



Jockey Club College of Veterinary
Medicine and Life Sciences

香港城市大學
City University of Hong Kong
in collaboration with Cornell University



Jockey Club College of Veterinary Medicine and Life Sciences
賽馬會動物醫學及生命科學院

Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine

獸醫學學士

produced by Design and Production Services UP CityU



Student Handbook
2020–2021

Jockey Club College of Veterinary Medicine and Life Sciences

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Student Handbook 2020-2021

This student handbook applies to the 2020/21 cohort. It may be subject to review from time to time. Students are advised to visit the College's website (<http://www.cityu.edu.hk/jcc>) and other relevant websites for updated information.

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1 College's Welcome

Welcome to the Jockey Club College of Veterinary Medicine and Life Sciences (JCC) of City University of Hong Kong (CityU). This student handbook gives you, amongst other things, an overview of the 6-year Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine programme that is tailored to provide a comprehensive, evidence-based veterinary training leading to the Day One Competences needed by graduating veterinarians in order to meet international accreditation standards.

An important feature of our undergraduate programme, and part of our quality assurance procedures, is the emphasis on Day One Competences as stipulated by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) that have been adopted by the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council (AVBC). The College is firmly committed to the “One Health” paradigm to support sustainable development.

Pedagogically, part of the curriculum will be taught in an innovative Problem-Based Learning (PBL) format, modelled on the veterinary curriculum developed by our strategic partner, Cornell University's College of Veterinary Medicine. In relation to the practical exposure, the programme will give you abundant opportunities to gain hands-on experience at our world-class clinical facilities including CityU's small animal clinic, the CityU Veterinary Medical Centre, and CityU's Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. We are currently engaged in the construction of major infrastructure projects that include the Jockey Club One Health Tower, the future physical home of our College, and a dairy farm in Lam Tsuen. Throughout the curriculum, you will have access to state-of-the-art training facilities and genuine casework under the supervision of veterinary specialists and other qualified staff, and to be engaged in a full range of training experiences via different clinical platforms.

Last but not least, you will be among a very unique group of locally trained veterinary undergraduate students in the only veterinary school in Hong Kong. The prospects and opportunities that you will have in the veterinary profession, the city and the region will be unprecedented. We trust you will find your time here with us to be both challenging and rewarding, and that you will make the most of this rich and diverse environment. Again, welcome to the College.

2 The Jockey Club College of Veterinary Medicine and Life Sciences

In 2017, City University of Hong Kong integrated the School of Veterinary Medicine and the Department of Biomedical Sciences and established the College of Veterinary Medicine and Life Sciences which was renamed the Jockey Club College of Veterinary Medicine and Life Sciences (JCC) in August 2018, following a generous donation from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust. In 2020, JCC established the Veterinary Clinical Sciences and Neuroscience departments.

The College offers the first veterinary professional degree in Hong Kong, which is designed to train professionally competent veterinarians according to strenuous international accreditation standards. Provisional Accreditation status was granted by the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council (AVBC) in 2017 and we maintain this status after the accreditation visit in February 2019. Our efforts have won enthusiastic support from the Hong Kong Government, The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, generous donors and the community at large.

Guided by One Health core principles, the College is implementing the CityU vision to pioneer excellence in veterinary education and research in Hong Kong, Asia and the world, emphasising Public Health, Food Safety, Animal Welfare and Aquatic Animal Health for the well-being of society. CityU's facilities include the CityU Veterinary Medical Centre and CityU Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, and JCC's state-of-the-art Dissection Room, Anatomy Museum, Pathobiology Laboratory and Clinical Skills Laboratory. We are excited to announce the impending development of the dairy farm in Lam Tsuen in the north of Hong Kong. The well-established partnership with Cornell University offers numerous opportunities to our students, including animal husbandry training at Cornell's extensive large animal facilities, guest lectures from internationally recognised experts and exchange opportunities in the clinical years.

