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On the Cover
Lieutenant Jared Osterloh of the Altoona (Iowa) Fire Department with Georgia who lent a paw recently to demonstrate use of the oxygen mask for pets. Story about Basic Animal Rescue Training on page 12-13.

Photo: Tracy Ann Raef

Gentle Doctor is published by the Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine for alumni and friends of the college. The publication of the magazine is funded by the College of Veterinary Medicine and the Veterinary Medical Alumni Association at Iowa State.
Dear alumni and friends,

Since we last spoke through the Gentle Doctor, a lot has happened within our college and our profession. Thanks to support from alumni and friends like you, we have had a successful year:

- Our Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory has secured a much needed increase in state funding.
- One hundred forty-seven seniors became DVMs in May and entered the strongest job market in recent years, a good sign for them and the profession.
- We will welcome 150 first-year students in August, including 26 at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln. These represent the best of more than 1,031 applicants. We continue to be a strong destination of choice for top students.
- Exciting new faculty members are joining the college as we continue to strengthen our teaching and research resources and presence in the university research and academic communities.
- New positions have been created to support our hospital service and teaching missions and enhance our reputation for cutting-edge research.
- New endowments, such as the Gustafson Professorship for Teaching Excellence, are helping us attract outstanding new talent.
- We hosted more than 500 pre-vet students from around the world at the American Pre-Veterinary Medical Association Symposium and hosted nearly 200 of the country’s leading veterinary educators in the AAVMCs summer Veterinary Educator Collaborative Symposium. Later this year, we will host the Midwest Symposium for pre-vet students, and in 2016, we will host the national SAVMA Symposium, proving that our college and hospitals continue to be a showcase for the profession and Iowa State University.

We were deeply saddened by the deaths of two stalwart members of our faculty, Drs. Scott Hurd and James McKean. Both were accomplished, widely known, and highly respected in their fields. They will be deeply missed by their colleagues and the profession they served.

In the pages that follow you will see more of what makes us so proud of our college, alumni, students and friends, and I hope you will feel that way, too, as you find out what’s happening. Stop and see for yourself when you are in the area.

Thank you for all you do for us. Together, we continue to make the College of Veterinary Medicine a great place to be and a great place to be from.

Best regards,

Lisa K. Nolan, DVM, PhD
Dr. Stephen G. Juelsgaard Dean of Veterinary Medicine
Iowa State University
When they first enter veterinary school, the last thing students expect is to find themselves on an advisory committee that seeks their opinions and feedback and treats them like, well, customers. But for Dr. Pat Halbur ('86), the students are his number one priority.

“As an administrator, I needed a way to stay connected to concerns and ideas of our customers, and students are the most important customers we serve,” said Dr. Halbur, chair of the Department of Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine (VDPAM) and executive director of the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory at Iowa State University.

To meet the needs of the food animal students and best serve the state of Iowa’s animal agriculture industry, Halbur established a student advisory committee in 2008. Comprised of students representing all four classes and recent graduates, the committee meetings are a closed-door forum “where students are encouraged to think deeply and dream big about how we can continuously improve our curriculum and clinical experiences to ensure that they are prepared for clinical practice,” Halbur said. “I’ve come to appreciate that the input we get in these face-to-face meetings is in some ways more useful than what we get from the more formal instructor and course evaluations.”

Students and recent graduates have provided input on essentially all changes made related to the curriculum and other student experiences in VDPAM. For example, they have influenced the addition of a number of courses on animal welfare, entrepreneurship, business management, and Spanish for veterinarians. They also influence faculty and staff hiring decisions and have influenced instructor assignment to courses.

“Our faculty have been very receptive to the feedback and recognize that the purpose of the committee is not to complain, rather it’s to improve the experience and, ultimately, the value of the DVM degree from Iowa State,” Halbur said.
For most students, the value of the educational program comes to light soon after graduation. But one of the most important decisions students make is choosing course electives and clinical experiences. For most, that process can be daunting with many choices. Leaving those decisions to chance can impact short-term success after graduation.

“If students expect to excel in food supply veterinary medicine, they need to begin the process by taking advantage of electives and other experiences from the very beginning of veterinary college,” Halbur said. One of the outcomes of the advisory group has been development of “roadmaps” for students interested in species-focused, mixed-animal, or production-focused practices.

For Whitney Holt (’15), a current member of the advisory group, the roadmaps were very valuable as she began to plan her coursework and clinical experiences. “The department’s resources are a huge part of what makes the department so beneficial for students. In addition to the discussions on curriculum, we also talked about the well-being of the college as a whole.”

“One of the primary goals of the advisory committee is to close the gap between academia and being in the real world of the practitioner,” said Dr. Pat Hoffmann (’10), former advisory committee member.

“The feedback from recent graduates is likely one of the highlights of the meetings,” Halbur said. “They give the students details about their current job such as salary and benefits, on-call expectations, mentorship by others in the practice, and life-work balance. They also detail what curriculum track they were on, what courses and experiences were critical to their success, and what courses they wished they had taken. They also mention the courses they would not have taken or that need to be improved.”

Holt also found recent graduate discussions on expectations in practice have helped her make choices in her education that will better prepare her for those first few years as a practitioner.

“As a student, you spend a lot of blood, sweat, and tears (yours and the patient’s) learning the medicine component,” Hoffmann said. “I found it interesting that when we spoke to the recent graduates, they rarely spoke about the medicine of practice,” Hoffmann said. “What they talked about was forming relationships with clients, co-workers, and so forth. I utilize a lot of that advice today as I think about the relationships I want to establish.”

“The reality is, as a practitioner, some days you need all the help you can get,” Hoffmann said. “If you just know who to call, or even where to go to get that help, it can make a world of difference. While in school, I was surrounded by great faculty and resources, such as the clinics and the diagnostic laboratory. To be honest, I took that for granted when I was a student. Now that I am licensed in two countries, I really do appreciate the food animal medicine focus and culture I was surrounded by at Iowa State.”

“Students are encouraged to think deeply and dream big about how we can continuously improve our curriculum and clinical experiences to ensure that they are prepared for clinical practice.”

– Dr. Pat Halbur

A native of Ellsworth, Iowa, Whitney Holt (’15) exams a cow prior to a procedure during the food animal theriogenology rotation. She plans to go into swine production when she graduates. Photo: Heather Brewer
The Business of Veterinary Medicine

For many veterinarians, the business side of veterinary practice may be the most daunting part of the job. Following are comments from a few practitioners who have been creative in building and expanding their practices.

