credentials, including letters of reference, to arrive by the deadline established 561 by each particular specialty. Each specialty will also designate the criteria a 562 candidate must meet in order to submit his/her credentials. Each candidate 563 will be notified no later than Sixty (60) days after the submission deadline as 564 to the acceptability of the submitted credentials. 565 All candidates planning to take the specialty examination for the first time 566 whose submitted credentials are accepted, whether that year or in a previous 567 year, must complete their on-line application and pay an examination fee by 568 February 1 of the year in which he/she plans to take the specialty 569 examination. 570 Failure to register by the deadline will make the candidate ineligible to take 571 the specialty examination that year. It is a candidate's responsibility to verify

that they are registered for the specialty examination. Any candidate who is

not on the list of registered candidates will be denied admission to a specialty examination.

D.2.f.2. Candidates may submit credentials following completion of twenty two (22) months of a residency, or the equivalent time in any other approved residency (provided they are in the final year of that program). A candidate must submit his/her application, credentials documents on-line and pay a non-refundable fee prior to the deadline specified by the particular specialty. For all specialties the credentials documents and fee should be submitted to the AiCVIM office. Each specialty's information packet provides specific submission instructions for that specialty. The credential processing fee is a one-time fee per specialty.

D.2.f.3. After having successfully passed the components of the credentials process required by the specialty in order to take their specialty examination, a candidate must complete an on-line application and pay an examination fee. For all examination candidates in cardiology, neurology, medical oncology and small animal internal medicine, this fee is due on February 1 of the year in which the candidate plans to take the examination. For candidates retaking the examination, an additional fee will be charged for each re-examination.

D.2.g. Fees

The credentials fee is paid at the time the credentials are submitted and the examination fee is paid after the credentials are accepted and before sitting for the examination. Persons whose credentials previously were not approved and are re-applying do not pay an additional credentials fee. Persons whose credentials are approved but who are repeating the specialty examination must pay an additional examination fee.

Details regarding payment of the various fees are addressed under each section dealing with the specific portion of the certification process.

D.2.h. Procedure for Re-Application After Examination Failure In order for a candidate to retake any examination that they previously failed (whether the general examination, the specialty examination, or both examinations), that candidate must complete an application to the AiCVIM office and pay the appropriate fees. For these candidates, the application must be completed and fees paid no later than February 1 of the year in which the examination is to be retaken for the cardiology, neurology, medical oncology and small animal internal medicine exams.

D.3. Notification Process

Individual candidates will be identified only by the unique Identification
Numbers assigned them by the AiCVIM office at the time they register until the
results of the examination are approved by the AiCVIM office. Written
notification of the results of the examination will be sent to candidates within
Sixty five (60) days from the date of the examination.

D.4. AiCVIM DIPLOMATE Certificates

D.4.a. Issuance of AiCVIM Diplomate Certificates

A candidate becomes an Active Diplomate immediately on completion of all requirements established in the Resident Certification Manual, and will be so notified by the AiCVIM office, although they don't receive the physical certificate until the AMAMS conference immediately following completion of all credentialing requirements.

Completion of credentialing requirements involves more than simply passing the specialty examination. In addition to passing both examinations and completing ALL specialty credentialing requirements, the candidate must submit to the AiCVIM office a copy of his/her residency training certificate. If a training program does not issue certificates the candidate must submit a letter from the Program Supervisor stating that the candidate has satisfactorily completed the approved residency training program prior to receiving his/her AiCVIM Diplomate Certificate. This letter from the Program Supervisor must state the actual date that the residency was completed, that date must conform to the end- time stated in the approved residency form on file in the AiCVIM office, and the letter cannot be submitted prior to the actual completion date of the residency (which is the date specified in the resident registration form).

Neither the candidate nor the Program Supervisor may accelerate the completion date of a program once that program has been approved by the RTC. Candidates for the specialty of small animal internal medicine and the specialty of medical oncology also must provide documentation that they have

completed the publication requirements of the credentialing process as appropriate for each specialty. The AiCVIM Diplomate Certificates will not be awarded until all requirements are met. A candidate has a maximum of five (5) years from completion of the residency until becoming a board-certified diplomate. If an individual fails to become board-certified within five years after completion of the residency, that person is ineligible to become board-certified. The AiCVIM office will prepare these Certificates and publish lists of new AiCVIM Diplomates. AiCVIM Diplomate Certificates will be awarded at a time and place as determined appropriate.

681 SPECIALTY OF SMALL ANIMAL INTERNAL MEDICINE

- 682 Certification in Small Animal Internal Medicine requires meeting each of the
- 683 criteria listed below:
- 1) The candidate successfully completes an approved residency training
- program in Small Animal Internal Medicine (SAIM) of the AiCVIM
- 2) The candidate attains a passing score on the general examination of the
- 687 AiCVIM
- 3) The candidate attains a passing score on the SAIM Specialty Examination of
- 689 the AiCVIM
- 690 4) The RTC accepts the credentials submitted by the candidate for SAIM
- 691 Specialty Certification.
- 5) The candidate completes the publication requirements for the SAIM specialty
- as specified in the current Resident Certification Manual.

694 695

696

697

698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

- 1. General Description of the residency training program in SAIM
- An acceptable small animal internal medicine residency is a minimum one hundred fifty-six (156) week intensive postgraduate clinical training program under the supervision of Supervisor.
- The small animal internal medicine residency must take place at a specialty clinical facility where the resident will provide primary patient care appropriate to his/her level of training and manage cases in all facets of veterinary internal medicine, utilizing clinical pathology, pathology, radiology, ultrasonography, and endoscopy. The resident will actively participate in the management of patients seen, including receiving; selection, performance and interpretation of diagnostic tests; patient management and decision-making; client communication; appropriate follow-up; and prompt professional communications with referring veterinarians. Case management must be directly or indirectly supervised and reviewed by Program Supervisor and Supervising Diplomates.