After the successful completion of the Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine, graduates may choose to practice as a veterinarian or undertake post-graduate studies. Since 2015, the College has run an interdisciplinary PhD programme with joint supervision by faculty from our collaborative partner, the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University. In addition to the Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine JCC's Department of Biomedical Sciences offers two bachelor's degree programmes: a BSc in Biomedical Sciences and a BSc in Biological Sciences.

Ultimately, the College will create new growth points for society and new career paths for our young people and enable CityU to become an international hub for public health and animal welfare.

3 The Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine (BVM) Programme

3.1 Overview

Major	(in English)	Veterinary Medicine
	(in Chinese)	獸醫學
Degree	(in English)	Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine
	(in Chinese)	獸醫學學士
Award Title[#]	(in English)	Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine
	(in Chinese)	獸醫學學士

Period of Study	Year
Normal period of study	6 years
Maximum period of study	8 years

Study Load	Credit Unit
Minimum number of credit units required for the award	243 credits
Maximum number of credit units permitted	273 credits
Maximum and Minimum Study Load per semester	18 – 21 credits

3.2 Curriculum Structure

The curriculum allows students to gain in-depth knowledge through major studies, and a solid scientific background through the College's specified requirements. The Gateway Education (GE) courses, on the other hand, assist students to diversify their knowledge for well-rounded development. The curriculum structure (collectively the "BVM Degree Requirements") is as follows:

BVM Degree Requirements		Normative 6-year Degree
Major Requirements	Core Courses	213 credits
	Elective Courses	N/A
Gateway Education (GE)	University Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GE1401 - University English • GE2401 - English for Science • GE1501 Chinese Civilization – History and Philosophy 	9 credits
	Distributional Requirements ¹ Area 1: Arts and Humanities Area 2: Study of Societies, Social and Business Organizations Area 3: Science and Technology	12credits
	College-specified Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHY1400 - Introductory Physics for Biologists • CHEM1300 – Principles of General Chemistry • CHEM 2007B - Principles of Organic Chemistry 	9 credits
Minimum number of credit units required for the award		243 credits

¹ Students are required to take a minimum of 3 credit units from each of the following specified areas – 1: Arts and Humanities, 2: Study of Societies, Social and Business Organizations, and 3: Science and Technology

3.3 List of core courses under major requirements

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Units
Year 1		
VM2001	One Health	3
VM2002	Animal Welfare 1	3
VM2003	Livestock Husbandry	3
VM2100	Statistics for Evidence-based Biological and Veterinary Sciences	3
VM2102	Animal Behaviour and Handling	3
	Sub-total:	15
Year 2		
BMS2202	Diversity of Life and Evolution	3
BMS2803	Biology of Cells	3
BMS2804	Veterinary Microbiology	3
BMS2805	Biochemistry for Veterinary Science	3
BMS2806	Genes, Inheritance and Genetic Disorders	3
PHY2400	Advanced Physics for Biologists	3
VM2103	Animal Nutrition and Welfare	3
VM2104	Introduction to Food Safety	3
VM2106	Aquaculture and Aquatic Animal Health	3
VM3004	Evidence Based Veterinary Medicine	3
	Sub-total:	30
Year 3		
VM3012	Animal Body	18
VM3010	Veterinary Practice Parts I & II: Physical Examination and Clinical Procedures	3
VM3100	Function and Dysfunction	18
TBA*	General Pathology	3
	Sub-total:	42
Year 4		
VM4000	Host, Agent and Defence	18
VM4001	Clinical Pharmacology/ Toxicology	3
VM4010	Veterinary Practice Parts III & IV: Veterinary Communication, Business and Professional Development	3
VM4101	Animal Health and Disease: Part I	18
	Sub-total:	42
Year 5		
VM3003	Food Safety and Regulation	2