Dr. Daryl Olsen ('82)
Audubon-Manning Veterinary Clinic
Audubon, Iowa

“When I joined the Audubon Veterinary Clinic in 1982, it would have been difficult to envision that the clinic would grow to become a diversified business that today represents the tenth largest pork production system in the United States. In 1982, our veterinary practice was very similar to every other practice in the Midwest. You went to work six to seven days a week, waited for the phone to ring, and worked your tail off servicing the abundant customers that lived within a 20-mile radius of your business. The practice continued to grow, and in 1990, a satellite clinic in Manning, Iowa, was purchased and two additional veterinarians were hired. The Audubon Veterinary Clinic then became the Audubon-Manning Veterinary Clinic or AMVC. Also in 1990, AMVC Nutritional Services was formed to provide customers with least-cost formulation of livestock diets.

In the early ’90s, a trend in agriculture continued to gain momentum. All of agriculture, including livestock production, was consolidating and many producers were exiting the business. Producers became larger and more specialized. The telephone did not ring as often. Some of our producers even started to provide facilities and labor for large, integrated livestock companies and discontinued ownership of the livestock. These companies were good companies but unfortunately had good company veterinarians who oversaw the livestock and did not need the services of a local veterinarian. Several good customers came to us requesting that we work with them to find a source of livestock, specifically pigs, so they also could take some risk out of their business or just expand their livestock business. They were interested in working with someone who was just a few miles away instead of a few thousand miles away. Other customers discussed their concern that their genetics were not competing with larger customers and asked what we could do to help them improve their genetics.

In 1994, AMVC entered into a relationship with a breeding stock company to provide management support for the finishing division of their production. In the same year, two swine customers requested that we provide management support for their farrowing facility. In 1996, a gilt multiplication facility was constructed to provide superior genetics for AMVC customers. In 1997, five new farrowing facilities and new boar stud facilities were constructed for customers. Growth of the AMVC business has continued through acquisitions and new construction, and today, AMVC either owns or manages 115,000 sows in seven different states. In addition, a support system has been developed to provide complete oversight of production, including employees, biosecurity, nutrient management, marketing, accounting, maintenance, health, and genetic improvement. With 14 veterinarians on staff, all of these services are grounded in strong veterinary support that continues to be the foundation of our business. Providing these services allows our producers, regardless of operational size, to remain in the livestock business, which is good for their business, as well as ours.

All businesses will change. Veterinary businesses are not immune to this change and, in reality, may be more susceptible to change. In evaluating our customer base, none of AMVC’s top 10 volume customers in 1989 even make the top 25 customers in 2014. In 25 years, our customer base has evolved, so that if we had not changed, one could question whether our business would have survived.

Many lessons can be learned from the evolution of a business. AMVC was able to adapt and be successful primarily because of the strength of the people in the organization. Learning to listen to customers instead of telling them what they need may be the most important key to developing a successful business. Most of the services that AMVC provides today are the direct result of customer requests. Customers were asking for more support. We just took time to listen.”
Dr. Steven Safris ('01)
Westfield Veterinary Hospital
Johnston, Iowa

“I didn’t want to use the traditional 30-second ad to promote the hospital when I first opened my hospital. Initially, I purchased traditional 30-second radio ads as a way to reach a lot of people quickly. But I was looking for an alternative idea that would allow people to get to know me first as a way to draw people to the hospital.

I approached KJJY, a Des Moines-based radio station, about a weekly “Ask-the-Vet” program. At first, I continued to do traditional radio ads in conjunction with the weekly program. Over time, I stopped doing the radio ads and continued with the weekly program.

During the weekly program that airs Wednesday mornings, the radio host asks me a question or two that I answer live at the radio station.

Generally, I don’t know what questions will be asked until the question is read out loud on the air. I have given them some general topics that we shouldn’t talk about live (mostly because I may not have the time to adequately answer the question in the time allowed). If the radio host isn’t sure about the question, he or she will ask me about the question when I get to the station. We try to focus on questions that can help more than just one person; as a result, we don’t discuss diseases that are not commonly seen. We want to be helpful to as many people as possible.

I’ve not been stumped by a question, but there have been some that I don’t have answers to such as, “Why does my cat only like to drink out of the faucet in my bathroom?” Generally, though, I’m able to answer them effectively.

When I first started doing the program in 2003, it was bringing in 10–15 new clients per month. After 10 years, that number has dropped to 2–4 new clients per month, but it’s still bringing in clients and continues to be a profitable approach to this day.

Besides its value as a practice builder, I continue to do the program—first, because I enjoy doing it and have fun with it. Second, part of our jobs as veterinarians is to improve the health of pets and their relationships with their owner, that doesn’t mean just my client’s pets, but pets in general. If by answering questions I can reach people that may not be able to take their pets in or somehow enhance their and their pet’s life then I have done my job!”

Dr. Elizabeth McClure
Boone Veterinary Hospital
Boone, Iowa

“I bought a practice about eight years ago, and it had grown quickly in a short period of time. I found myself frustrated trying to keep up. But I wanted to continue to grow and build the practice. I knew I didn’t have the right systems in place to do so. I got a great education in medicine, but I didn’t have a strong business background and decided a consultant would be the next best step. I wanted a consultant with a strong history of management, good reputation, and similar philosophies as I do. And I wanted one who would be able to work with my staff in a positive and constructive way.

The main areas I wanted to address were hiring and setting up better training protocols for the staff, pricing, and overall health of the business. I allowed unlimited access so I could get the best outcome from hiring the consultant. Sure, the staff and I were a bit apprehensive about how the process would go. During each visit, the consultant would focus on a new area and observe us, ask questions, and provide priorities for us to work on. Between visits, the staff and I were given assignments. Of course, like most veterinarians, I’m juggling the practice, family, and now I have homework. But it made the process better when I completed my assignments. I knew some of the areas that the consultant would earmark for improvement, but I just didn’t have the experience, knowledge, or time to improve them on my own.

One of the consultant suggestions that we implemented included a training program for new hires. Since using this, we have seen less frustration and better knowledge base with new staff when they start working at the front desk, kennels, or anywhere else in the practice. My chart of accounts was not complete, so we revamped the accounts. This helps us to focus on areas we want to continue to improve. We also implemented a process for ordering and inventory costs that help us better control those areas.

Hiring a consultant was a good investment for my practice. Each practice is unique, so if you are considering hiring one, look at the consultant’s strengths (business management, human resources, and so forth). Speak to their current and past clients, and try to determine whether the consultant will be a good fit.”
Iowa’s Agriculture Industry

By Veronica Lorson Fowler

If you want to know why the Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL) is so remarkable, consider the case of the porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDv). This highly infectious virus is deadly for swine and can wipe out entire herds.

