# Veterinary Medicine/Veterinary Science

Purpose: To support teaching, research, and service needs through the doctoral level in the fields of veterinary anatomy, physiology, and pharmacology; veterinary microbiology and pathology; veterinary clinical medicine and surgery; neurosciences; as well as for the professional Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree. Includes support for centers and programs, such as the Center for the Study of Animal Well-Being, Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (WADDL), the Aquatic Animal Health Program, the Paul Allen School for Global Animal Health, and the Field Disease Investigative Unit (FDIU). Some areas of veterinary science are of interest also to individuals in the departments, schools, and colleges of Animal Science, Psychology, Biological Sciences, Center for Reproductive Biology, USDA Animal Disease Research Unit, Pharmacy, Nursing and Medicine. Information to support public health and food safety is also required. General information for the animal-owning public is acquired selectively. As a major veterinary library in the Northwest, WSU has an overall obligation to serve the veterinary needs of this region.

Materials in the non-veterinary pre-clinical basic sciences areas and animal husbandry are expected to be covered under the Owen Library science budget, with a few exceptions for undergraduate neuroscience materials that overlap with graduate needs. Materials in medicine and allied health are expected to be covered by WSU Spokane Library. Because research is conducted in the fields of immunology, parasitology, virology, biotechnology, vaccinology, pharmacogenomics and the neurosciences, access to graduate level information supportive of these disciplines must be maintained. For teaching needs, some mammalian pre-clinical material is collected, particularly in areas such as physiology, microbiology, pathology, anatomy, and immunology.

## General Collection Guidelines:

Languages: The primary language of the collection is English. However, resources may be acquired in other languages where a defined user group shows need.

Geographical Guidelines: Primarily North American, with selective coverage in other countries for global animal health interests.

Treatment of the Subject: Historical materials are acquired by Manuscripts, Archives, and Special Collections where relevant to pre-existing veterinary medicine collections (see Manuscripts, Archives, and Special Collections). Material of a professional non-scholarly/trade nature is collected where indicated to facilitate learning in areas of professional practice.

Types of Material: Collections are in the form of journals, books, databases and emerging eresource formats, however the Animal Health Librarian maintains a budget for monographs only. All Pullman veterinary serial subscriptions are purchased as part of the Owen science serials budget. Materials, both journals and books, are acquired in preferred electronic format when coverage is complete and access is stable and archival. Institutional policy is against the redundant collection of both print and electronic, though exceptions are made for high needs items when electronic access is limited. The library does not automatically exclude formats that provide pertinent information needed by primary users.

Date of Publication: Last 2-3 years.

Other General Considerations: A great deal of basic science and pre-clinical peripheral research material is covered by other policies. Other relevant policy statements include Biological Sciences, Animal Sciences, Psychology, Food Science, Engineering, Nutrition, Nursing and Medicine. Reciprocal borrowing agreements, such as SUMMIT, greatly supplement the collection, particularly for monographs. Ebook packages purchased through the Orbis Cascade Alliance demand driven acquisition programs are especially important in acquiring access to biomedical research materials.

## Observations and Qualifications by Subject with Collection Level:

### I. Veterinary Medicine

Major emphasis: Small animals (canine, feline); large animals (equine, bovine, camelids, caprine, ovine, porcine); avians (ratites, cage birds, wild birds, poultry, including backyard chickens).

Lesser emphasis: Exotics (zoo animals, fish, reptiles, amphibians; pocket pets, wildlife (sea mammals, game animals); laboratory animals (hamsters, gerbils, rats, mice); arthropods (bees)

A. Veterinary Clinical Medicine and Surgery:

Veterinary anesthesiology: B

Veterinary clinical epidemiology (FDUI): B

Veterinary informatics and clinical research: C(1)

Veterinary clinical pathology: B

Veterinary dentistry: C(1)

Veterinary dermatology: C(1)

Veterinary emergency medicine B

Veterinary genetics: B

Veterinary internal medicine: B

Cardiology, nephrology, ultrasound, endoscopy: B

Veterinary neurology/neurosurgery: B

Veterinary obstetrics/reproduction/theriogenology: B

Veterinary oncology: B

Veterinary ophthalmology: C(1)

Veterinary orthopedics: B Including arthroscopy and physical therapy

Veterinary pathology: B

Veterinary pharmacology: B

Veterinary complementary and alternative C(2)

Veterinary radiology and imaging: B Including MRI, scintigraphy, CT, fluoroscopy.