VM4011	Veterinary Practice Part V: Transition to the Profession	3
VM4102	Animal Health and Disease: Part II	18
VM4103	Conservation, Zoo and Exotic Animal Diseases	3
VM4104	Transboundary Animal Diseases	2
VM4105	Clinical Seminars	1
VM4202	Aquatic Veterinary Medicine	3
VM4301	Clinical Rotations: Part I	10
	Sub-total:	42
Year 6		
VM4302	Clinical Rotations: Part II	18
VM4303	Clinical Rotations: Part III	18
VM4401	Research Project I	3
VM4402	Research Project II	3
	Sub-total:	42
Total credit units		213

** Course codes will be advised upon University's approval*

3.4 Curricular Milestones (non-credit bearing)

The curricular milestones are compulsory requirements not affiliated with particular courses but must be satisfactorily completed before a student can advance in the programme. These are:

- (a) the satisfactory completion of VM1001 Pre-EMS Animal Handling Skills prior to commencing VM1002 Animal Husbandry Extra-Mural Studies (EMS) (see 3.4.1);
- (b) the satisfactory completion of 12 weeks of VM1002 Animal Husbandry EMS during the Summer Terms or teaching breaks prior to commencing the third year of the programme (see 3.4.2);
- (c) the satisfactory completion of 26 weeks of VM1003 Clinical EMS during the Summer Terms or teaching breaks prior to graduation (see 3.4.3); and
- (d) the satisfactory completion of a register of veterinary skills prior to graduation (see 3.4.4).

3.4.1 VM 1001 - Pre-EMS Animal Handling Skills

Pre-EMS Animal Handling Skills will be taught in an intensive two-week period commencing immediately after the end of the Year 1, Semester B examinations. It will be followed by one clear week before any scheduled Husbandry EMS begins to allow time for remediation and reassessment should any students be

judged inadequate in their interactions with some species. The format will be a 'Round Robin' with six to eight students in each group under close supervision by a Jockey Club College of Veterinary Medicine and Life Sciences staff member and the activities will take place on a farm, in a kennel, cattery, or stables that has the standard handling facilities for the particular species during the first week. This will be followed by a practical Animal Handling examination in the second week. Some animal handling skills will be covered in courses conducted prior to Pre-EMS Animal Handling Skills, particularly in the Animal Behaviour and Handling and the Livestock Husbandry courses.

3.4.2 VM 1002 - Animal Husbandry Extra-Mural Studies

The completion of this curricular milestone requires 12 weeks of satisfactory performance while engaged in the husbandry and management of dairy cattle, beef cattle, horses, dogs, cats, pigs, poultry and fish. The students will work under the day-to-day direction of the farm/establishment manager and actively participate in the routine management of the herd/flock/kennels.

Students will undertake their Animal Husbandry EMS in one- or two-week blocks with each block being undertaken in a different farm or other animal establishment. Some of the establishments will be outside of Hong Kong. The language match between the student and the farm/establishment staff will be taken into account when planning placements.

3.4.3 VM 1003 - Clinical Extra-Mural Studies

The completion of this curricular milestone requires 26 weeks of satisfactory performance while engaged in clinical experience in veterinary practices covering companion animals, dairy cattle, beef cattle, horses, dogs, cats, pigs, poultry and fish. A six-week observational preparatory phase will be conducted in Years 3 and 4 with the remaining 20 weeks of Clinical EMS occurring in years 5 and 6 after students have received their formal clinical teaching in VM4101 Animal Health and Disease. The students will work under the day-to-day direction of the head veterinarian of the particular practice and will be allocated to work with individual clinicians on a one-to-one basis. Some of the clinical experience will be in static clinics and hospitals, some in in-house veterinary departments of large livestock industry establishments and some in ambulatory services.

Students will undertake their Clinical EMS in one- to four-week blocks with each block being undertaken in a different practice. Some of the establishments may be outside of Hong Kong. There are minimum and maximum requirements in

terms of the number of weeks in each type of practice, but students can follow their personal interests within those boundaries. All students will undertake Basic Equine Practice EMS, but Advanced Equine Practice EMS is only available by invitation.