When it broke out in this country last year, Iowa State’s diagnostic laboratory was the first laboratory to identify the disease. It then developed highly sensitive diagnostic assays that provided producers results within days of the original diagnosis. The laboratory also was able to use genetic-sequencing technologies worthy of a CSI episode to track down the source of the virus in Southeast Asia.

“The veterinarians and staff members of the VDL are the unsung heroes of the PEDv outbreak,” said Dr. Craig Rowles (’82), Elite Pork Partnership, Carroll, Iowa. “They recognized a problem that was not ‘normal’. They immediately did the scientific work to identify the agent. With support from the National Pork Board, they developed the tests needed to assist veterinarians and producers in their response to the problem. They continue to research different avenues that will aid in the prevention and control of the disease. Their service to the industry has been invaluable.”

It’s that kind of fast, thorough, comprehensive response to animal disease outbreaks and problems that has made the diagnostic laboratory so critical to the animal agriculture industry.

“Given the last year’s experience with PEDv, it certainly highlighted the importance of the Iowa State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory,” said Dr. Tom Burkgren (’80), executive director of the American Association of Swine Veterinarians. “They are one of the top laboratories serving the food animal industry.”

Meeting demand and expectations

The VDL annually processes an astounding volume of cases—50,000 to 60,000 each year—and conducts about 1.5 million tests annually. That volume has roughly doubled since 2009, handled by a highly talented and committed team of 23 faculty and 100 technical staff.

“We’ve been able to accommodate the increased demand for diagnostic services without sacrificing quality, turnaround time, or significantly increasing fees,” says Dr. Rodger Main (’96), director of operations at the VDL. “This helps farms of all shapes and sizes. And it’s critical for the health and competitiveness of U.S. animal agriculture in a globally competitive marketplace.”

Fueling the recent increase in the overall volume of diagnostic services at the VDL is increased use of state-of-the-art diagnostic tools on live animals that actually detect diseases in their earliest stages, before they can spread to other animals, and sometimes even before they become readily apparent to the producer. These remarkable tools can assess the presence of viruses and bacteria, monitor the development of protective antibodies, and determine nutrient status of animals before a disease problem might otherwise be observed.

“We continue to utilize the VDL because we get a quick and accurate diagnosis. This allows us to quickly administer the proper therapy on farms to reduce the severity of disease.”

— Dr. Keith Aljets of the Veterinary Medical Center in Williamsburg, Iowa
“producers are using this diagnostic information in real time to enhance the health, well-being, and competitiveness of their livestock operations and the safety of our food supply.”

**Building the foundation for success**

The VDL prides itself in its scope of diagnostic capabilities, customer-centric service, overall laboratory capacity, timely delivery of quality results, and highly capable diagnosticians who are nationally and internationally recognized as innovative leaders in food animal diagnostic medicine.

The laboratory provides fast (often within 24 hours of shipping a sample), comprehensive, high-quality diagnoses for animal diseases and toxicoses.

“We continue to utilize the VDL because we get a quick and accurate diagnosis. This allows us to quickly administer the proper therapy on farms to reduce the severity of disease,” said Dr. Keith Aljets (’90) of the Veterinary Medical Center in Williamsburg, Iowa. “Because of this service, we view the VDL as an important partner in the health of Iowa’s livestock industry.”

The tight working relationship with clientele and Iowa’s animal agriculture industry groups is key, Main says. Iowa leads the country in both pork and egg production, so the VDL’s services are affected by trends in those industries and their ever-emerging needs. “Listening and being responsive to the diagnostic support needs of our livestock industries has been a hallmark of the VDL’s success,” Main says.

Another reason the VDL has thrived is the commitment of the state of Iowa to its animal agriculture industry. With the help and support of VDL clients, Iowa’s commodity groups, the Iowa Veterinary Medical Association, and a number of far-sighted state legislators, the VDL has been able to secure an increase in baseline state funding to help protect this valuable industry.

“This direct line of funding has really played an integral role in keeping Iowa a top livestock producing state and putting us on the map nationally,” says Main. Without the assurance of steady funding, he points out, the VDL would not be able to keep costs of services affordable, purchase cutting-edge instruments, and attract and retain the best people.

Main says this new baseline of funding positions the diagnostic laboratory for even better and bigger things. “It provides a necessary foundation. It positions us well to deliver the next innovative technology and to meet the next emerging need of our agricultural industries in the 21st century.”

“The VDL is a remarkable example of the land-grant mission in action at Iowa State,” says Dr. Pat Halbur, chair of Iowa State’s Department of Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine and executive chair of the VDL. “Gaps in current knowledge are identified through the rich case base. Applied research is conducted, focused on answering questions and gaps in knowledge that arise in handling the cases submitted by veterinarians across the United States. Information from the diagnostic data and outcomes of the applied research conducted in the VDL is shared immediately with stakeholders and integrated into the curriculum for the next generation of veterinary students.”

*The ISU VDL continues to evolve and respond to the increased demand for its state-of-the-art diagnostic services that have more than doubled in recent years. Photos: Heather Brewer*
Veterinary care can sometimes result in financial constraints for many pet owners. Although curative treatments may be viable options for clients, they may not always be the most affordable. To ease some of the difficult decision making that occurs when veterinary costs are too expensive for the companion animal owner, Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine has established a chapter of the IronDog Fund to assist clients in paying for care.

IronDog originated at Michigan State University’s College of Veterinary Medicine several years ago when Dr. Eric Zellner was a veterinary student there. When he came to Iowa State to begin an internship in small animal medicine, he and Dr. Jo Ann Morrison, board-certified internist at the Lloyd Veterinary Medical Center, teamed up to start a chapter of the IronDog Fund to assist clients in paying for care.

IronDog got a boost in funding from the veterinary medicine Class of 1968. As part of her class’ 45-year reunion, Dr. Karen Wylie created a memory book for her class. Instead of taking any payment for her efforts, Wylie suggested that the class donate to a fund that assists pet owners who are unable to afford veterinary care for their companion animals. Wylie contacted the college to ask if there was such a fund. After learning about the IronDog fund, they agreed to donate contributions from the class.

Unbeknown to Wylie, the class had also agreed to donate the contribution in her name in appreciation for her time and efforts on the memory book. “I am actually shocked to find out that my classmates’ contributions to the IronDog Fund were in my name! I look forward to hearing some of the wonderful success stories that will come about because the wonderful services at the College of Veterinary Medicine will now be available to some pets and people who are in need,” Wylie said.

