Veterinary licensure examination in Mongolia

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Background information

- Mongolia is landlocked country,
 1.5 mill.square km landscape
- Border with Russia and China
- Agriculture sector contributes
 14% of GDP and main source of
 food for population and raw
 materials for industries



Livestock sector

- Livestock sector (61.5 million by 2016) produces about 80% of agriculture sector
- Traditionally Nomads have raise
 5 different livestock: camels,
 horses, cattle (cows or yak),
 sheep and goats
- Tsaatan people raise Reindeers









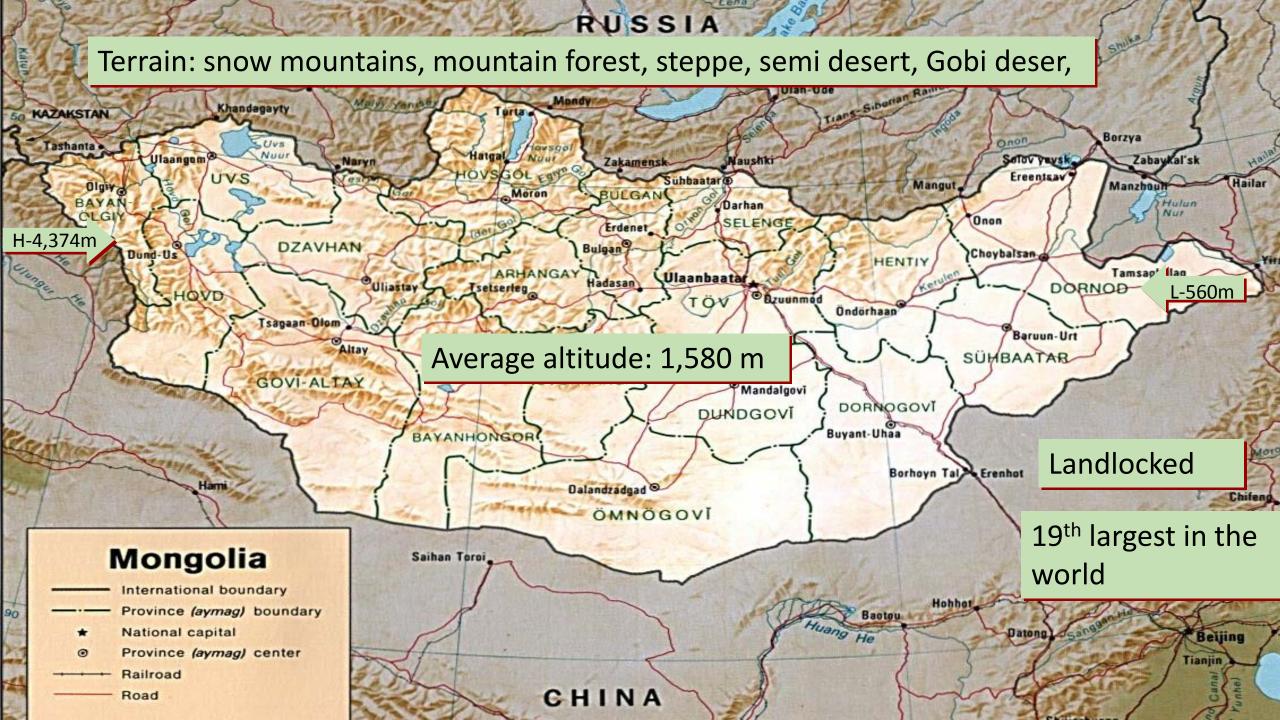






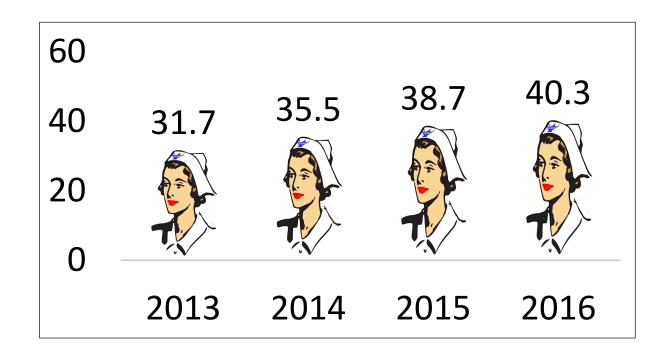






Veterinary services of Mongolia

- Animal health services are delivered by private vet units at the primary level
- 1000 private veterinary units in the country, lead by private veterinarians
- 1 vet for more than 40 thousand animals (report by VABA 2016)
- Field vet must have veterinary license
- About 130-150 new vets graduate every year



- Regulation for accreditation of veterinary approved by decree of Minister of Agriculture and Food industry in Apr 2005
- "Accreditation commission", composed of MoFALI, VABA, SVM, SCVL, GASI, IVM, MVMA, is responsible for accreditation of vets
- New graduates get license for 3 years when the award their bachelor degree in VM
- Other practitioners must have veterinary license or extend their vet license for every 5 years

- Intensive training program for 7 days
- The training is organized by MVMA and lecturers come from different organisations
- Veterinarian, and to send his/her request for taking licensure examination to the Accreditation commission 30 days before the examination

- Final examination for veterinary license has been developed and approved by *Accreditation commission*, and announced to the public 6 months in advance.
- The final examination of veterinary license consisted of multiple choice test and lasts 2 hours
- Veterinarians who get 75-100 scores are allowed to get the licensure

- According to the statistical data of Veterinarian licensure examination for the last 5 years, total of 1019 veterinarians, 95% of them passed the examination and 50 veterinarians (5%) did not pass.
- Veterinarians who cannot pass exam are not allowed to provide veterinary service, but it is possible to re-attend the training and retake the exam if they want
- There is also CE training curriculum has been developed by the working group currently, and will be part of accreditation of veterinary license
- FYI, 'Animal health law' has been discussed by Mongolian Parliament.