3.4.4 Register of veterinary skills

Students will maintain a register of the skills they have acquired during the course of the programme. It is a simple but comprehensive checklist of experiences and observations integrated with the Day One Competences (see next section).

3.5 Aims of Major

The College aims to train veterinarians that fulfil the Day One Competences as stipulated by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) and adopted by the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council (AVBC). As a college that strives to be a premier provider of veterinary research, training and service in Asia, the College is also committed to attaining the OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health) Day One Competences (OIE recommendations on the Competences of graduating veterinarians ('Day One graduates')).

Each competency is related to a course learning objective present in the courses of the curriculum which will be mapped against the RCVS Day One Competences. Thus it will not be possible for a student to graduate who has exceeded the pass mark for the course by being very proficient at one aspect but at the same time scoring a very low mark for an aspect directly linked to a Day One competency. To graduate, a student must not only exceed the pass mark for a particular course but also achieve Day One competency in the skills and attributes associated with that course.

The curriculum was designed with five objectives:

- (a) To meet the accreditation standards set by the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council (AVBC);
- (b) To include courses of particular relevance in east, south-east, and south Asia and arranged in themes
 - Animal Welfare
 - Aquatic Animal Health
 - Emerging Infectious Diseases
 - Food Safety
- (c) To include pre-clinical courses in Year 1 and 2 to prepare students for para-clinical and clinical studies in subsequent years;
- (d) To include para-clinical and clinical courses in Years 3 – 6 which are modelled on Cornell's veterinary medicine curriculum;
- (e) To meet the University's undergraduate requirements.

3.6 Intended Learning Outcomes of Major (MILOs)

Upon successful completion of this major, students should be able to:

1. Have an understanding of the scientific principles underlying veterinary medicine;
2. Acquire the basic clinical skills and attitudes necessary to care for the common domestic; animals and other species entrusted to our stewardship;
3. Acquire critical thinking as evidenced by successful problem solving;
4. Demonstrate sound clinical judgment and medical decision-making skills;
5. Show an understanding of the interactions among animals, people, and the environment;
6. Display a commitment to professionalism, including a commitment to animal welfare and to following the best practices in relation to ethical, cultural, global, business management, and legal issues;
7. Subscribe to the need for self-education and lifelong learning skills to promote professional growth;
8. Demonstrate an understanding of the limits of one's knowledge and skills and the ability to address those limits through effective use of sources of information and expertise;
9. Satisfy a series of Day one Competences; and
10. Have particular knowledge and understanding of the issues related to Emerging Infectious Diseases, Food Safety, Animal Welfare and Aquatic Animal Health.

3.7 Programme Leader and Deputy Programme Leaders

Programme Leader: Prof. Vanessa Barrs

Deputy Programme Leader (Year 1-2): Prof. Cheng Shuk Han

Deputy Programme Leader (Year 3-6): Dr Rebecca Parkes

3.8 Year Leaders

Our Year Leaders are the contact point for students in the assigned year to provide feedback on course-related issues and the overall structure and implementation of the BVM Programme.

		Tel	E-mail (@cityu.edu.hk)
Year 1	Prof. Sophie St	3442-5398	ssthilai
Year 2	Prof. Dirk Pfeiffer	3442-5781	dirk.pfeiffer
Year 3	Prof. Olivier Sparagano	3442-5296	asparaga
Year 4	Dr Kate Flay	3442-5610	kateflay
Year 5	To be assigned		
Year 6	To be assigned		

4 Curriculum Structure of the 6-Year Degree

Students are required to undertake courses without intermission in order to fulfil the BVM Degree Requirements within the normal study period. Students are expected to follow the below progression pattern of study:

Year of Study	Semester A	Semester B
1	GE1401 - University English	GE2401 - English for Science
	GE1501 - Chinese Civilisation - History and Philosophy	VM2002 - Animal Welfare 1
	VM2001 - One Health	VM2003 - Livestock Husbandry
	VM2102 - Animal Behaviour and Handling	PHY1400 - Introductory Physics for Biologists
	CHEM 1300 - Principles of General Chemistry	VM2100 - Statistics for Evidence-based Biological and Veterinary Sciences
	GE 1136 (Area 1) - Animal Ethics, Welfare and Law - A Regulatory and Policy Review	A GE course in Area 2 to prepare for professional development
	GE1351 (Area 3) - Food Production and Security	
Summer Term	VM1001 - Pre-EMS Animal Handling Skills VM1002 - Animal Husbandry Extra-Mural Studies	
2	BMS2202 - Diversity of Life and Evolution	BMS2805 - Biochemistry for Veterinary Science
	VM2106 - Aquaculture and Aquatic Animal Health	BMS2806 - Genes, Inheritance and Genetic Disorders
	PHY2400 – Advanced Physics for Biologists	VM2104 - Introduction to Food Safety
	CHEM2007B - Principles of Organic Chemistry	GE2342 (Area 3) - Introduction to Zoonoses
	BMS2803 - Biology of Cells	VM2103 - Animal Nutrition and Welfare
	BMS2804 - Veterinary Microbiology	VM3004 - Evidence-Based Veterinary Medicine

Summer Term	VM1002 - Animal Husbandry Extra-Mural Studies	
3	VM3012 - Animal Body	VM3100 - Function and Dysfunction
	VM3010 - Veterinary Practice Parts I & II: Physical Examination and Clinical Procedures	General Pathology
Summer Term	VM1003 - Clinical Extra-Mural Studies	
4	VM4000 - Host, Agent and Defence	VM4101 - Animal Health and Disease: Part I
	VM4001 - Clinical Pharmacology/ Toxicology	VM4010 - Veterinary Practice Parts III & IV: Veterinary Communication, Business and Professional Development
Summer Term	VM1003 - Clinical Extra-Mural Studies	
5	VM4102 - Animal Health and Disease: Part II	VM3003 - Food Safety and Regulation
		VM4103 – Conservation, Zoo and Exotic Animal Diseases
		VM4104 - Transboundary Animal Diseases
	VM4011 - Veterinary Practice Part V: Transition to the Profession	VM4202 - Aquatic Veterinary Medicine II
		VM4105 - Clinical Seminars
		VM4301 - Clinical Rotations: Part I
Summer Term	VM 1003 - Clinical Extra-Mural Studies	
6	VM4302 – Clinical Rotations: Part II	VM4303 – Clinical Rotations: Part III
	VM4401 - Research Project I	VM4402 - Research Project II

Note that some of the activities may be scheduled at night, on weekends or during vacations.

Please visit the Undergraduate Catalogue at

<http://www.cityu.edu.hk/cityu/prgm/prgm.htm> for course details.

5 Accreditation and Registration

City University of Hong Kong is engaged in a process with the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council ([AVBC](#)), ultimately leading towards international accreditation of the Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine (BVM) programme. The programme was granted “Provisional Accreditation” after the admission of the first cohort of BVM students in September 2017, which has been reconfirmed in June 2019 and July 2020. The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons ([RCVS](#)) is engaged in the accreditation process under their reciprocal recognition agreement with the AVBC and the most recent accreditation review was carried out jointly by these two bodies in February 2019.

Graduates of AVBC/RCVS accredited schools are expected to be eligible to work as veterinarians in the jurisdictions that recognise these accrediting authorities.

In addition, individual graduates need to fulfil the registration requirements of any relevant professional bodies, which can include certain minimum fitness to practice standards relating to medical or physical conditions, conduct or competence issues, disciplinary findings, convictions, language skills, etc.

Information about registering as a veterinary surgeon in Hong Kong is available on the website of the Veterinary Surgeons Board of Hong Kong: <https://vsbhk.org.hk>.

China's Ministry of Agriculture will also allow veterinary graduates who are Chinese nationals and are registered in Hong Kong or Macau to sit the Chinese National Veterinary Licensing Examination.

