

Preceptor Guidelines



Western
University
OF HEALTH SCIENCES

College of
Veterinary Medicine



CVM 7531 Selective Anatomic Pathology Rotation

- The Preceptor must be a licensed veterinarian with certification from the American College of Veterinary Pathologists (ACVP).
- If the Preceptor is certified through a foreign certification body, the certification process must demonstrate standards comparable to those of the relevant US national certification body or program. If there is no comparable national certification body or program, approval is at the discretion of the Committee on Clinical Instruction (CCI).
- The Preceptor must work directly with the student and provide ongoing supervision, monitoring and feedback of the student's performance, with learning objectives and assessment documents provided by the college.
- If not directly involved in the assessment of the student, the Preceptor must ensure that the student knows which doctor will perform the evaluation.
- The Preceptor's caseload/activity level must be of an adequate number to provide a rich educational experience. If the Preceptor sees cases relating to a variety of disciplines, the majority of the cases must include providing anatomic pathology services.
- The Preceptor at the site must be able to provide the student with at least 40 hours of contact time per week. If the primary Preceptor works at a site part-time, and the student will be working with multiple preceptors, the approximate weekly work hours of each Preceptor must be indicated on the Preceptor Enrollment Form as well as the corresponding Clinical Site Enrollment form.
- The Preceptor must provide for an orientation to the site, including policies, procedures, and assessment criteria/expectations.
- The Preceptor must allow WesternU-CVM faculty to visit the student when necessary or as scheduled. The Preceptor must allow the student to attend any videoconference rounds as scheduled by WesternU-CVM faculty.
- The Preceptor must provide a collaborative learning environment with student participation as a team member in the management of the patient (or patient/population), including the diagnostic and treatment plan based on signalment, history, physical examination findings, imaging studies, clinical pathology reports and problem-oriented decision making.
- The Preceptor must ensure the availability of reference resources available on-site either in electronic or paper form. If the practice is strictly ambulatory/mobile, reference material should be available in the ambulatory vehicle in either hard copy or electronic format.
- There must be no State Veterinary Licensing Board (or regional equivalent) sanctions against the Preceptor (if applicable).
- The Preceptor may refer to the Preceptor Handbook (available upon request and to all approved Preceptors on E*Value) for further clarification of any of the above points.