

## **Learning Aid:** Canine Vet Trainer

### **Recommended Lesson:** *Lesson 3: Bladder Issues, Palpation, and Urinary Catheterization in Dogs*

#### **Required Materials:**

- (8) 3x5 index cards
- *Bladder Issues and Palpation* slide presentation (printed out)
- Canine Vet Trainer
- Urinary catheter (size 8-12)
- Plastic gloves
- Physical exam checklist

#### **Steps:**

##### *FOCUS:*

1. Find a partner and write out the following actions that a dog could have or behaviors a dog could do on a 3x5 index card:
  - a. Panting
  - b. Limping
  - c. Broken Leg
  - d. Meeting another dog
  - e. Catching a ball/frisbee
  - f. Eating
  - g. Running
  - h. Licking
2. With your partner, shuffle the cards and distribute them equally between the two of you.
3. Act out the actions of the dog's behaviors.
4. Discuss what issues, animal signs, or problems could arise in these canine activities and what you could learn from them and their health by watching them.

##### *LEARN:*

1. Read over the *Bladder Issues and Palpation* slides or have them available to use and study.
2. Go over the slides one by one, taking notes on interesting parts, what the bladder does, what the differences are between the male and female dog, and what issues can arise in the bladder.

##### *REVIEW:*

1. Take out the Canine Vet Trainer to use.
2. With a partner, choose a scenario the dog might have and go through the animal's history checklist:
  - a. 6-month-old, male, intact German Shepherd who has been urinating all over the house
  - b. 12-year-old, male, intact Miniature Schnauzer who was previously house trained but is not urinating frequently and is urinating in the house, the owner has seen blood in the urine and straining
  - c. 7-year-old, male, neutered Dalmatian whose urination habits are the same, but the owner has seen blood in the urine
3. Palpate the bladder with all three bladder types. When you have matched the right bladder with the scenario listed, you can show that bladder and discuss what the issues might be based off what you learned from the slide presentation.
4. If you have time, go through the catheterization of the dog, use the urinary catheter to try a dry catheterization.
5. Put the dog in different positions and go over the other scenarios in Step 2 to learn more about the dog and the bladder issues that it could have.