709710

Of the one hundred fifty-six (156) week clinical program:

- a. A minimum of eighty (80) weeks must consist of intensive clinical training in the specialty of SAIM with the trainee being under Direct* or Indirect
- Supervision of Program Supervisor in the specialty of SAIM.
- *Program Supervisor must do Direct Supervision at least 24 hours (3 days)
- per a Training Week. The rest of 16 hours (2 days) of a Training Week can
- be done by Indirect Supervision.

- b. A minimum of sixteen (16) additional weeks must consist of clinical training under the Direct or Indirect Supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of at least one (1) Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of SAIM (other than Program Supervisor).
 - b-i) As defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service or
 - b-ii) On an individual case basis. For example, an Off-site Experience, Indirectly Supervised by a Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of SAIM would partially fulfill this requirement.

- c. A minimum of nine (9) weeks must consist of clinical training under the Direct or Indirect supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of cardiology, neurology or medical oncology.
 - c-i) As defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service; or
 - c-ii) On an individual case basis. For example, an Off-site Experience, Indirectly Supervised by a Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of cardiology, neurology, or medical oncology would partially fulfill this requirement.

d. The remaining fifty-one (51) weeks should consist predominantly of clinical training in small animal internal medicine or in related areas, not necessarily under Direct or Indirect Supervision of a Resident Supervisor or Supervising diplomate. These may include assigned rotations in related clinical fields such as medical oncology, neurology, cardiology, emergency medicine and critical care, anesthesiology, pathology, surgery, dermatology, ophthalmology, clinical nutrition, and clinical pharmacology. These weeks also may include non-clinical responsibilities such as research, writing, studying, teaching or obtaining experience with a radiologist or clinical pathologist. Vacation time and time for attendance at meetings should be taken during this fifty-one (51) week period. Sponsoring Institution must provide a minimum of four (4) week off-clinic period as a study time before both General and Specialty exam.

e. The resident must spend the equivalent of at least eighty (80) hours direct

contact during the residency with an American College of Veterinary Radiology or European College of Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging board-certified veterinary radiologist. At least forty (40) hours should be spent interpreting radiographs, learning and evaluating the results of special imaging techniques (other than ultrasonography), and attending radiology rounds and/or seminars. An additional minimum of forty (40) hours of training in ultrasonography must be provided under the supervision of a board-certified radiologist.

If the residents cannot receive the direct supervision of a board-certified radiologist as specified above, they can alternatively take a lecture course of diagnostic imaging provided by RTC.

f. The resident must spend the equivalent of at least forty (40) hours direct contact during the residency with an American Society for Veterinary Clinical Pathology or European College/Society of Veterinary Clinical Pathology board-certified veterinary clinical pathologist, reviewing cytology and laboratory data, and attending clinical pathologic rounds and/or seminars. If the residents cannot receive the direct supervision of a board-certified clinical pathologist as specified above, they can alternatively take a lecture course of clinical pathology provided by RTC.

 g. The resident must perform rhinoscopy, bronchoscopy, cystoscopy and gastrointestinal scope at least five (5) times each under the direct supervision of Program Supervisor or Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of SAIM during the residency training program*. The resident also must take an endoscopy lecture course (GI scope, Rhinoscopy, Bronchoscopy, Cystoscopy) provided by RTC.

*If it is difficult for a resident to meet the endoscopic requirement due to a variety of reasons, please contact RTC. An alternative plan can be considered on an individual case basis.

h. The resident should perform teaching rounds for interns or veterinary students an average of twice monthly during the residency training program.

i. The resident must attend journal club* eighty (80) hours minimum during the residency training program.

*Journal club: Critical review of the current literature related to the veterinary medicine, medicine, and life sciences.

j. The resident must give a formal presentation at a conference at least once per year (a presentation at a school, regional, state or national meeting may substitute for this presentation) during the residency training program. One presentation must be performed in English in a major veterinary or medical international conference. It is recommended that any questions concerning the acceptability of a conference should be put to the RTC before attending a conference.

2. Publication requirements

All candidates must submit one (1) publication relevant to the discipline of veterinary small animal internal medicine with the candidate as first author. The publication must be written in English and be in a refereed scientific, medical or veterinary medical journal. A refereed journal is one that is governed by policies and procedures established and maintained by a standing editorial board which requires critical review of all papers and approval by at least one recognized authority on the subject. Book chapters or conference proceedings do not fit these criteria. Review articles and reports of a single case are not acceptable. The publication must be in print, online, or accepted for publication before the candidate will receive a diplomate certificate. The examination may be taken, but the certification process is not complete until the publication requirement is completed.

It is highly recommended that any questions concerning the acceptability of a journal or the acceptability of the specific publication, e.g. content, subject matter, should be made in writing the RTC prior to the submission of the candidate's manuscript. This will ensure that the candidate's focus will be on a suitable publication and may prevent inappropriate use of the candidate's time.

3. Requirement for Sponsoring Institution

Standard radiographic, ultrasonographic, electrocardiographic, and endoscopic equipment must be available at the primary training site. Clinical pathology capabilities including CBC, serum chemistries, blood gases, urinalysis, cytology, parasitology, microbiology, and endocrinology must be

available in the primary training hospital or by arrangement with local or regional laboratories. Access to computed axial tomography is required. Access to magnetic resonance imaging and nuclear medicine is recommended but not required. The SI must have seen no less than 200 new internal medicine cases per year in average to train a SAIM resident. For example, a SI with three SAIM residents must have 600 new internal medicine cases per year.

