## **Royal College of Pathologists**

# **Examination regulations - 2018**

### **VETERINARY PATHOLOGY**

There are currently two veterinary examinations. The first is veterinary anatomic pathology, which is concerned with morbid anatomy and histopathology. The second is veterinary clinical pathology, which covers the disciplines of clinical biochemistry, haematology and cytology, and has a separate set of regulations.

These regulations must be read in conjunction with the Regulations and Guidelines – College examinations for Fellowship and Diplomas.

#### **ENTRY & TRAINING REQUIREMENTS**

There is no specific timing for entry to the examination. Candidates should obtain guidance from their training supervisor or Sponsor as to when to sit the examination. Some general guidance is given below, but apart from the sequence in which the examinations can be sat this guidance is not intended to be prescriptive.

The examination is intended for graduates in veterinary medicine who have undergone suitable postgraduate training in veterinary pathology. Training may be undertaken either in a full-time training (residency) post in the pathology department of a university veterinary school or in another institution able to provide a suitable training programme, agreed with the College. Initially, training should be as broadly based as possible, but thereafter should focus on the pathology of a species group chosen by the candidate.

Training is normally conducted under the supervision of a Fellow of The Royal College of Pathologists, who should also act as the candidate's sponsor.

Candidates are strongly advised to select a Sponsor/supervisor who will actively provide guidance and support during the training and examination preparation.

#### Part 1

Candidates will usually sit the Part 1 written examination after two years' training when the candidate is in a full-time training post. Where candidates combine training with other duties, a longer training period is likely to be required.

#### Part 2

The Part 2 examination will usually be taken at least one year after successfully completing the Part 1 Examination. Candidates will be <u>required</u> to provide a written recommendation from their supervisor/sponsor of fitness to sit the exam with details of activities undertaken in veterinary pathology since passing Part 1.

EXM 1 November 2016

# STRUCTURE AND FORMAT OF THE EXAMINATION

#### Part 1

The Part 1 examination comprises a written component only.

### Written component

The written component consists of two 3-hour papers:

Paper 1 – General/mechanistic pathology

Paper 2 – species group pathology

Both papers will contain two sections – essay questions (usually a choice of 3 out of 5 questions) and short notes type questions (usually a choice of 3 out of 4 questions; each question having 3 sub parts)

Paper 1 is taken by all candidates regardless of the species group selected by the candidate. Paper 2 focuses on the species group selected by the candidate.

The species groups are:

- a) small domestic animals: dog, cat
- b) large domestic animals: farmed ruminants\* and either horse or pig option
- c) laboratory animals: rabbit, rat, mouse, guinea pig, hamster, dog, non-human primate
- d) birds: poultry, game birds, cage birds, wild birds
- e) fish: wild and farmed.

### Part 2

# **Practical and oral components**

The Part 2 practical examination is a two day examination. It comprises the study and analysis of specimens appropriate to the species group chosen and the writing of critical informative commentaries and reports. The examination involves the conduct of a post-mortem examination, the study and analysis of appropriate fresh, fixed or photographic materials and histological specimens and typically will include the following:

**Necropsy examinations**: at least one per candidate related to the species group of the candidate's choice. This examination will last 3 hours with a mark allocation of 25% of the total available.

**Histopathology Biopsy Diagnosis:** normally a maximum of 20 histopathological spots, which are usually tissue sections on glass slides and may include images, visual aids, including electron micrographs. Special stains and immunohistochemical stains may be used. Limited cytology and/or haematological spots may be included. This examination will last 3 hours with a mark allocation of 30% of the total available.

**Gross Specimen Recognition:** maximum of 10 fresh or fixed macroscopic specimens or images or a combination. This examination will last 1 hour with a mark allocation of 15% of the total available

**Data Interpretation:** may include case histories, species group problems and clinical data; data from substance trials or studies (Lab. Animals candidates). This examination will last 2 hours with a mark allocation of 20% of the total available

**Structured Oral examination:** topics will include species pathology, health and safety, laboratory management, Quality Assurance, Quality Control, animal use legislation, where appropriate, and image capture and use. This examination will last no longer than 45 minutes with a mark allocation of 10% of the total available

Note: In the case of the large domestic animals examination the distribution of species material will normally reflect the option chosen; approximately one-third being of the option chosen with two-thirds devoted to ruminants.

### TIMING OF THE EXAMINATIONS

The Part 1 Written examination will be offered once a year in Autumn.

The Part 2 Practical examination will be offered once a year in Autumn.

Examinations Department
The Royal College of Pathologists
November 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> \*farmed ruminants includes deer and goats