

Discussed at the Faculty Council meeting:

Minutes No. V5-21, 03.12.2021

Approved by the decision of the Governing Council:

Resolution No. 34, 08.12.2021

Latest changes Discussed at the Faculty Council meeting:

Minutes №5-26, 21.05.2026

Approved by the decision of the Governing Council:

Resolution №15, 22.05.2026

### Integrated Master's Degree Program in Veterinary Medicine

Level of Higher Education: II Level of Higher Academic Education (Integrated Master's Degree)

Study Language: Georgian

Type of Educational Program: Academic

Detailed Field Name and Code: 0841 Veterinary

Qualification Awarded: Master of Veterinary Medicine (Integrated Master's Degree) (MVM)

Duration of study: 10 semesters

Program volume: 300 credits

Program leaders: Maia Kereselidze, E-mail: [maia.kereselidze@eu.edu.ge](mailto:maia.kereselidze@eu.edu.ge); Nino Milashvili, E-mail: [milashvili.nino@eu.edu.ge](mailto:milashvili.nino@eu.edu.ge), Marika Bokuchava, E-mail: [marika.bokuchava@eu.edu.ge](mailto:marika.bokuchava@eu.edu.ge)

### Prerequisites for admission to the program

A person with a document confirming complete general education or an equivalent document will be admitted to the Integrated Master's Degree Program in Veterinary Medicine, who will gain the right to study at a European University based on the ranking of the coefficients of points obtained in the Unified National Examinations.

In order to enroll in the program, the applicant is obliged to pass the following subjects in the Unified National Examinations:

1. Georgian Language and Literature (the applicant must pass the minimum competency threshold. The minimum competency threshold is the minimum threshold determined by the legislation);
2. One of the following foreign languages: English, Russian, French, German (the applicant must pass the minimum competency threshold. The minimum competency threshold is the minimum threshold determined by the legislation);
3. One of the following subjects: Mathematics/History/Biology/Chemistry (the applicant must overcome the minimum competency threshold established by law. The minimum competency threshold is overcoming the minimum threshold established by law). The number of places allocated for each subject (Mathematics/History/Biology/Chemistry) must not be less than 10% of the places announced in the program. The exact percentage distribution is determined by the program director before the announcement of places.

The following persons will be entitled to study at the program without passing the Unified National Exams:

Persons who, based on the Order No. 224/n of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia dated December 29, 2011 "On Approval of the Rules for Submission and Review of Documents by Entrants/Master's Candidates/Students Having the Right to Study at a Higher Educational Institution Without Passing the Unified National Exams/Common Master's Exams", have the right to enroll in the university without passing the Unified National Exams. The aforementioned persons are obliged to confirm their proficiency in Georgian Language at level B2 in accordance with the "Rules for Determining the Language Competence of a Student of the European University" (approved by the Rector's Order No. 247 dated September 14, 2020).

The following students will also be admitted to the program:

"On approval of the procedure and fees for transferring from one higher educational institution to another higher educational institution" No. 10/n of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia dated February 4, 2010, students enrolled under the mobility rule.

### Relevance of the program

Georgia is an agrarian country, one of the priority directions of the national economy of which is agricultural production, specifically, the production of livestock products, increasing livestock productivity, ensuring the supply of healthy livestock products to the population.

The development of this vitally important sector of animal husbandry is impossible without veterinary services. Veterinary activities are aimed at ensuring the health and well-being of animals, increasing their productivity, producing harmless animal products, preventing human zoonotic diseases and protecting the ecosystem.

Important steps have been taken in our country to regulate the veterinary sector, with the assistance of international organizations and experts, a National Animal Health Program has been developed, on the basis of which strategic plans for measures to be taken against infectious diseases were subsequently prepared.

Today's veterinary medicine is facing new challenges, globalization, increased trade relations between countries and continents, global warming and other factors have significantly changed the epidemiological (epizootic) situation in the world. Diseases (African swine fever, nodular dermatitis, infectious catarrhal fever of sheep, rinderpest, etc.), which were previously a problem of individual regions and continents, have gone beyond their historical borders and are increasingly occupying new territories. Accordingly, the importance of veterinary medicine in protecting human health and well-being is becoming even more crucial. Moreover, more than 65% of human diseases are of animal origin.

Improving the level of animal health protection is closely related to preventing the risk of human infection with zoonotic diseases, which determines the epidemiological stability of the country, and as a result, the growth of trade and export potential, attracting foreign investors and investing in sustainable development projects, improving the economic situation and solving many social problems.

Only specialists trained in a higher veterinary educational program that meets international standards, knowledgeable in modern methodologies, who have high qualifications and such competencies that will enable them to realize their potential in public and professional activities and advance in their careers, can solve the new challenges facing veterinary medicine.

The need to solve the above-mentioned important tasks and meet the increased requirements for veterinary specialists determines the relevance of the implementation of the veterinary educational program.

The integrated Master's degree program in Veterinary Medicine at the European University takes into account the achievements of the field and the demands of the labor market. In addition, the university has adequate financial, material and human resources, which can create such conditions for students to study, which will ensure the training of highly qualified veterinary specialists.