SPECIALTY OF CARDIOLOGY

851852

- 853 Certification in Cardiology requires meeting each of the criteria listed below:
- 1) The candidate successfully completes an approved residency training
- program in Cardiology of the AiCVIM
- 2) The candidate attains a passing score on the general examination of the
- 857 AiCVIM
- 3) The candidate attains a passing score on the Cardiology Specialty
- 859 Examination of the AiCVIM
- 4) The RTC accepts the credentials submitted by the candidate for Cardiology
- 861 Specialty Certification.
- 5) The candidate completes the publication requirements for the Cardiology
- specialty as specified in the current Resident Certification Manual.

864 865

869870

871872

873

874

875

876

877

878

- 1. General Description of the residency training program in Cardiology
- An acceptable small animal internal medicine residency is a minimum one hundred fifty-six (156) week intensive postgraduate clinical training program

under the supervision of Supervisor.

The cardiology residency must take place at a specialty clinical facility where the resident will provide primary patient care appropriate to his/her level of training and manage cases in all facets of veterinary cardiology, utilizing clinical pathology, pathology, radiology, ultrasonography, and fluoroscopy. The resident will actively participate in the management of patients seen, including receiving; selection, performance and interpretation of diagnostic tests; patient management and decision-making; client communication; appropriate follow-up; and prompt professional communications with referring veterinarians. Case management must be directly or indirectly supervised and reviewed by Program Supervisor and Supervising Diplomates.

879880

881

882

- Of the one hundred fifty-six (156) week clinical program:
- a. A minimum of eighty (80) weeks must consist of intensive clinical training in the specialty of small animal cardiology with the trainee being under Direct* or Indirect Supervision of Program Supervisor in the specialty of Cariology.
- *Program Supervisor must do Direct Supervision at least 24 hours (3 days) per a Training Week. The rest of 16 hours (2 days) of a Training Week can be done by Indirect Supervision.

- b. A minimum of sixteen (16) additional weeks must consist of clinical training under the Direct or Indirect Supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of at least one (1) Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of
- cardiology (other than Program Supervisor).
 - b-i) As defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service or
 - b-ii) On an individual case basis. For example, an Off-site Experience, Indirectly Supervised by a Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of cardiology would partially fulfill this requirement.
- c. A minimum of six (6) weeks up to 12 weeks must consist of clinical training under the Direct or Indirect supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of internal medicine.
 - c-i) As defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service; or
 - c-ii) On an individual case basis. For example, an Off-site Experience, Indirectly Supervised by a Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of internal medicine would partially fulfill this requirement.
- d. The remaining fifty-one (51) weeks should consist predominantly of clinical training in cardiology or in related areas, not necessarily under Direct or Indirect Supervision of a Program Supervisor or Supervising diplomate. These may include assigned rotations in related clinical fields such as small animal internal medicine, emergency medicine and critical care, anesthesiology, pathology, clinical nutrition, and clinical pharmacology. These weeks also may include non-clinical responsibilities such as research, writing, studying, teaching, or obtaining experience with a radiologist or clinical pathologist. Vacation time and time for attendance at meetings should be taken during this fifty-one (51) week period. Sponsoring Institution must provide a minimum of four (4) week off-clinic period as a study time before General and Specialty exam.

e. Cardiac catheterization

 Experiences of at least ten (10) cardiac catheterizations for diagnostic or interventional purposes under the direct supervision of Program Supervisor or Supervising Diplomates are required during the residency program.* A procedure that the Resident acts as 2nd-operator can be counted in the caselog.

Diagnostic catheterization procedures include angiocardiography, endomyocardial biopsy, placement of Swan-Ganz catheters, and electrophysiological catheterizations. Interventional cardiac catheterizations include balloon valvuloplasty, cardiac pacing and shunt occlusion and other techniques for correction of cardiac diseases.

No one procedure type can account for more than four (4) of the ten (10) total procedures to fulfill this requirement. For example, a candidate may implant more than four (4) transvenous pacemakers during the residency, but only four (4) would count toward this requirement and additional procedures of other types would also be needed. Procedures that involve multiple techniques such as diagnostic catheterization, selective angiography, and an intervention (e.g. balloon valvuloplasty or coil embolization) could be counted in any one (but not more than one) category. In other words, a candidate who performed seven (7) balloon valvuloplasties could count four (4) of them as balloon valvuloplasty, and three (3) of them as diagnostic catheterizations (which would represent the eight procedures performed, four (4) counted in one category and three (3) in the second).

This is the minimum number of acceptable procedures and true proficiency is likely to require more than this minimum standard.

*If it is difficult for a resident to meet the catheterization requirement due to a variety of reasons, please contact RTC. An alternative plan can be considered on an individual case basis.

f. Recording and interpretation of at least 500 echocardiograms (including B-mode, M-mode, Doppler studies) are required during the residency program.

g. The resident should perform teaching rounds for interns or veterinary students an average of twice monthly during the residency training program.

- h. The resident must attend journal club* eighty (80) hours minimum during the residency training program.
 - *Journal club: Critical review of the current literature related to the veterinary cardiology, cardiology, and life sciences.
 - i. The resident must give a formal presentation at a conference at least once per year (a presentation at a school, regional, state or national meeting may substitute for this presentation) during the residency training program. One presentation must be performed in English in a major veterinary or medical international conference. It is recommended that any questions concerning the acceptability of a conference should be put to the RTC before attending a conference.

j. Resident Logs

The Residents must complete the following logs during the Resident Training Program.