Aquaculture and aquatic diseases: C(1)

Animal behavior: B

Animal welfare C(1)

Veterinary surgery: B Including traumatology and emergencies, soft tissue repair, and laparoscopy.

Veterinary toxicology/poisonous plants: B

Zoonosis/public health/food safety/biosecurity B

See also: Medicine, Animal Sciences, Zoology, Pharmacology, Pharmacotherapy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Entomology, Engineering

### B. Veterinary Professional Practice

Clinical reasoning C(1)

Veterinary practice management: C(1)

Veterinary law and ethics C(1)

Veterinary teaching and learning C(1)

Veterinary diversity C(1)

Veterinary health and wellness C(1)

Veterinary personal finance C(1)

Veterinary communication C(1)

See also: Psychology, Business, Communication, Teaching and Learning

### C. Veterinary Pre-Clinical Disciplines:

Human animal companion bond/animal welfare: C(1)

Animal nutrition: C(1) / C(2)

Veterinary anatomy: C(1) / B Including surgical and comparative anatomy

Veterinary embryology: C(1)

Veterinary histology: C(1)

Veterinary microbiology/immunology/infectious diseases: B

Veterinary parasitology: / B Including entomology.

Veterinary physiology: / B

See also: Engineering, Biological Systems, Medicine, Animal Sciences, Wildlife Biology

### II. Pre-Clinical/Research Disciplines

Anatomy and histology: C(2)

Mammalian embryology/teratology: C(2) / D Experimental teratology, congenital malformations.

Genetics C(1)

Immunology: C(1) / B Vertebrate immune response and mechanisms of the immune response, including immunopathology.

Microbiology, Bacteriology, Virology, Mycology, and Prion Disease Studies: C(1) / B Focusing on organisms of medical importance; microbial pathogenesis, epidemiology and diagnostic techniques.

Molecular Biology/Biotechnology: C(2) / C(1) Laboratory and technical manuals and standard treatises relating to laboratory methods, recombinant DNA methodology, techniques and protocols used for research and study of organisms at the molecular level. Includes product development, licensing and patenting.

Neurosciences: C(1) / B Mammalian; includes structure and function of nervous tissue, cellular, neural, and endocrine control systems in physiology, neurochemistry, theory and techniques.

Parasitology: C(1) / B Arthropods, protozoa and helminths of veterinary and medical importance, including those important as disease vectors; disease pathogenesis, diagnostic techniques and biological control of parasitic infections.

Physiology: C(2) / B Mammalian; especially cardiovascular, reproductive, endocrine, cellular, neural.

See also: Zoology, Medicine, Biological Sciences, Psychology, and Engineering

Updated by Suzanne Fricke

Spring 2018

Resources

Carrigan, E., A. Ugaz, H.K. Moberly, J.R. Page, K. Alpi, and C. Vreeland. “Veterinary Medicine: All Collections Great and Small.” In: Library Collection Development or Professional Programs: Trends and Best Practices. Advances in Library Information Science series. Hershey, PA: IGI Global, 2013. 248-268. 10,037 words. DOI: 10.4018/978-1-4666-1897-8.ch015 Available at 10.4018/978-1-4666-1897-8.ch015

Ugaz, A. G., Boyd, C. T., Croft, V. F., Carrigan, E. E., & Anderson, K. M. (2010). Basic list of veterinary medical serials, third edition: using a decision matrix to update the core list of veterinary journals. Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA, 2010. 98(4), 282–292. <http://doi.org/10.3163/1536-5050.98.4.004>. Available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2947140/>

National Library of Medicine, Joint Collection Development Policy: Veterinary Science and Related subjects. Rev. November 20, 2007. Available at: https://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/cd\_vet\_sci.html

Principal sources

The library maintains an approval plan with GOBI

Monograph materials are selected by the Animal Health Librarian in consultation with core lists, requests from faculty and students, published reviews (Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association), and publisher alerts regarding new editions of seminal texts.