Artificial dog

Created on: 16-10-2020 - Last modified on: 25-07-2022

SCOPE OF THE METHOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Method relates to</th>
<th>Animal health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Method is situated in</td>
<td>Education and training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of method</td>
<td>In silico: dry creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This method makes use of</td>
<td>Other (e.g. bacteria)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION

Method keywords
palpation
teaching
clinical experience
radiography

Scientific area keywords
orthopedics

Method description

An artificial dog with real skeleton to exercise positioning for radiographic examination and palpation.

Lab equipment

Method status

Internally validated

PROS, CONS & FUTURE POTENTIAL

Advantages

No need of experimental dogs.

Challenges

Durability: can the artificial dog survive multiple manipulations?

Modifications

Different materials for better live experience.

REFERENCES, ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

References
Associated documents

Links

Short Dutch clip on the use of the artificial dog

PARTNERS AND COLLABORATIONS

Organisation
Name of the organisation Ghent University (UGent)
Department Medical imaging & small animal orthopedics
Country Belgium
Geographical Area Flemish Region