Thu, Oct 9th, 2014 - Total 3hrs of CEUs
3-4PM Registration
4-4:30PM Introduction and goals – Introduction of the College of Animal Chiropractors (business meeting of the CoAC to be announced)
4:30 – 5:30PM Zink
5:30 – 6:30PM Zink (Continuation)
6:30 – 7:00PM Break
7:00 – 8:00PM Rivera (Review of the neurology that you should have gotten at the basic program)

Fri, Oct 10th, 2014 - Total 8hrs of CEUs
7:30 – 8:30AM Harman
8:30 – 9:30AM Harman
9:30 – 10:00AM BREAK
10:00 – 11:00AM Harman
11:00 – 12:00 Noon Zink
12:00 – 12:30PM BREAK
12:30 – 1:30PM Cramer
1:30 – 2:30PM Cramer
2:30 – 3:00PM BREAK
3:00 – 5:30PM Practicums – Sharing Techniques Rivera (2hrs of practicums)

Sat, Oct 11th, 2014 - Total 6hrs CEUs
7:30 – 8:30AM Tomlinson
8:30 – 9:30AM Tomlinson
9:30 – 10:00AM BREAK
10:00 – 11:00AM Gould (visceral pain)
11:00 – 12:00 Noon Gould (continuation)
12:00 – 12:30PM BREAK
12:30 – 1:30PM Tomlinson
1:30 – 2:30PM Gould

Sun, Oct 12th, 2014 - Total 4hrs CEUs
8:30 – 9:30AM Comito
9:30 – 10:30AM Comito
10:30 – 11:00AM BREAK
11:00 – 12:00 Noon Comito
12:00 – 1:00PM Panel Discussion
Healing Oasis Wellness Center
2014 Convention – “Taking you to neurological heights, under the city lights”!
Synopsis of Lectures

Belinda Comito, DVM, DACVIM-Neurology; Director Neurology Dept. at Veterinary Specialty Center
1. Neurolocalization: A step by step guide
Neurolocalization is a key part to the neurologic exam. Learning and understanding how to neurolocalize is essential to determining appropriate differentials and developing a diagnostic plan.
The purpose of this presentation is to review how to generate an appropriate list of differential diagnoses based on clinical presentation and neurolocalization. Using a case based approach integrates neurolocalization and reviews pathophysiology of common neurologic diseases.

Douglas Gould, PhD. Professor of Neurology and Chair, Oakland Medical College
1. Visceral Pain and its effect: The anatomy of various visceral pain pathways will be presented – from peripheral receptor to the cerebrum. Emphasis will be on ascending pain connections to autonomic control centers, memory and emotion, and the reticular formation. The effects of pain on learning and behavior will be explored.

Joyce Harman, DVM, MRCVS
1. Saddle Fitting and It’s Importance to Biomechanical Function of the Spine, Thorax and Related Structures:
The saddle spans the majority of the thorax and dorsal rib area of the horse’s back. It acts as a communication device between the rider and the horse, provides support for the rider and distributes the rider’s weight over the horse’s back. However, in many cases, the saddle inhibits both the horse’s movement and the rider’s ability to stay in balance. Additionally saddles can directly create pain and discomfort, which inhibit correct biomechanical movement, and can damage both muscles and nerves. Consequently, saddles are the major cause of performance related problems in the horse industry and cost the industry in dollars lost when horses cannot perform and require constant veterinary care with poor outcomes.
Pedro Luis Rivera, DVM, FACFN
1. Neurology Review: What you should have gotten from the basic program. This lecture will define, list, summarize and integrate the basic neurology information that was presented during the basic program. Some of the topics to be discussed include (but not limited to): peripheral nerves, spinal cord anatomy, ascending tracts, descending tracts, reticular system, descending tracts and modulation.

2. Title: Current Research Related to Mechanisms of Action of Spinal Manipulative Therapy (SMT). Understanding mechanisms of action help clinicians and researchers develop the best treatment strategies for patients. This session will discuss the results of current research and how those results impact our understanding of SMT.

Julia Tomlinson, DVM, DACVS, DACVSMR, CVSMT
1. Integration of veterinary spinal manipulative therapy into rehabilitation practice - this lecture will explain how spinal manipulative therapy aids in the recovery and gait retraining of patients undergoing physical rehabilitation after injury or chronic disease. Practical applications and protocols will be included.

2. Veterinary Spinal manipulative therapy case studies - this lecture will include a broad scope of cases treated with veterinary spinal manipulative therapy, ranging from neurologic patients to patients with lameness and everything in between. Pictures and videos will be used. Case discussion is encouraged.

3. Current scientific advances in our knowledge of gait and motion - this lecture is a review of recent literature about canine and feline movement. There has been a large increase in scientific research on gait and this affects clinical practice. The lecture will take sometimes complex information and explain it in a concise and step by step manner.

Chris Zink, DVM, DACVP, DACVSMR, CVSMT
1. Introduction to Canine Sports and Sports-Related Injuries. The number of canine sports events and the number of dogs participating in those events are growing by leaps and bounds. In addition, there are increasing numbers of dogs with jobs – in police and military work, as detection dogs, as assistance dogs and in many other capacities. It is critical for veterinarians that work with canine athletes to be fully versant with the physical requirements of each sport if they are to provide appropriate care for canine athletes. This session provides an introduction to canine sports and the important role that veterinary spinal manipulative therapy (chiropractic) plays in maintaining the high neurological function required of canine athletes.

2. Canine Locomotion – Knowing What’s Right So You Can Recognize What’s Wrong. With the increasing numbers of dogs competing in sports competitions, it is critical for veterinarians to thoroughly understand canine locomotion and gait. This session discusses the ways in which dog gaits are similar to and differ from horse gaits. It also discusses abnormal gaits, why they develop, how to correct them, and the important role of veterinary spinal manipulative therapy (chiropractic) in maintaining proper movement and correcting gait abnormalities.
Role of VSMT in Retraining the Canine Athlete to Regain Full Function. For the injured canine athlete, regaining the ability to perform simple daily functions isn’t sufficient. The practitioner must team with the client to move the patient to the next level and regain those special abilities that not only make the dog highly successful in athletic performance but also help prevent reinjury or future injuries. Veterinary spinal manipulative therapy (chiropractic) plays an important role in re-integrating the neurological pathways that are so critical in the successful canine athlete. This session will discuss the role of VSMT for the maintenance of top-level performance of canine athletes and for their complete recovery after injury.