The class contribution helped pay for medical care for Onyx, a 4-year-old male cat, who was a referral patient to the Lloyd Veterinary Medical Center in November 2013.

Onyx required a surgical procedure to close a large wound on his chest. The IronDog committee decided to sponsor Onyx’s surgery, covering the expenses to close the wound, because the pet owner had financial limitations and also could not manage the time required for all the bandage changes to manage an open wound. Onyx underwent surgery and was able to heal properly, thanks to the care he received at the Veterinary Medical Center.

To date, IronDog has been able to provide veterinary services to four patients at the Lloyd Veterinary Medical Center.

“Overall, I think IronDog is a great fund that promotes healthy living of owners with the annual 5K run and also their pets through assistance with medical care,” said Zellner.
The Next Generation

By Veronica Lorson Fowler

Few things are more vital to the future of veterinary medicine than training young people who aspire to the profession. A generous gift that endows a teaching professorship will do just that.

The historian Henry Adams said, “A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops.”

And now, an inspired gift to the College of Veterinary Medicine will enable a faculty member to teach with an even more far-reaching effect.

In July, the first faculty member was selected as the holder of the Dr. Douglas and Ann Gustafson Professorship for Teaching Excellence in Veterinary Medicine. It is named for Dr. Doug Gustafson and his wife, Ann. Dr. Gustafson practiced for more than 40 years at the Boone Veterinary Hospital in Boone, Iowa. He received his DVM in 1969 from Iowa State and has been adamant that the gift enhance teaching at his alma mater.

“At Iowa State, we are passionate about education and its positive impact on the lives of our students and those they serve,” said Dr. Lisa K. Nolan, dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine. “Critical to Iowa State’s mission of education are the faculty who devote countless hours to teaching and mentoring students. The Gustafson’s gift provides recognition and support for our top teachers ... those who are fully engaged in creating new teaching paradigms and educational programs that benefit our students. Their gift is an example of the type of partnership it takes to provide the state-of-the-art, one-of-a-kind education that distinguishes the next generation of Gentle Doctors graduating from Iowa State.”

The donation will not underwrite the salary of the professorship but instead will provide a considerable budget for materials and equipment used in the professorship.

Dr. Locke Karriker, director of Iowa State’s Swine Medicine Education Center, will serve as the inaugural holder of the Gustafson Professorship for the next five years. Karriker said his work will likely focus on teaching diagnosing and treatment skills for various food animals.

Karriker is eager to experiment with different tools and techniques that improve the way students learn. One area that especially interests him is how to give students the best on-farm teaching experiences, including videos and simulations to complement those experiences. He also is looking for ways to cope with health security issues in visiting farms.

“It’s kind of a catch-22,” Karriker said. Farms with disease outbreaks are a prime place for students to learn, but visitors to and from the farm also can spread the very disease they’re studying if the visits aren’t handled effectively. Karriker is not content with simply improving the teaching of just his or Iowa State’s students. He also wants to study how effective his efforts are in order to better quantify successful teaching methods and techniques so that even more students can benefit.

And then, Karriker plans to take it one step further. He’ll use his findings as the basis for applying for grant money to study and improve teaching yet more.

That way, the gift has even more of a multiplier effect, helping not only his immediate students, but also helping veterinary medicine educators better understand the best way to teach critical skills and concepts to students. Those educators, in turn, will be able to help many more students.

The Gustafson funding is especially valuable, Karriker said, because most funding is for research and technology with only a small, if any, portion focused on developing and testing new teaching techniques.

“I view this as a pot of seed money,” he said. “I want to take it and do even more to help veterinary students learn.”

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Firefighters these days might not rescue cats from trees, but they are learning the most effective, humane methods of rescuing and controlling pets in fires, floods, car accidents, and medical emergencies.

Increasingly, Iowa fire departments and other rescue units are undergoing Basic Animal Rescue Training (BART). This nonprofit program, based in Minnesota, was established in Iowa in 2012 and is now expanding throughout the state, thanks to the support of the Iowa Veterinary Medical Association and the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.
The Altoona (Iowa) Fire Department responds to an average of 1,900 calls for assistance each year.

The Altoona (Iowa) Fire Department responds to an average of 1,900 calls for assistance each year. The Bettendorf Fire Department has gone through BART and can use the training in situations like one last year. A fire crew responded to a house fire and found the people who lived there outside and safe. But the family cat remained inside and the family feared for its life, concerned that it was gravely injured or in danger from smoke inhalation.

The crew was able to put out the fire fairly quickly, and Lt. Andrew Sheehan needed to go into the house to double-check for the presence of people. So he looked around for the cat as well. Sheehan knew from personal experience that frightened cats tend to hide under beds or other sheltered spaces. He looked around and finally found the cat in the basement, cowering under the smoke and haze.

Sheehan was able to pick up the house cat and carry it outside to the very worried owner. Firefighters checked the cat for lung damage and then administered oxygen. The cat survived, and the owner was extremely grateful.

"It's about being willing to take a little bit of time to care for that animal who is part of the family," Sheehan says. "In devastating moments, it's those little gestures that matter the most."

The Bettendorf Fire Department has received the training through BART and can use the training in situations like one last year. A fire crew responded to a house fire and found the people who lived there outside and safe. But the family cat remained inside and the family feared for its life, concerned that it was gravely injured or in danger from smoke inhalation.

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Further information about the program can be obtained by contacting Dr. Ewoldt at jennifer.ewoldt@BARTsavestlives.org or by calling her at 563 285-8624.
Walk into the Canine Rehabilitation Facility at Iowa State University and you’ll see canines performing a wide range of activities. A dog may be marching through water on the underwater treadmill or practicing its paddling in the swimming pool, enhancing its balance on the balancing board or increasing its coordination over the cavaletti rails. You may see students and therapists carefully and progressively guiding patients through a passive range of motion exercises or a high performance athlete fine tuning his or her athleticism to gain a competitive advantage.