- Echocardiography log
- Cardiovascular Procedures log

2. Publication requirements

All candidates must submit two (2) publication relevant to the discipline of veterinary small animal cardiology with the candidate as first author of at least one of two papers. The publication must be written in English and be in a refereed scientific, cardiology or veterinary cardiology journal. A refereed journal is one that is governed by policies and procedures established and maintained by a standing editorial board which requires critical review of all papers and approval by at least one recognized authority on the subject. Book chapters or conference proceedings do not fit these criteria. Review articles and reports of a single case is acceptable. The publication must be in print, online, or accepted for publication before the candidate will receive a diplomate certificate. The examination may be taken, but the certification process is not complete until the publication requirement is completed. It is highly recommended that any questions concerning the acceptability of a journal or the acceptability of the specific publication, e.g. content, subject matter, should be made in writing the RTC prior to the submission of the candidate's manuscript. This will ensure that the candidate's focus will be on

a suitable publication and may prevent inappropriate use of the candidate's time.

3. Requirement for Sponsoring Institution

a. Hospital Facilities

The Cardiology Residency Training Program must take place at a specialty clinical facility where the resident will provide primary patient care appropriate to his/her level of training and manage cases. Diagnostic equipment and facilities must include laboratories for clinical pathology, microbiology, parasitology, and pathology (gross and microscopic).

It is desirable that the resident can access internal medicine and 24-hour emergency and critical care facilities on-site that can provide clinical training for the residency program although this is not essential at this time.

The resident will actively participate in the management of patients, including receiving; selection, performance, and interpretation of diagnostic tests; patient management and decision-making; client communication; appropriate follow-up; and prompt professional communications with referring veterinarians. Case management must be directly supervised and reviewed by a supervising diplomate(s).

b. Specialized Diagnostic and Therapeutic Equipment

Essential equipment for the facility which provides a Cardiology Residency Training Program includes fluoroscopic equipment for interventional radiographic procedures, on-site radiography, electrocardiography, and echocardiography.

Desirable equipment includes Holter electrocardiography (portable electrocardiographic device), computed tomography imaging, magnetic resonance imaging, intracardiac electrophysiology and nuclear medicine.

c. There shall be no more than two (2) cardiology residents per active AiCVIM Cardiology Diplomate (full time employees) in a RTP.

SPECIALTY OF NEUROLOGY

- 1033 Certification in Neurology requires meeting each of the criteria listed below:
- 1) The candidate successfully completes an approved residency training program in Neurology of the AiCVIM
- 2) The candidate attains a passing score on the general examination of the AiCVIM
- 3) The candidate attains a passing score on the Neurology Specialty
 Examination of the AiCVIM
- 4) The RTC accepts the credentials submitted by the candidate for Neurology
 Specialty Certification to sit for the AiCVIM Neurology Specialty Examination.
 - 5) The candidate completes the publication requirements for the Neurology specialty as specified in the current Resident Certification Manual.

1. General Description of the residency training program in Neurology

An acceptable neurology residency is a minimum ninety-six (96) week intensive postgraduate clinical training program under the supervision of Program Supervisor during one hundred fifty-six (156) week duration. These 96 weeks must consist of clinical training, not other aspects of the residency such as research or attending the conferences. The reminder, sixty (60) weeks must consist of vacation, unsupervised time, research assignment, or additional clinical training. For Resident Training Programs (RTPs) combined with academic degrees (MS or doctorate), the resident must complete the residency in blocks of time with each block being no less than four (4) weeks in length, and complete a minimum of 20 weeks of residency training per year for those portions of training which must be completed in Training Weeks, rather than Training Hours.

The Neurology residency must take place at an RTC-approved Sponsoring Institution where the resident will provide primary patient care appropriate to his/her level of training and manage cases in all facets of veterinary neurology, utilizing clinical pathology, pathology, radiology, ultrasonography, Computed Tomography (CT), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), electrodiagnostics, and neurosurgery. The resident will actively participate in the management of patients seen, including receiving; selection, performance and interpretation of diagnostic tests; patient management and decision-making; client communication; appropriate follow-up; and prompt professional communications

with referring veterinarians. Case management must be directly or indirectly supervised and reviewed by Program Supervisor and Supervising Diplomates.

a. Of the ninety-six (96) week clinical program:

a-1) At least 75 of the 96 weeks must consist of clinical neurology service rotations with the trainee being under full-time, on-site supervision of at least one (1), on-site AiCVIM/ACVIM/ECVN diplomate(s) in the specialty of Neurology. The 75 weeks includes no less than 50 weeks of Direct Supervision of at least one (1) Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of Neurology. The Supervisor must be available and do Direct Supervision with hands-on management of cases interactively and concurrently. The Supervisor is expected to be available for face-to-face consultation with the resident throughout the day.

a-2) Up to twenty-five (25) weeks of the 75 weeks must consist of clinical training under the Direct or Indirect Supervision of at least one (1) Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of neurology. For Indirect Supervision, the Supervisor is required to have face-to-face contact with the resident for at least one (1) hour per day for four (4) days per week. Academic degree programs (master's or doctorate) cannot be substituted for intensive clinical training in neurology. While not a strict regulation, it is the RTC's recommendation to apply the indirect supervision mainly for residents in the 3rd and the 2nd year.

- a-3) Each resident must submit at least sixty (60) neurosurgical case log as a part of the documentation of the credentials. A Neurology RTP may elect to offer additional training in neurosurgical procedures and techniques beyond the minimum requirement. A Neurology RTP offering additional neurosurgical training will ensure that upon completion, residents will have obtained the following:
- Broad working knowledge of surgical anatomy, physiology, and pathology
 of the nervous system;
- In-depth knowledge of the effects on patients of disorders that have neurosurgery as a treatment option;
- Proficiency in clinical neurosurgery by exposure to a sufficient number and variety of cases representing all facets of neurosurgery in a hospital equipped for the practice of veterinary neurology and neurosurgery.