## Program objectives

The integrated master's degree program in veterinary medicine is aligned fully with the mission of the European University, which envisages - "training highly qualified personnel, developing students into competitive specialists".

The goal of the educational program is for the student to:

1. Learn about various types of animal diseases, develop skills to independently combat, treat them and carry out preventive measures, taking into account local and international standards and experience;
2. Learn about issues of increasing animal productivity and food hygiene/safety. Develop skills in implementing veterinary control of veterinary product;
3. Develop skills in solving problems in the field of veterinary medicine and conducting scientific research;
4. To form a high social responsibility towards the complex of state and public measures aimed at maintaining the health and welfare of animals, producing safe animal products, preventing zoonotic diseases and protecting the ecosystem.

## Learning outcomes

Upon successful completion of the veterinary education program, graduates will have acquired the following competencies:

1. Describes the genetic, biochemical, morpho-physiological, behavioral and other biological features of animals and the mechanisms of regulation of vital processes;
2. Describes typical pathological processes of animals, their etiology, pathogenesis, forms of manifestation and specificity, compensatory mechanisms.
3. Determines methods of animal fixation, physical, instrumental and laboratory methods of clinical examination, symptomatology of diseases of various systems, diagnosis and rules for conducting practical manipulations;
4. Describes the groups of therapeutic and prophylactic drugs, their mechanisms of action, methods of use and recipes. Discusses the role of drugs in the treatment of diseases and the safety of the ecosystem
5. Determines the etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostics, treatment and prevention of infectious, internal, surgical, reproductive organs, immunopathologies, first aid and epidemic elimination measures; describes the issues of veterinary institutional organization in the country; explains the impact of risk factors caused by diseases on animal and human health.
6. Describes animal breeds, their care and maintenance systems, nutrition, reproduction biotechnology, stress protection and welfare measures.
7. Collects a patient's anamnesis in compliance with the rules of animal fixation and practical manipulations, conducts a clinical examination of the animal using diagnostic methods, analyzes the results and makes a diagnosis of the disease.
8. Prepares simple dosage forms, conducts therapeutic, preventive and first aid measures.
9. Performs autopsy of animal carcasses, collects pathological material, sends it to the laboratory, determines the type of pathology of organs. Conducts forensic veterinary examination.
10. Determines hygienic requirements and hazards of food production/processing/distribution, carries out food safety control, pre-slaughter and post-slaughter veterinary inspection of animals;

11. Independently manages the learning/working environment in compliance with professional ethics, searches for information based on reliable sources, conducts research, presents research results in Georgian and English to the professional and academic community.

12. Complies with the requirements of veterinary legislation, international regulations for the protection of experimental animals, bioethical standards and biosafety rules when working individually and in groups.

Program learning outcomes correspond to the objectives of the educational program (see Appendix 1 to the program - Map of correspondence between program objectives and learning outcomes).

Components of the educational program ensures achievement of program learning outcomes (see Appendix 2 to the program - Map of the program learning outcomes).

### Program Volume

The educational program is built on the basis of the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), is student-oriented and is based on the student's academic workload, which is required to achieve the goals and learning outcomes of the educational program.

1 credit includes 25 astronomical hours. A credit in a unit of time (hours) reflects the amount of work required by a student to master the relevant course of study of the program and achieve learning outcomes. A credit takes into account contact and independent work hours.

The duration of the program is 5 academic years, i.e. 10 semesters and includes 300 credits (a total of 7500 hours). During the semester, a student must complete 30 credits (30 credits - 750 hours), and during the academic year - 60 credits. However, depending on the individual workload of the student, the number of credits in a semester may be less or more than 30, while the number of credits in an academic year may be less or more than 60, but not more than 75 credits.

### Program Structure

The structure of the educational program is represented by the main field of study (mandatory courses of the main field of study, the mandatory training component "Practice", the mandatory research component "Master's thesis" and elective courses of the main field of study) and free (both mandatory and elective) components. The educational program includes issues recommended by the field characteristics of the veterinarian in the form of basic sciences and components of the main field of study (basic, basic field, clinical, animal husbandry, food hygiene and safety science), and the elective part of the main field of study includes courses related to the field of veterinary medicine, which will facilitate the performance of professional duties and expand competencies in the field of veterinary medicine.

The mandatory component of the main field of study "Practice" is conducted in organizations with the appropriate profile and resources, which will develop practical activity skills in students.

The program includes mandatory free courses and optional free courses that do not belong to the components of the main field of study, but are aimed at the formation and development of general knowledge. The courses in the program are arranged according to a certain principle, from simple to complex, from general to sectoral, in compliance with the relevant prerequisites, which allows the student to complete the mandatory and optional subjects prescribed in it in an orderly system and receive quality knowledge. In addition, the student has the opportunity to choose the desired and interesting course of study within the free credits and thus contribute to his

own intellectual development and the development of competencies corresponding to the chosen course. The educational program includes both theoretical and practical aspects.

Distribution of credits among the program components:

- Free component - 75 credits, including:

Compulsory free component courses - 65 credits;

Optional free component courses - 10 credits.