One such dog, Scram, is a 2½-year-old male border collie who competes in American Kennel Club (AKC) and United States Dog Agility Association (USDAA) agility competitions in the 24- and 26-inch jumping divisions. He and his owner and handler, Renée White, are aiming for the AKC 2014 International Team Tryouts. His schedule is rigorous with two competitions each month and no offseason. He has been visiting the Canine Rehabilitation Facility since July 2013 when he strained a muscle, and he returns regularly to improve his balance,

AT THE ISU CANINE REHABILITATION FACILITY

by Mary E. Huerter

Improving Orthopedic Function & Obtaining a Competitive Edge

Scram performs his workout at the Canine Rehabilitation Facility at the Lloyd Veterinary Medical Center. Photos: Heather Brewer
Orthopedic Function

Dr. Mary Sarah Bergh, veterinary technician and certified canine rehab practitioner, work with Piet. Photo: Heather Brewer

flexibility, and cardiovascular fitness. Scram’s session begins with a planned warm-up routine that incorporates balancing and stretching exercises using the balance beam, physio-roll, and manual stretching. The session intensifies when Scram enters the underwater treadmill and rhythmically moves his legs through the water in a constant 1-2 beat. The aqua therapy provided by the underwater treadmill creates a low impact environment for Scram’s joints and generates resistance to strengthen his muscles and improve his cardiovascular fitness.

Scram is only one type of patient using the Canine Rehabilitation Facility at Iowa State University. “We see animals for a variety of conditions,” says Mary Sarah Bergh, DVM, MS, DACVS and Iowa’s only board-certified specialist in canine sports medicine and rehabilitation. “Most patients are here for postoperative care, others come for weight loss or maintenance of chronic musculoskeletal and neurologic conditions. Commonly treated conditions include cranial cruciate ligament rupture, therapy after fracture repair, hip dysplasia, intervertebral disc extrusions, and other spinal cord issues.”

Dr. Bergh became interested in rehabilitation in high school because of her involvement with human athletic training programs, sport horses, and the United States Pony Club. For her master’s degree research, she studied athletic injuries in racing greyhounds. With her sports medicine background, Dr. Bergh knew she could contribute to canine sports medicine and rehabilitation. She sees it as one of the fastest growing fields in veterinary medicine. In 2012, the first year the American College of Veterinary Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation’s national board exam was offered, she became certified in canine sports medicine and rehabilitation. Her future goals for the program at Iowa State include establishing a formal residency program.

“When I came to Iowa State University four years ago, we had a small rehabilitation center in the old school with a limited amount of tools and resources,” Dr. Bergh recalls. “Now, we have a beautiful new facility with a gait lab, an inground pool, underwater treadmill, and a new land treadmill donated by Purina®.”

To ensure the therapies instituted at the rehabilitation center benefit the patients, Dr. Bergh uses objective measures, such as force plates (weight sensing plates in the ground that patients can stand on or ambulate over), to analyze her patients’ stance. This tells her how much weight the patient is willing to put on each leg, so she can determine the benefits of each therapy. Owners also contribute information by increasing their awareness of their canine companions’ health. As the popularity of sporting and agility dogs increases, owners are tracking their dogs form in competitions and their comfort levels more closely.

Owners of noncompetitive dogs are also realizing the benefits of post-injury and postoperative physical therapy. Nemo, an 8-year-old black Labrador retriever, is one of the postoperative patients who has benefited from rehabilitation at Iowa State University. Nemo has suffered from intervertebral disc disease on multiple occasions and has had three disc surgeries followed by four to six months of rehabilitation after each surgery. Although he was nonambulatory with each injury on presentation, he was able to achieve a near full recovery each time.

Hydrotherapy greatly improved Nemo’s prognosis. He loves to swim, and with the aid of a life vest designed for dogs, he was able to regain strength and mobility in the facility’s underground pool. He can now rise on his own and run with a minor gait abnormality in his hind limbs.

As part of Iowa State University’s College of Veterinary Medicine, the Canine Rehabilitation Facility also is training future veterinarians during their fourth-year rotations. Students learn therapeutic techniques and evaluate their patients’ progress. This is especially important for orthopedic injuries they may encounter or minor orthopedic surgeries they may perform in private practice because they will understand how rehabilitation improves their patients’ outcome.

The Canine Rehabilitation Facility at Iowa State University aims to offer the best possible support for its patients through its rehabilitation and physical therapy services and through promoting its benefits to clients and to future veterinarians. Scram’s owners agree, and they have now adapted a proper pre-game routine for Scram’s warm up that includes stretching, walking, and handstands. “There is no room for error when you aspire to compete at world and national competitions,” says Renée’s husband Patrick White.

Mary Hueter will graduate from Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine in 2016. After graduation, she plans on doing an internship in equine medicine and practicing equine medicine exclusively.
The past several years have presented challenges for veterinarians, arguably the recession and long recovery being the most challenging. How are veterinary practices doing in your state now?

The recession has been difficult for investors, consumers, and businesses all over the country, but the housing bubble and subsequent burst may have affected the California economy disproportionately as compared with other states. During the boom days of the early 2000s, many veterinary practices here were experiencing double-digit growth. In fact one of the biggest limitations to growth was not being able to find enough qualified staff to serve the rapidly expanding clientele. That changed in December 2007. The recession reduced clients’ discretionary income and financial resources to care for their pets’ medical needs. Many Californians were forced to relinquish their animals to shelters and rescue groups. Drops of 15–30 percent in practice gross revenue were the norm over the next five years. Hospitals weathered the storm by reducing variable costs (staff and inventory), but some practices closed because of a combination of bad investment timing or management.

The tide seems to be slowly turning in California. Our recent economic issues survey showed that more than half of the practices saw a small to moderate increase in practice revenue in the past two years. Almost one-third of those surveyed reported double-digit growth. Looking down the road, almost three-quarters of practice owners believe that their revenue will increase in the next two years.

Did you see special circumstances during the recession that may have been unique to California or the West, vs. what practitioners saw in the Midwest or eastern part of the country?

Our major negative special circumstance was California’s overheated and inflated housing market and subprime lending fiasco that contributed to the eventual national financial meltdown. Bankruptcies and short sales became the norm for many communities across the state. The Midwest may have been more insulated from the full negative effects of the recession than those in many of the overpriced Sunbelt and coastal states. The artificial run-up left veterinary practices with farther to fall financially than hospitals in many other parts of the country. Middle America’s tendency toward fiscal conservatism and savings funds probably lessened the impact to their pet owners and veterinary practices.

What do you see as the role of organized veterinary medicine in helping your membership in these circumstances?

Our recently completed 2013 economic issues survey has been made available to the entire CVMA membership as a tool to better understand the current economic landscape in California. We believe that in order to get where you want to go, you must first identify where you are right now. The report detailed work hours, job satisfaction, job seeking and hiring, educational debt, practice ownership, selling practices and retirement, pay and benefits, and salary differences by gender. The CVMA hopes to further refine the data to enable...
Veterinarians to practically use this information to plan for the future.

