

Year III: Semester I (Core Courses*)		
BLT 3101	Laboratory & Captive Animal Management	3
BLT 3102	Biologicals & Vaccine Production	2
BLT 3103	Diagnostic Endocrinology & Reproductive Health	3
BLT 3104	Principles of Epidemiology & Disease Prevention	2
BLT 3204	Non-Thesis Research Project **	5
	Total Semester CU Load	15
** carry over course to semester 2. 50 % of research project (= 5 CU) covered during semester 1, completed in semester 2		
Year III: Semester II(Core Courses)		
BLT 3201	Special Clinical & Diagnostic Technologies	4
BLT 3202	Project Planning, Management and Evaluation	3

BLT 3203	Management and Entrepreneurship	3
BLT 3204	Non-Thesis Research Project (carry over from semester 1 of year 3)	5
	Total Semester CU Load	15

KEY

- * = Special projects will be in an area of special interest for the students
- + = equating industrial training to CU is not practical for purposes of payment since in terms of training, the student is occupied 8hrs/day for 20 days a month on average.
- ** = One seminar session per week during each semester
- # = Saturdays will be used to make up for some of the practical and Seminars.

BACHELOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE (BVET)

Programme Structure

Duration

The Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine degree programme is a five year programme. The programme, and its courses are structured as follows;

Year 1: Semester 1		CU
BVM 1101	Gross Anatomy	5
BVM 1102	Histology	5
BVM 1103	General Physiology	5
BVM 1104	Biochemistry	4
BVM 1105	General Physiology II	3
Semester II		
BVM 1201	Gross Anatomy II	5
BVM 1202	Histology II	4
BVM 1203	Systematic Physiology I	4
BVM 1204	Embryology	2
Recess Term		
BVM 1301	Animal Management	4
BVM 1302	Animal Production Techniques	1
BVM 1303	Sociology	2
Year II: Semester I		
BVM 2101	Gross Anatomy III	4
BVM 2102	Bacteriology/Mycology	4.5

BVM 2103	Protozoology	2
BVM 2104	Entomology	3
BVM 2105	Pharmacology	3
BVM 2106	Virology	3
Semester II		
BVM 2201	General Pathology II	4
BVM 2202	Helminthology	3
BVM 2203	Livestock Production Systems	5
BVM 2204	Nutrition/Pastures Management	4
BVM 2205	Genetics and Animal Breeding	1
Year III: Semester I		
BVM 3101	General Medicine	5
BVM 3102	Reproductive Techniques	5
BVM 3103	Toxicology	1
BVM 3104	Principles of Surgery	4
BVM 3105	Principles of Epidemiology	1
BVM 3106	Public Health	4
BVM 3107	Systematic Pathology I	5
Semester II		
BVM 3201	Immunology	2
BVM 3202	Systematic Pathology II	2
BVM 3203	Ruminant Medicine	5
BVM 3204	Surgery II	4

BVM 3205	Assisted Reproduction Techniques	5
BVM 3206	Wildlife Diseases and Management	4
BVM 3207	Aquaculture	3
Recess		
BVM 3301	Biostatistics and Research Methods	4
BVM 3302	Wildlife Field Work	4
BVM 3303	Zoo Medicine	2
Year IV: Semester I		
BVM 4101	Therapeutics	3.5
BVM 4102	Livestock Production and Health Economics	2
BVM 4103	Surgery III	4
BVM 4104	Veterinary Obstetrics and Udder H.	3
BVM 4105	Equine and Swine Medicine	1
BVM 4106	Poultry Medicine	1
BVM 4107	Lab. Animal Medicine	1
BVM 4108	Canine and Feline Medicine	1
BVM 4109	Preventive Medicine	3

Semester II		
BVM 4201	Clinical Pathology and Toxicology	2
BVM 4202	Art and Practice of Veterinary Medicine	2
BVM 4203	Surgery 4	4
BVM 4204	Veterinary Extension and Project Pla.	2
BVM 4205	Veterinary Human Resource Management	4
BVM 4206	Fertility and Reproductive Health	4
Recess Term		
BVM 4301	Special Project	5
BVM 4302	Communication Skills	2
BVM 4303	Computer Training	2
Year V: Semester I		
BVM 5101	Diagnostic Pathology	4
BVM 5102	Surgery	4
BVM 5103	Medicine	4
BVM 5104	Herd Health and Reproductive Tech.	4
BVM 5105	Special Project	4

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN WILDLIFE HEALTH MANAGEMENT (BWHM)

Introduction

Uganda is endowed with diverse natural a resource of which wildlife is a major component, playing a significant role in the economy. However, during the prolonged civil wars and insecurity during the 1970s and 1980s, wildlife conservation and management as well as the tourist industry collapsed. Illegal activities such as habitat encroachment through agriculture, settlement and poaching culminated into dramatic declines of wildlife populations, extermination of some species and reduction of critical ecosystems. Currently, the relevant custodians of Uganda's Wildlife; Ministry of Trade, Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities and Uganda Wildlife Authority plus donor agencies have embarked on restructuring and restoration programmes in a bid to restore wildlife populations, ecosystem health and the tourism industry. These are very critical activities for the restoration of Uganda's Wildlife Heritage and tourism Industry.

As the wildlife population continues to dwindle, the human population growth has taken the reverse pattern of exponential growth. Hence the pressure on the natural resources in order to meet the growing human needs. The excessive human exploitation and disruptions of the ecological systems have resulted into excessive stress, causing increased disease incidences, emerging diseases, accumulative pollution in the environment, introduction and invasion of alien and exotic species to mention a few. These health problems impinge on both the human as well as wildlife populations of this country. Therefore there is need for double-pronged strategic approach in dealing with disease prevention and ecosystem management. However, there is lack of professionals with the interdisciplinary skills that link ecosystems, animals, disease prevention and control in agricultural-wildlife interface, production systems and human health issues. This therefore makes this proposal for training wildlife health and management personnel unique and vital to address these issues spelt above.