- Awareness of and ability to complete the neurosurgical log.

a-4) A minimum of ten (10) hours must consist of performing electrodiagnostic work-up for neuromuscular conditions as well as electroencephalography under the Direct or Indirect Supervision of at least one (1) Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of neurology. Remote one-on-one supervision/learning could partially fulfill this requirement. The resident also must take lectures for electrodiagnostics provided by AiCVIM RTC. Other occasions such as Brain Camp, ECVN The Residents' Day, or ACE are qualified as substitutions if preapproved by the ECC.

a-5) A minimum of one (1) week or forty (40) hours must consist of clinical training under the Direct supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of neuropathology, reviewing histopathologic specimens, and attending neuropathology rounds and/or seminars. Other occasions such as Brain Camp, ECVN The Residents' Day, or ACE are qualified as substitutions if preapproved by the RTC.

a-6) A minimum of two (2) weeks must consist of clinical training under the Direct supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of internal medicine as defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service.

a-7) A minimum of forty (40) hours must consist of clinical training under the Direct supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of ophthalmology as defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service.

a-8) A minimum of eighty (80) hours must consist of clinical training in emergency service as defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service. Residents must participate the service during the rotation.

a-9) A minimum of eighty (80) hours must consist of clinical training under the Direct supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of diagnostic imaging. At least thirty (30) hours should be spent interpreting radiographs and MRI respectively, at least twenty (20) hours to learn and evaluate other imaging modalities

- including CT, ultrasonography, or PET, and attending radiology rounds and/or seminars.
- i) As defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service; or
 - ii) As a regular participation in weekly rounds with a radiologist for a total of 80 hours

- a-10) A minimum of one (1) week or forty (40) hours must consist of clinical training under the Direct supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of clinical pathology,
 - i) As defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service; or
 - ii) As a regular participation in weekly rounds with a clinical pathologist for a total of 40 hours.

a-11) The remaining twelve (12) weeks should consist predominantly of clinical training in neurology or in related areas with an AiCVIM Diplomates, or with Board-certified specialists in an allied specialty (e.g. ACVIM, ECVIM, ACVR, ACVS, ACVP, or ACVECC). The affiliated rotations must be completed in two (2) week blocks, unless there are extenuating circumstances, as approved by the Neurology RTC. In this case, specifically approved one (1) week blocks would be acceptable. Examples of extenuation circumstances would be illness or family emergency. Individuals already Board-Certified (ACVIM, ECVIM, AiCVIM) in one of the required affiliated rotations are not required to complete additional directly supervised time in that specialty. Instead, the equivalent number of weeks of directly supervised time may be spent in other approved affiliated rotations. The candidate is required to obtain the written approval of the supervising diplomate for each off-site rotation, and documentation of this approval must be forwarded to the RTC.

b. Of the remaining 60 weeks:

b-1) The remaining sixty (60) weeks should consist predominantly of clinical training in veterinary neurology or in related areas, not necessarily under direct supervision of an AiCVIM diplomate. These may include assigned rotations in

related clinical fields such as medical oncology, radiation oncology, small animal internal medicine, large animal internal medicine, equine internal medicine, cardiology, emergency medicine and critical care, neuropathology, surgery, diagnostic imaging, ophthalmology, and clinical pathology. These weeks also may include non-clinical responsibilities such as research, writing, studying, teaching or obtaining experience with other appropriate specialties. Vacation time and time for attendance at meetings should be taken during this sixty (60) week period.

b-2) Uncompromised time to study for examinations must be provided as follows: A minimum of 4 continuous weeks of protected study time must be allocated to the resident for preparation for the AiCVIM General Examination and an additional minimum of 4 weeks of continuous protected time for the Specialty Examination (for a minimum of 8 weeks of protected study time). Protected and uninterrupted study time should be scheduled to precede the examination date

as much as is practical.

c. Residents must actively participate in management of neurology patients. This includes receiving patients, supervising daily patient care, coordinating neurology clinical teaching, providing optimal client service, communicating with clients (owners), and engaging in appropriate follow-up and professional communication with referring veterinarians. Supervisors must directly supervise and review case management.

The number of cases a resident sees depends on the species, the kinds of problems, and the depth of study required. Emphasis should be on quality and variety of cases rather than on quantity of cases.

Residents have primary responsibility for their cases. They maintain complete medical records for all patients. The problem-oriented veterinary medical record system is strongly encouraged. Records must be retrievable and searchable. During neurology clinical training, residents must attend and participate in daily patient-oriented rounds with at least one Supervising Diplomate present. In an RTP where veterinary students and interns are integral to and participating in hospital activities, residents should be encouraged to supervise cases and lead rounds discussions with a supervisor present until the supervisor deems a resident capable of leading student rounds independently.

d. The resident should actively participate in formal teaching such as resident seminars, grand rounds sessions, neurobiology classes, and journal clubs regardless of whether they are on or off clinic duty. An organized, routinely scheduled, and documented Journal Club of at least 80 total contact hours over the course of the residency is required; teleconferencing and programs having a joint Journal Club is acceptable when necessary. Documentation will include dates of meetings, names of participants, and articles reviewed at each meeting. The RTC or RTCC may request the documentation from the program if there are questions during a program's review. Residents and at least one board-certified individual from any AiCVIM specialty must attend Journal Club. Residents must keep a log of Journal Club activities that includes date, topics discussed, and those in attendance. The log is to be submitted as part of a resident's credentials review.

