



PRELIMINARY SURVEY VISIT



AREA 3.

CURRICULUM

AND

INSTRUCTION



F. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT FOR EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION

F.6. Evidence of administrative support to improve licensure performance of graduate, If applicable.

Veterinary technology, as a field of study and practice, focuses on preparing professionals to work alongside veterinarians in caring for animals. This includes tasks such as conducting diagnostic tests, administering medications, performing surgical assistance, and managing animal care. Unlike some other healthcare-related professions, veterinary technology does not require a board exam for certification or licensure in many regions, including the Philippines.

In countries where veterinary technology is not subject to a mandatory licensure exam, professionals in the field are often recognized based on the completion of a formal educational program in veterinary technology, typically at the associate degree or bachelor's level. These programs focus on both theoretical knowledge and practical skills in animal care, lab work, and clinical procedures.

Without a board exam, those entering the profession can find themselves in a unique position, where the focus is more on their practical experience and the competencies they develop during their studies, rather than on a standardized exam. While certification and licensing requirements vary by region, many professionals in veterinary technology pursue voluntary certifications or continuous education to stay current with advancements in the field.

However, the absence of a board exam does not undermine the importance of veterinary technologists. They play a crucial role in animal health care, supporting veterinarians in diagnosing and treating animals, ensuring that the animals receive proper care, and contributing to public health and safety. Their expertise is critical in a wide range of settings, from private clinics to research institutions and animal hospitals.