Veterinarians are charged with the care of all animals. By extension, our associations have become the vocal advocates for animal welfare in California and across the country. Through our efforts, we assist politicians in making choices that are in the best interests of our patients. The CVMA adopted its Eight Principles of Animal Welfare 10 years ago. This document is our moral and ethical compass upon which all policy decisions are based.

What are some of the other issues facing West Coast veterinarians?

California has experienced a dramatic shift in politics in the last 30 years … from a relatively conservative-lean to a profoundly liberal and sometimes business-unfriendly state. We struggle with onerous hourly wage, unemployment and workers compensation laws. Home to packs of underemployed attorneys, increasingly we must factor business and medical decisions in light of the risk of potential litigation. Attention to management detail, documentation and maintaining malpractice and business/employers’ liability insurance is a must for financial survival in today’s West Coast world.

Because the cost of living in many of the coastal cities is high, another issue that we grapple with is being able to attract and maintain the best lay talent. The economics of the profession do not always dictate a fee schedule that will support the financial needs of all staff members.

As one of the states with the largest number of veterinarians, how does the association serve all segments of its membership, from private practitioners, academia, and public to name a few?

As the largest state Veterinary Medical Association (6,300 members), the CVMA works very hard to maintain a close relationship with all of its stakeholders. We have 11 standing committees (and task forces as needed) that meet on a regular basis to receive input from veterinarians, veterinary technicians, and allied industry on issues of importance to the profession. The deans and student representatives from the schools of veterinary medicine at UC–Davis and Western University attend all of our board meetings and provide input and feedback. The CVMA also values a close relationship with our consumer protection Veterinary Medical Board by attending all of their board and committee meetings and inviting the executive officer to all of our board meetings.

Our volunteer board is comprised of 11 elected geographical district representatives and four at-large governors with the goal that we receive input from all corners of the state before policy decisions are made. We communicate regularly with our membership through a bimonthly magazine, weekly emails, faxes, social media, phone calls, and postal mail.

How is the role of state-organized veterinary medicine changed since you graduated?

Technological advances in communication have made our state and national veterinary associations now, more than ever, a big key to our professional success and survival. Life seemed to move a little slower in 1984. Our dependence on postal mail at that time shifted first to faxes and then to emails, social media postings, and access everywhere via cell phones. We are all “connected”—like it or not. Since graduation, the role of organized veterinary medicine seems to have evolved from providing continuing education and a forum to interact with colleagues to having an active seat and voice at the legislative and regulatory tables. We are no longer just being reactive—but proactive in sponsoring legislation and advocating for change of importance to the profession. In this new Information Age, the landscape and veterinary playing field can shift very quickly, and a nimble force of VMAs will ensure that we are able to respond and mobilize our strengths to maintain our proud history.

What do you see as future opportunities and challenges for veterinary medicine?

The challenges facing veterinary medicine in the future will most likely be an extension of the current concerns—but, hopefully, will help pave the way toward creating opportunities to improve the profession. Escalating student debt, finding and maintaining a work-life balance, decreasing demand for services, excess capacity of veterinarians in the workforce, and a lack of potential qualified buyers of existing practices will force us to cooperatively work toward a more cost-effective and streamlined education model and efficient delivery of veterinary products and services. Eventually, market forces of supply and demand may cause the profession to change and adapt to meet the needs of a society that continues to rely on our expertise for its food supply, animal-based research, medical and surgical care, and food safety. I see the continued growth of corporate acquisitions and the consolidation of smaller practices to achieve greater efficiency and more life balance. gd
Veterinarians at Iowa State University are using advanced forensic techniques and the same technology used by crime scene investigators to monitor drug residues in milk and meat.

The ISU researchers work with other veterinarians and producers to strengthen food safety and make sure animals are medicated properly. "It's the same instrumentation used for forensics testing in humans," said Dr. Hans Coetzee, a professor of veterinary diagnostic and production animal medicine. "But we use it to test for drugs in animals."

Coetzee leads the Pharmacology Analytical Support Team (PhAST) in the ISU Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. He and his team employ liquid chromatography mass spectrometry, an analytical chemistry technique commonly used in human pharmacology, to test dozens of milk and animal feed samples every month.

The team's mission is to help local veterinarians and farmers make sure the meat and milk they produce satisfy FDA regulations governing the use of antibiotics and are safe for human consumption.

Growing awareness
Dr. Patrick Gorden, a senior clinician in veterinary diagnostic and production animal medicine, said the use of antibiotics in production animals has taken on greater importance as consumer awareness of food safety has grown in recent years.

Gorden said the use of antibiotics and other medications in production animals may lead to the possibility of violative levels of the medications being present when the milk and meat are offered for sale. In most cases, that happens because of mistakes in record keeping or animal handling, he said.

"It's important to realize that mistakes can happen and that safeguards are in place to prevent those contaminated products from reaching the consumer," Gorden said.

Gorden works with veterinarians, producers, and inspectors to keep everyone up to date on the latest regulations and federal programs, developing educational materials and holding meetings across the state. "Meat and milk are safe to consume, and the monitoring process is being continuously improved," Gorden said.

Every load of milk is tested for the presence of medicines at or above FDA limits before it's unloaded and processed. Of all milk tankers tested nationwide between October 2012 and September 2013, only 0.014 percent showed antibiotic levels above FDA limits. All milk found to contain medicines above FDA limits is removed from the supply and destroyed, Gorden said.

From racehorses to milk samples
The PhAST laboratory started out in the 1980s testing racehorses for illegal substances. The lab still does testing for horse and dog racing, but its mission has shifted toward testing milk and feed samples for drug residues in the last few years, which requires the same sort of equipment and expertise as testing for racetracks, Coetzee said.

The team tests around 50 milk samples and 100 feed samples in an average month, he said.

The samples are sent to the lab from local veterinarians for several reasons, Coetzee said. For instance, a veterinarian may suspect that a dairy cow was mistakenly given an incorrect medication. Milk samples from the cow would be frozen and sent overnight to the lab, where PhAST personnel use chemical extraction techniques to strip away the fats and proteins from the milk, leaving only the drug signature.

It's the only veterinary diagnostic lab in the United States that offers such clinical pharmacology services, so the lab has attracted clients from across the country. And the PhAST team is expanding its services to include testing for oral fluids from pigs, a move supported by a grant from the National Pork Board.

"It's unique in terms of the services commonly offered by veterinary diagnostic labs," Coetzee said.
**In Memoriam**

The Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine wishes to express its heartfelt sympathy and condolences to the families and friends of the following alumni.