As a part of formal teaching experience, residents must give at least three (3) presentations at a formal conference during their residency. Conferences given within a veterinary practice or hospital or at a medical school or medical teaching hospital are acceptable. The RTP application should include the format and schedule of these conferences and presentations. Presentations may include lectures in departmental courses for veterinary students, grand rounds or morbidity and mortality rounds, whereby the presentation format is to a hospitalwide, multi-specialty audience. Presentations may also include those of research and manuscript findings, or seminars at regional, state, national or international conferences, or participation in continuing education programs. Presentation at a formal conference does not include resident rounds (defined as a presentation to the institutional neurologists and/or resident-only audience) or presentations to veterinary school clubs. Documentation of these presentations must be included in the resident's neurology credentials submission. A copy of the presentation program must be included in the neurology credentials packet of the resident; Electronic /Online / Digital opportunities (seminars, conferences, neurology specific continuing education, neuropathology courses, etc.) may be utilized as preapproved by the Neurology RTC.

e. Residents must attend/participate in at least one international veterinary medical or human medical continuing education conference during their

residency. Approved continuing education conferences include AMAMS, ACVIM forum, and ECVN annual symposium. Other conferences could be preapproved by Neurology RTC upon individual inquiry. Remote attendance at these conferences is permitted. Documentation of attendance at the conference must be included in the neurology credentials packet of the resident.

125112521253

1254

1255

1256

1247

1248

1249

1250

f. The resident must submit the following documents annually to AiCVIM college committee: i) a case log which includes case ID, clinical diagnosis, and date; ii) a neurosurgery log which includes case ID, date, names of primary and assistant surgeons, and type of surgical procedure.

12571258

1259

12601261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

12691270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

2. Publication requirements

All candidates must submit one (1) publication relevant to the discipline of veterinary neurology with the candidate as first author (or co-first author). The publication must be written in English and be in a refereed scientific. neurology, neuroscience, or veterinary neurology journal. A refereed journal is one that is governed by policies and procedures established and maintained by a standing editorial board which requires critical review of all papers and approval by at least one recognized authority on the subject. Book chapters or conference proceedings do not fit these criteria. Review articles and reports of a single case are not acceptable. Residents must provide proof of publication or full acceptance for publication as a part of the credentials. Publications with acceptance pending minor changes will be provisionally accepted at the time of submission of the credentials file, provided proof of full acceptance without further amendment is received by the Neurology RTC by 10 days prior to the announcement of the credentials evaluation results. Any questions concerning the acceptability of a publication should be directed to the Chair of the Neurology RTC, prior to the submission of the credentials packet. Review articles and reports of a single case are not acceptable.

127712781279

1280

1281

1282

3. Requirement for Sponsoring Institution

a. There must be a minimum of one (1) active AiCVIM Neurology Diplomates per institution for a neurology residency to be approved or to maintain approval (annual renewal of the residency). Active diplomates of ACVIM (Neurology) or

1283 ECVN may also serve as supervising diplomates only in in-house collaboration 1284 with AiCVIM Neurology Diplomates.

1285

1286 b. There shall be no more than two (2) neurology residents per active AiCVIM 1287 Neurology Diplomate (full time employees) in a RTP.

1288

1293

1294

1295

1296 1297

1298

1299

1300

- 1289 c. The candidate must have routine access to adequate diagnostic facilities. 1290 These routine clinical facilities must include the followings:
- standard radiographic, ultrasonographic, electrocardiographic equipment 1291 1292 (onsite access to MRI and CT is highly recommended but is not required)
 - Electrodiagnostic equipment for nerve stimulation and electromyography (onsite access to EEG is highly recommended but is not required)
 - Clinical pathological services, including CBC, serum chemistries, blood gas analysis, urinalysis, cytology, parasitology, microbiology, and endocrinology. Cerebrospinal fluid analysis must be adequately performed and a board-certified veterinary clinical pathologist should be routinely available for evaluation, or, at a minimum, for timely phone consultation. If these capabilities are unavailable within the hospital, then the Sponsoring Institution must make arrangement with local or regional laboratories.

1301 1302 1303

d. The candidates must have access to surgical facilities suitable for standard neurosurgical procedures.

1304 1305

1307

1308

1306 e. 24-hour Intensive Care Service with full access of the candidates must be arranged on site. (24-hour Emergency Care Service is also recommended but not required)

1309

1310 The minimum case load of the Sponsoring Institution must be 250 new neurological cases per year if the institution has a single resident, and 150 1311 additional new neurological cases per year per additional resident. 1312

1313 1314

1315

1316

1317 1318 g. The Sponsoring Institution is the primary facility, practice, or institution that hosts an RTP. It is best practice for every Sponsoring Institution to have human resource policies that address issues of discrimination and harassment. These policies should provide adequate pathways for a resident to resolve concerns regarding discrimination or harassment if problems are

identified. h. The resident should have access to a veterinary medical library with online searching capacity and, at a minimum, access to all textbooks and full-text access to all journals on the current examination reading list.

SPECIALTY OF MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

13551356

- 1357 Certification in Medical Oncology requires meeting each of the criteria listed
- 1358 below:
- 1359 1) The candidate successfully completes an approved residency training
- program in Medical Oncology of the AiCVIM
- 1361 2) The candidate attains a passing score on the general examination of the
- 1362 AiCVIM
- 1363 3) The candidate attains a passing score on the Medical Oncology Specialty
- 1364 Examination of the AiCVIM
- 1365 4) The RTC accepts the credentials submitted by the candidate for Medical
- 1366 Oncology Specialty Certification.
- 1367 5) The candidate completes the publication requirements for the Medical
- Oncology specialty as specified in the current Resident Certification Manual.

1369

- 1370 1. General Description of the residency training program in Medical Oncology
- An acceptable medical oncology residency is a minimum one hundred fifty six
- 1372 (156) week intensive postgraduate clinical training program under the
- 1373 supervision of Supervisor.
- The medical oncology residency must take place at an RTC-approved
- Sponsoring Institution where the resident will provide primary patient care
- appropriate to his/her level of training and manage cases in all facets of
- veterinary oncology, utilizing clinical pathology, surgical pathology, radiology,
- radiation oncology, and surgical oncology. The resident will actively participate
- in the management of patients seen, including receiving; selection,
- performance and interpretation of diagnostic tests; patient management and
- decision-making; client communication; appropriate follow-up; and prompt
- professional communications with referring veterinarians. Case management
- must be directly or indirectly supervised and reviewed by Program Supervisor
- and Supervising Diplomates.

