





CONTINUING VETERINARY EDUCATION THROUGH A YEARLY FACULTY BIOSECURITY DAY TO INCREASE THE RESILIENCE AGAINST PATHOGENS AND ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

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INTRODUCTION AND AIM

Maintaining awareness of veterinary practitioners with regard to biosecurity is essential and continuing education is part of it. Since 2013, the Biosecurity Unit of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (FVM), Liege University, organizes a yearly event, named **Biosecurity Day**, to continue educating the FVM staff on the topic.

MATERIALS ET METHODS

Topic(s): suggested by participants and targeting all sectors of the veterinary teaching hospital, i.e. food-producing animals, horses and small animals.

Speakers = (inter)nationally recognized scientists/professionals from outside the Faculty.

Usually in French => accessibility to the whole Faculty staff (2018: international speakers => English)

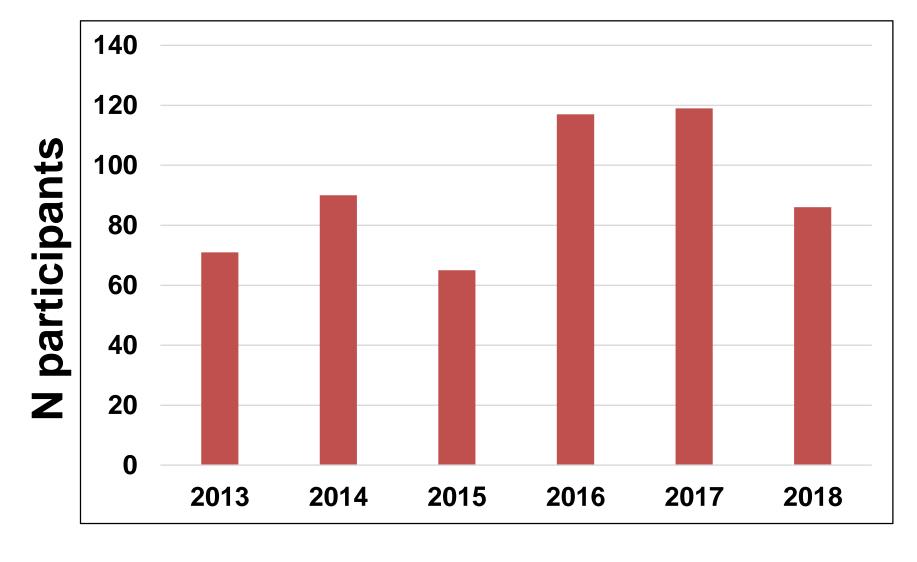
One-day event since 2016:

- Morning conferences
- Afternoon practical and interactive workshops
- Special workshop on BSL2 practices

Recognized by the French-speaking Veterinary Board => credits for continuing education Free access to Liege University staff and students

RESULTS

Year	Theme
2013 (half day)	Biosecurity measures upon returning from a stay abroad Management of antimicrobial resistance in human medicine: experience from the Liege University Hospital Management of antimicrobial resistance in the clinics of Ghent FVM: feedback Antimicrobial resistance in food-producing animals: current trends, sampling and analyses MRSA: the Bacteriologist's point of view
2014 (half day)	Practical aspects of controlling insects acting as vectors of pathogens: - Mapping of vectors in Belgium - Methods of vector control
2015 (half day)	Importance of biosecurity in managing the risk of introduction of exotic diseases: canine leishmaniosis and dirofilariosis, African swine fever, foot-and-mouth disease and West Nile fever
2016 (one day)	Basic hygiene and biosecurity in the clinic: - How to prevent nosocomial infecions in the clinics for small animals? - How to prevent surgical site infections? Importance of hand hygiene - Biosecurity in a clinic for ruminants: feedback from the Ghent FMV
2017 (one day)	Management of infectious patients: - Management of the infectious equine patient in the clinic - Management of the infectious bovine patient: clinic and field practice - Management of the infectious patient in a clinic for small animals: contribution of human medicine
2018 (one day)	Importance of biosecurity in crisis management: African horse sickness, avian chlamydiosis in a vet teaching hospital, and foot-and-mouth disease



CONCLUSION: Continuing education is essential in the field of biosecurity and requires involving, not only veterinary practitioners, but also all professionals working in a veterinary hospital.