- Main field of study component - 225 credits, including:

Compulsory courses of the main field of study - 178 credits;

Compulsory training component "Practice" - 24 credits;

Compulsory research component "Master's thesis" - 14 credits;

Elective courses of the main field of study - 9 credits.

The components of the educational program, the amount of credits of the components, prerequisites and the distribution of components by semesters are determined by the program curriculum (see Appendix 5 - Program Curriculum).

#### Student Knowledge Evaluation System

The student knowledge evaluation system used within the educational program complies with the "Rules for Calculating Credits for Higher Education Programs" approved by Order No. 3 of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia dated January 5, 2007.

The achievement of learning outcomes is assessed by midterm and final evaluation, the sum of which constitutes the final assessment. The maximum final assessment for the course is 100 points.

The assessment system provides for:

a) five types of positive assessments:

a.a) (A) Excellent – 91-100 points;

a.b) (B) Very good – 81-90 points;

a.c) (C) Good – 71-80 points;

a.d) (D) Satisfactory – 61-70 points;

a.e) (E) Sufficient – 51-60 points.

b) Two types of negative assessments:

b.a) (FX) failed – 41-50 points, which means that the student needs more work to pass and is given the right to take an additional exam once through independent work;

b.b) (F) failed – 40 points and less, which means that the work done by the student is not sufficient and he/she has to study the course/subject again.

In the educational program component, in case of receiving a negative assessment (FX), the student is given the right to take an additional exam. The student is also entitled to take an additional exam if he/she has accumulated 51 points or more in the final assessment, but has not passed the minimum competency threshold set for the final exam. The additional exam is scheduled no later than 5 days after the announcement of the final exam results.

The grade received by the student in the additional exam is not added to the number of points received in the final assessment. The grade received in the additional exam is the final assessment and is reflected in the final assessment of the educational program component.

The intermediate assessment is divided into components. A mandatory component of the intermediate assessment is the intermediate exam, which is held in the 8th-9th week. The intermediate assessment involves the total assessment of the students' work process during group work, practical and laboratory work, the intermediate exam and the student's independent work, and the final assessment - the assessment of the final exam. The methods of intermediate and final assessments and their respective shares are determined by the personnel implementing the educational course within the framework of the relevant syllabus. The syllabus also explains the assessment criteria for each component.

A student will be admitted to the final exam if the minimum threshold of the intermediate assessment is exceeded. The final exam will be considered passed if the minimum competency threshold for the final exam is exceeded. The minimum competency threshold for the midterm assessment is 50%, and for the final assessment - 50%+1.

The credit will be considered acquired if the sum of the points obtained by the student based on the passing of the minimum thresholds established for the midterm assessment and the final exam is 51 points or more.

The personnel implementing the training course, taking into account the specifics of the training course, is authorized to determine a different (higher) minimum competency threshold for the midterm and final assessments in the syllabus, in accordance with the requirements established by the current legislation of Georgia.

The personnel implementing the training course, taking into account the goals, learning outcomes and the specifics of the training course, is also authorized to determine the minimum competency threshold in the assessment method/methods. In case of a minimum competency threshold in the assessment method(s), credit will be awarded if the minimum competency threshold in each assessment method is exceeded, the minimum competency threshold in each assessment component (midterm and final assessment) is exceeded, and the total score in the midterm and final assessments is at least 51 points.

### Employment fields

A Master of Veterinary Medicine has the right to work in state and private services under the conditions provided for by the legislation of Georgia:

Veterinary Medicine:

- Livestock and poultry farms, beekeeping and fishery farms, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases;
- Veterinary clinics and laboratories: prevention, diagnosis and treatment of animal diseases (outpatient and inpatient), conducting laboratory tests;
- Veterinary pharmacies, pharmaceutical enterprises: production, testing, control and dispensing of VMP, consultation of animal owners;
- Pet shops, zoos, vivarium's, aquariums, terrariums, racetracks, animal shelters: consultation of animal owners/service personnel, animal supervision, diagnostics, treatment and prevention of animal diseases;
- Cosmetic cabinets; animal care, cosmetic interventions;
- Slaughterhouses: pre-slaughter and post-slaughter veterinary check of animals; inspection of the hazard analysis and critical control point system, etc.;
- Educational and scientific-research institutions: educational-practical, scientific-research activities, specialized activities;
- Relevant state agencies: development and implementation of veterinary control mechanisms within the country and at the border to ensure the health and welfare of animals.

## Food Safety

- Agricultural markets, food business partners: inspection of animal products, etc.

## Environmental Protection:

- Protected Areas: monitoring of animal species, monitoring of epidemic/epizootic situations, their prevention, etc.

## Possibility of continuing education

A graduate of the Integrated Master's Degree Program in Veterinary Medicine can continue his/her studies at the third level of higher academic education - doctoral studies, in accordance with the procedure established by law.

Leader of the Integrated Master's Degree Program in Veterinary Medicine:

Maia Kereselidze

Nino Milashvili

Marika Bokuchava

Acting Head of Quality Assurance Service:

Sophio Khundadze