- a. Of the one hundred fifty six (156) week clinical program:
- 1387 a-1) A minimum of ninety-two (92) weeks must consist of intensive clinical training
- in the specialty of medical oncology with the trainee being under Direct
- Supervision of at least one (1) Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of medical
- oncology. The Supervisor must be available and do Direct Supervision with

hands-on management of cases interactively and concurrently for a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours (3 days) per Training week. For Direct Supervision, the Supervisor is expected to be available for face-to-face consultation with the resident throughout the day. The remaining sixteen hours (2 day) of the Training week must consist of clinical training under the Direct or Indirect Supervision of at least one (1) Supervising Diplomate in the specialty of medical oncology. For Indirect Supervision, the Supervisor is required to have face-to-face contact with the resident for at least one (1) hour per day.

139813991400

1401

1402

1391

1392

13931394

1395

1396

1397

a-2) A minimum of sixteen (16) weeks must consist of clinical training under the Direct supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of internal medicine as defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service.

140314041405

14061407

a-3) A minimum of eight (8) week must consist of clinical training under the Direct supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of radiation oncology as defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service.

1409

1408

- a-4) A minimum of two (2) weeks must consist of clinical training under the Direct
 supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more
 Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of diagnostic imaging,
- i) As defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service; or
 - ii) As a regular participation in weekly rounds with a radiologist for a total of 80 hours

1417

1415

1416

- a-5) A minimum of one (1) week must consist of clinical training under the Direct
 supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more
 Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of clinical pathology,
- i) As defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service; or
- ii) As a regular participation in weekly rounds with a clinical pathologist for a total of 40 hours.

14251426

a-6) A minimum of one (1) week must consist of clinical training under the Direct

- supervision, either On-site Training or Off-site Experience, of one (1) or more Supervising Diplomates in the specialty of surgical pathology,
- i) As defined blocks of time, such as formal rotations on a specialty service; or
- ii) As a regular participation in weekly rounds with a surgical pathologist for a total of 40 hours.

a-7) The remaining eighteen (18) weeks should consist predominantly of clinical training in medical oncology or in related areas with an AiCVIM Diplomates, or with Board-certified specialists in an allied specialty (e.g. ACVIM, ECVIM, ACVR, ACVS, ACVP, or ACVECC). The affiliated rotations must be completed in two (2) week blocks, unless there are extenuating circumstances, as approved by the RTC. In this case, specifically approved one (1) week blocks would be acceptable. Examples of extenuation circumstances would be illness or family emergency. Individuals already Board-Certified (ACVIM, ECVIM, AiCVIM) in one of the required affiliated rotations are not required to complete additional directly supervised time in that specialty. Instead, the equivalent number of weeks of directly supervised time may be spent in other approved affiliated rotations. The candidate is required to obtain the written approval of the supervising diplomate for each off-site rotation, and documentation of this approval must be forwarded to the RTC.

b. The resident should actively participate in the management of oncology patients, including receiving, diagnostics, management and decision making, client communication, appropriate follow-up and professional communication with the referring veterinarian. Case management should be supervised directly and be reviewed by the Supervising Diplomate. While on clinic duty, residents are required to participate in daily patient-oriented rounds.

c. The resident should participate in formal teaching, resident seminars, grand rounds sessions, journal clubs, and tumor biology classes an average of four (4) times per month regardless of whether they are on or off clinic duty. An organized, routinely scheduled, and documented Journal Club of at least 80 total contact hours over the course of the residency is required; teleconferencing and programs having a joint Journal Club is acceptable when necessary. Documentation will include dates of meetings, names of participants,

and articles reviewed at each meeting. The RTC or RTCC may request the documentation from the program if there are questions during a program's review. Residents and at least one board-certified individual from any AiCVIM specialty must attend Journal Club.

d. Residents must present at least one oral abstract presentation at international conference(s) in English such as AMAMS, ACVIM, VCS or ESVONC. Other international conferences may be accepted as a requirement upon review by the RTC.

e. The resident must submit the following documents annually to AiCVIM office: i) a case log which includes case ID, type of tumor, and date; ii) a chemotherapy log which includes case ID, type of tumor, date, and type of chemotherapy (protocol or chemotherapy agent (s)).

f. The resident is expected to participate in a laboratory or clinical investigative research project during the medical oncology residency. However, academic degree programs (M.S. or Ph.D.) cannot be substituted for intensive clinical training. Residency training time and PhD training time should be calculated separately.

2. Publication requirements

All candidates must submit one (1) publication relevant to the discipline of veterinary small animal oncology with the candidate as first author (or co-first author). The publication must be written in English and be in a refereed scientific, medical or veterinary medical journal as outlined below. A refereed journal is one that is governed by policies and procedures established and maintained by a standing editorial Board which requires critical review of all papers and approval by at least one recognized authority on the subject. Book chapters or conference proceedings do not fit these criteria. Mainstream journals of major disciplines are acceptable providing they adhere to the principals of peer review, and the subject of the paper is in the field of veterinary oncology. Any questions concerning the acceptability of a publication should be directed to the RTC, prior to the submission of the credentials packet. Review articles and reports of a single case are not acceptable. Published manuscripts that were used to meet the credentialing