### 1940s

- **Francis M. Armstrong (‘49)** Vermillion, S.D.  
  April 17, 2013
- **Charles A. Baird (‘45)** Klamath Falls, Ore.  
  August 12, 2013
- **Arthur M. Collins (‘46)** Naperville, Ill.  
  February 21, 2013
- **Melvin W. Karber (‘43)** Grand Junction, Iowa  
  August 31, 2013
- **Andrew W. Monlux (‘42)** Stillwater, Okla.  
  July 4, 2013
- **Theodore B. Patek (‘49)** Randolph, Wis.  
  April 1, 2013
- **Frank A. Peak (‘49)** Knoxville, Iowa  
  November 8, 2013
- **Gene C. Phelps (‘46)** Litchfield Park, Ariz.  
  November 29, 2013
- **Paul A. Pinkert (‘49)** Madison, Wis.  
  November 25, 2013
- **Henry J. Ruebke (‘43)** Ada, Minn.  
  July 9, 2013
- **Harry W. Kunkle (‘52)** Altoona, Iowa  
  July 2, 2013

### 1950s

- **Nam Y. Chung (‘53)** Honolulu, Hawaii  
  July 8, 2013
- **Walter W. Cook (‘51)** Stuart, Iowa  
  September 20, 2013
- **Ted X. Cox (‘54)** Bella Vista, Ark.  
  November 2, 2013
- **Frank F. Densmore (‘51)** Sun City, Ariz.  
  November 22, 2013
  March 16, 2014
- **Albert Eliasen (‘59)** Waverly, Iowa  
  June 25, 2013
- **Murray Fowler (‘55)** Davis, Calif.  
  May 18, 2014
- **Robert Gamble (‘53)** Gladbrook, Iowa  
  April 12, 2014
- **Leo J. Kirkegaard (‘51)** Sioux City, Iowa  
  July 11, 2013
- **Robert W. Klintd (‘59)** Montfort, Wis.  
  January 9, 2014
- **Orville Minton (‘52)** Delavan, Ill.  
  May 3, 2013
- **Gerald V. Peacock (‘50)** Tavares, Fla.  
  April 24, 2013
- **James D. Prewitt (‘59)** Florissant, Mo.  
  December 6, 2013
- **J.P. Slavens (‘58)** Dakota City, Neb.  
  November 16, 2013
  July 31, 2013

### 1960s

- **Donald Byington (‘63)** San Francisco, Calif.  
  December 27, 2013
- **James Collins (‘60)** Dixon, Ill.  
  May 2, 2014
- **Gary W. Fisher (‘63)** Winterset, Iowa  
  July 10, 2013
  June 4, 2013
- **John L. Hayes (‘65)** Atascadero, Calif.  
  May 29, 2013

### 1970s

- **Jehu C. Layfield (‘75)** Milford, Del.  
  January 15, 2014

### 1980s

- **Cynthia L. Brough (‘88)** Carlisle, Pa.  
  August 7, 2013
- **Richard A. Flickinger (‘82)** Hampton, Iowa  
  October 29, 2013
- **Ann Meehan (‘80)** Chazy, N.Y.  
  February 1, 2011
- **Kathryn McGowan Owen (‘80)** Windsor Heights, Iowa  
  May 28, 2014

### 2010s

- **Kimberly N. Bebar (‘10)** Buzzards Bay, Mass.  
  March 11, 2014
Remembering Drs. Jim McKean and Scott Hurd

It was a rough spring at the College of Veterinary Medicine. Two highly regarded and dedicated members of our faculty died—a loss to veterinary medicine and animal agriculture.

Dr. James McKean
April 28, 1946 – April 10, 2014

Dr. McKean was internationally renowned as a tireless and effective leader in the effort to develop tools and programs for disease surveillance, and when the tools evolved, he was front and center in efforts to eradicate those diseases from farms, states, regions, and, ultimately, the U.S. pork industry.

For nearly 40 years, Dr. McKean was Iowa State’s extension swine veterinarian. In this role, he impacted essentially all aspects of Iowa and U.S. pork production. Dr. McKean also was the associate director of the Iowa Pork Industry Center where he worked with pork producers in the field. He was passionate about and very good at finding and bringing the latest information on current best practices in swine health and welfare and food safety to the people who applied it on the farms and in the pork processing chain.

Dr. McKean was very gifted in presenting this information in a concise and easily understandable manner whether it was delivered at the kitchen table on an Iowa swine farm, at a county pork producers meeting, or at meetings around the world, such as the International Pig Veterinary Society Congress.

Dr. McKean was perhaps best known for his leadership in the eradication of pseudorabies virus from the U.S. pork industry in 2004 and ongoing efforts to initiate an eradication program for porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus. Prior to his passing, Dr. McKean was well into the process of designing strategies for eradicating porcine epidemic diarrhea virus that was recently introduced to the United States in 2013.

Dr. McKean was named a University Professor in 2000 in recognition for distinguished service to Iowa State University.

He was highly involved in the veterinary profession and the animal agriculture community. His service in organizations, such as the Iowa Pork Producers Association, Iowa Veterinary Medical Association, American Veterinary Medical Association, American Association of Swine Veterinarians, National Pork Board, National Institute for Animal Agriculture, U.S. Animal Health Association, and others, had a tremendous impact. Dr. McKean also served as president of several of these organizations, including the American Association of Swine Veterinarians, the American Association of Extension Veterinarians, and the National Institute for Animal Agriculture. Dr. McKean has been recognized with many awards, including the Honorary Iowa Master Pork Producer award from the Iowa Pork Producers Association, the Extension Veterinarian of the Year from the Association of Extension Veterinarians, the Howard Dunne Memorial Award from the American Association of Swine Veterinarians, the Master in Pork Production award from the National Hog Farmer magazine, and in 2012, he received the President’s Service Award from the National Institute for Animal Agriculture.

“There are likely few other veterinarians in the United States that had a better understanding of global pork production and perhaps no one who was better networked with international leaders and innovators in swine health and production,” said Dr. Pat Halbur, professor and chair of Iowa State’s Department of Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine. “Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine and the stakeholders we serve have lost a great friend and scholar who will be missed dearly by our faculty and the veterinary profession and pork producers we serve.”

Dr. James McKean was born in New York City and grew up in central Illinois. He received his veterinary degree from the University of Illinois (1970), a master’s degree in veterinary pathology from Michigan State University (1973), and the juris doctor degree from Drake University (1988).

Dr. H. Scott Hurd
February 18, 1956 – March 27, 2014

Dr. Hurd was an internationally renowned epidemiologist who was highly regarded for his expertise in food safety and best practices for antimicrobial usage in food animals. He provided a strong, well-informed voice on how science should influence national policies on animal protein production.