1499	requirements of other AiCVIM specialties cannot be used to meet the oncology
1500	requirements. However, the candidate may use an otherwise acceptable
1501	manuscript that is based on work completed during programs other than their
1502	medical oncology residency, including, but not limited to internships, other non-
1503	AiCVIM residencies, Master of Science programs and PhD programs.
1504	
1505	*Acceptable journal list for publication
1506	American Journal of Veterinary Research
1507	BMC Veterinary Research
1508	BMC (Biomed Central) Journals: Genomes
1509	Cancer Genetics Molecular Cancer
1510	Canadian Journal of Veterinary Research
1511	Canadian Veterinary Journal
1512	Cancer
1513	Cancer Gene Therapy
1514	Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology Cancer
1515	Immunology/Immunotherapy Cancer Research
1516	Cell
1517	Clinical and Experimental Metastasis
1518	Clinical Cancer Research
1519	Frontiers in Veterinary Science
1520	Journal of American Animal Hospital Association
1521	Journal of Comparative Pathology
1522	Veterinary Science Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery
1523	Journal of Small Animal Practice
1524	Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association
1525	Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine
1526	Journal of Veterinary Science
1527	PLoS Journals
1528	Mammalian Genome Nature
1529	Nature Reviews: Cancer
1530	New England Journal of Medicine
1531	Oncogene
1532	Research in Veterinary Science
1533	Science
1534	The Veterinary Journal

	,
1536	Veterinary and Comparative Oncology
1537	Veterinary Clinical Pathology
1538	Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology
1539	Veterinary Medicine and Science
1540	Veterinary Pathology
1541	Veterinary Radiology and Ultrasound
1542	Veterinary Record
1543	Veterinary Science Research Communications
1544	Veterinary Surgery
1545	
1546	3. Requirement for Sponsoring Institution
1547	a. There must be a minimum of one (1) active AiCVIM medical oncology
1548	diplomates per institution for a medical oncology residency to be approved or
1549	to maintain approval (annual renewal of the residency).
1550	
1551	b. The SI must have seen no less than 200 new referral oncology cases per year
1552	in average to train a medical oncology resident. For example, a SI with three
1553	medical oncology residents must have 600 new referral oncology cases per
1554	year.
1555	
1556	c. There shall be no more than three (3) oncology residents per active AiCVIM

The Journal of Veterinary Medical Science

program.

d. The candidate must have routine access to adequate diagnostic facilities. These routine clinical facilities must include standard radiographic, ultrasonographic, electrocardiographic, and endoscopic equipment. Access to nuclear medicine, computerized axial tomography or MRI is strongly recommended, although it does not have to be on-site.

medical oncology diplomate (full time employees) in a residency training

e. The resident should have access to radiation oncology under an ACVR boarded radiation oncologist or RTC-approved VMTH/Oncology Specialty Animal Hospital with radiation therapy unit for the required minimum of eight (8) weeks of directly supervised training.

- f. The resident must have access to 24-hour emergency and critical care facilities
 on-site.
- g. A board-certified veterinary clinical pathologist or anatomic pathologist and a fully equipped clinical laboratory facility should be routinely available for evaluation of and consultation about clinical material submitted, at a minimum, for timely phone consultation.

h. The resident should have access to a veterinary medical library with online searching capacity and, at a minimum, access to all textbooks and full-text access to all journals on the current examination reading list.

1607 Supplemental Material

1608 GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR INTERNS

- 1609 The minimum Requirements in Clinical Skills of Internal Medicine
- 1610 The intern shall:
- 1611 1. Take a full history, complete a physical examination, and reach a differential
- diagnosis.
- 2. Order investigations and, where applicable, collect an appropriate specimen.
- 3. Show competence in the interpretation of basic results as listed below and be able to formulate a definitive diagnosis:
- 1616 a) Hematology
- b) Microbiology
- 1618 c) Biochemistry
- d) Radiology and imaging
- 1620 4. Show adequate knowledge in managing commonly encountered conditions as
- best practices and consult and refer as necessary.
- 1622 5. Be able to use antibiotics and other drugs rationally.
- 6. Understand the principles and apply the practices of infection prevention and
- control.
- 7. Present cases concisely, coherently, and competently during appropriate fora.
- 1626 8. Participate in Continuous Professional Development activities.

1627

1628 GENERAL SURGERY

- 1629 The intern shall be able to:
- 1630 1. Apply all the principles described in the general guidelines section.
- 1631 2. Understand indications and contra-indications for surgery.
- 1632 3. Recognize, institute the initial management, and refer appropriately to common
- surgical emergencies such as shock, and acute blood loss.
- 1634 **4. Resuscitation.**
- 1635 5. Choice and administration of appropriate intravenous fluid.
- 1636 6. Emergency Intubation.
- 1637 7. Performing FNA, lymph node, and skin biopsies.
- 1638 8. Excision of common benign tumors.
- 9. Suturing of cuts and cleaning wounds.
- 1640 10. Appropriate use of sutures and suture techniques.
- 1641 11. Urethral catheterization.
- 1642 12. Abdominal paracentesis and pleural tap.

13. Aseptic technique and theatre practice (scrubbing, gloving, gowning, patient preparation)

16451646

INTERNAL MEDICINE

- 1647 The intern shall be able to:
- 1. Manage acute medical emergencies, including convulsions, severe congestive
- 1649 cardiac failure, hypertensive encephalopathy, pulmonary edema, shock,
- gastrointestinal bleeding, diarrhea, vomiting; septicemia, poisoning (e.g., acute
- paracetamol, organophosphates, ethanol, acute kidney injury, acute liver failure,
- 1652 tetanus)
- 1653 2. Manage Common medical conditions.
- 1654 3. Manage chronic medical conditions in accordance with current standard
- clinical guidelines. (These conditions include hypertension and anemia).
- 4. Be able to perform Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, intubation, and vascular
- access.