He was an associate professor in the college’s Department of Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine and director of the Food Risk Modeling and Policy Lab at Iowa State University. Prior to joining the Iowa State faculty, Dr. Hurd spent 15 years with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

In 2008, Dr. Hurd took a year sabbatical from Iowa State to serve as deputy and acting undersecretary for food safety at the USDA. In that capacity, he was the country’s highest ranking food safety veterinarian and policy adviser to the U.S. secretary of agriculture. The Office of Food Safety oversees all meat, poultry, and egg product inspection in the United States and for all imported products. He was an often-quoted authority on antibiotic use in livestock and food safety.
In addition to conducting research in food safety and teaching graduate courses at Iowa State, Dr. Hurd served on a number of important advisory committees related to animal health, most recently as the task force chair of the Council of Agricultural Science and Technology, which studies the relationship between animal health and public health. He also held leadership roles as a member of the American Society of Microbiology, the Animal Health Institute, and at the American Veterinary Medical Association where he was chair of its Clinical Practitioner’s Advisory Committee and chair of its Council on Biologic and Therapeutic Agents.

“Dr. Scott Hurd’s career was a remarkable example of the land-grant mission in action,” said Dr. Pat Halbur, professor and chair of Iowa State’s Department of Veterinary Diagnostic and Production Animal Medicine. “He was passionate about the outstanding job U.S. livestock producers do in producing a nutritious and safe product. His research had a major influence on animal health and food safety. He was simply outstanding at getting the latest science-based information out to the animal agriculture industry and to consumers. Dr. Hurd’s body of work over his career had a major impact on several of the policies now in place related to food production in the United States. For these and many other reasons, Dr. Hurd will be greatly missed here at Iowa State University and broadly by those involved in U.S. animal agriculture.”

Dr. Hurd received his DVM degree from Iowa State University (1982) and his PhD from Michigan State University (1990). His early years as a veterinarian were spent as a dairy practitioner in Pennsylvania.
The Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine hosted the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges Veterinary Educator Collaborative Symposium from June 12–14. Coordinators for the event included Dr. Jared Danielson, director of curricular and student assessment; Dr. Claire Andreasen, associate dean for academic and student affairs; and Melody Gustafson, program assistant; and college faculty members Drs. Jo Ann Morrison, Larry Booth (’73), Krysta Deitz, Amanda Fales-Williams, Jennifer Schleining (’01). “Our students did a terrific job in managing registration and shuttle service,” Gustafson said. “Events like this are successful because of the commitment of everyone involved.”

The symposium was held for faculty members and administrators from various veterinary schools around the world to collaborate and discuss effective education methods for veterinary students. Nearly 200 attendees representing 26 U.S. veterinary colleges, 6 non-U.S. schools, from 7 different countries participated in the two-day symposium. Veterinary educators gave 30 presentations, and a poster session was held during the evening with 42 posters.

In the words of an attendee, the conference was an excellent opportunity for faculty members and administrators to collaborate and learn about the most efficient and effective methods and strategies for teaching their veterinary students.

GORILLA CONSERVATION
Topic of 2014 One Health Lecture

Dr. Mike Cranfield, co-director of Gorilla Doctors, a group dedicated to saving the lives of critically endangered mountain and Grauer’s gorillas through health care, was the guest speaker at the college’s annual One Health Lecture. Speaking to an enthusiastic crowd of 300, Dr. Cranfield discussed his experiences with saving the lives of endangered mountain gorillas in Africa. The One Health Lecture Series was established in honor of Dr. Roger Mahr (’71).

COLLEGE HOSTS 2014 AMERICAN PRE-VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION SYMPOSIUM

More than 500 undergraduates from across the country, along with 150 advisers and exhibitors, converged on the veterinary medicine complex on March 21–23 to attend the 2014 American Pre-Veterinary Medical Association Symposium.

Planning the event began more than two years ago when symposium chair Miranda Buseman, senior in animal science, met with Dean Lisa Nolan and club advisers [Dr. Matthew Ellinwood, Dr. Joan Howard, and Dr. Eric Rowe (’99)] to develop Iowa State’s proposal to host the 2014 symposium.

Buseman figures she earned “about a million course credits” leading the symposium planning efforts with co-chairs Kesley Aarsvold, senior in animal science and microbiology, and Kimberly Strait, sophomore in dairy science.

Buseman, Aarsvold, and Strait oversaw 20 committee chairs, 45 volunteers, and a multitude of details. Sixty-four session offerings (32 labs and 32 lectures) took place. Lab topics included emergency and critical care, equine acupuncture, ophthalmology, pathology, pet animal exotics, production animal handling, swine diagnostics, suture lab, and wildlife.

Correction

In the December 2013 issue of Gentle Doctor, the article “Theriogenology Units Combine to Provide Enhanced Services” incorrectly stated that the current theriogenology resident was the “college’s first-ever.” Although we don’t know who the first resident was in this specialty at the college, we do know the college has had a long history of educating and training theriogenology residents. We regret the error.
One hundred forty-seven new doctors of veterinary medicine reached the first milestone of their future careers. On May 10, 2014, they walked across the stage at C.Y. Stephens Auditorium for the traditional hooding ceremony that symbolizes the graduates’ admission to the ranks of those who have earned the title of “Doctor.”

Serving as marshals for this year’s class were Drs. John U. Thomson (’67) and Ron Griffith. Drs. Jennifer Schleining (’01) and Alex Ramirez (’93) were the hooders.

Dr. Michael Riegger (’74), owner and chief of staff at Northwest Animal Clinic and Hospital in Albuquerque, New Mexico, gave the commencement address. His message to the graduates: Life’s a Journey: Take Charge.

Dean Lisa K. Nolan congratulated the class members and welcomed them into the veterinary profession as each walked across the stage. Dr. Hans Koehnk (’00), president of the Iowa Veterinary Medical Association, administered the Veterinarian’s Oath to the graduates. The reciting of the oath is a time-honored practice to remind the newly conferred doctors of their obligations.

To date, the College of Veterinary Medicine has conferred 7,272 DVM degrees.
Congratulations to our 2014 Award Recipients!

Switzer Award
Dr. Richard Ross ('59)

Stange Award
Dr. Joel K. Elmquist ('92)
Dr. Janet C. Garber ('76)
Dr. Marcus Kehrli ('82)

The awards will be presented Homecoming Weekend at the College Awards Breakfast on Friday, Oct. 10, at 8:00 am, Gateway Hotel. College alumni are invited and can RSVP after August 1, at http://vetmed.iastate.edu/College-Awards-Breakfast.