City University of Hong Kong trains veterinarians to meet the following minimum essential competences: the AVBC Attributes of Veterinary Graduates, the Day One Competences as stipulated by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) and adopted by the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council (AVBC) as well as the Competencies of Graduating Veterinarians ('Day 1 Graduates') of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

AVBC Attributes of Veterinary Graduates

(The following paragraphs are extracts from the AVBC Accreditation Standards:

<https://avbc.asn.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/FINAL-AVBC-Standards-V8-July-2020.pdf>)

ATTRIBUTES RELATING TO KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

Graduates will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:

- Scientific method at a level adequate to provide a rational basis for present veterinary practice, and to assimilate the advances in knowledge which will occur over their working life;
- The normal structure, function and development of animals, their interactions with their environment and the factors which may disturb these;
- The underlying basis of health and disease in a broad range of species;
- Fundamental clinical skills in a broad range of species;
- The principles of epidemiology, of diseases and zoonoses and their impacts on the environment;
- Public health and food safety;
- Economically and environmentally sustainable animal production systems;
- The veterinary legislative environment.

ATTRIBUTES RELATING TO SKILLS

Graduates will have developed the following skills:

- The ability to acquire information from and about clients and perform and record a clinical examination of their animals and to store and retrieve such information;
- To collect, organise and analyse information in relation to specific problems, assessing its validity and reaching probabilistic judgements;
- To perform basic diagnostic and therapeutic procedures;
- To work and communicate effectively and empathetically with colleagues and clients through a range of media with compassion, courtesy, respect, honesty and without discrimination;
- An ability to perform effectively in a workplace including an understanding of organisational systems, human and physical resource management, performance indicators, occupational health and safety, knowledge management and quality control;
- Self-management and group leadership.

ATTRIBUTES RELATING TO ATTITUDES AS THEY AFFECT PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOUR

During their veterinary education, students should acquire the professional standards which are outlined in professional codes of conduct and the following attitudes which are regarded as fundamental to veterinary practice:

- An appreciation of the complexity of ethical issues, the diversity of stakeholder perspectives and the range of cultural values;
- A desire to promote animal welfare;
- An awareness of the need to communicate with clients and to involve them fully

- in planning and management;
- An ability to recognise when a clinical problem exceeds their capacity to deal with it safely and efficiently and of the need to refer the case for help from others when this occurs;
 - A willingness to work effectively in a team with other relevant professionals;
 - A recognition that it is not always in the interests of clients to do everything that is technically possible to make a precise diagnosis or attempt to modify the course of a disease;
 - Recognition of the critical role of veterinarians in biosecurity and in the management of veterinary issues that have national and international implications.

RCVS Day One Competences

(The following paragraphs are extracts from the website of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons: <https://www.rcvs.org.uk/document-library/day-one-competences/>)

PERSONAL LEADERSHIP - PROFESSIONALISM

	Competence	Guidance
1	Act professionally, as informed by the RCVS Code of Professional Conduct.	The RCVS Code of Professional Conduct is available on the RCVS website at www.rcvs.org.uk/vetcode . The Code sets out veterinary surgeons' professional responsibilities, and along with supporting guidance provides advice on the proper standards of professional practice.*
2	Act in a way that shows understanding of ethical and legal responsibilities, appropriately balancing competing interests.	To abide by the principles in the Code of Professional Conduct, veterinary surgeons need to be able to make professional judgements based on sound principles. They must be able to think through the dilemmas they face when presented with conflicting priorities and be prepared to justify the decisions they make. As well as decisions relating to individual patients, animal groups, populations of animals and clients, veterinary surgeons must take account of the possible impact of their actions beyond the immediate workplace, for example, on public health, the environment and society more generally.

3	Demonstrate the ability to critically review and evaluate evidence, in support of practising evidence based veterinary medicine.	New graduates must be able to appreciate the difference in value to be attached to different sorts of literature, presentations and evidence, for example, recognising commercial and other forms of bias.
4	Apply principles of clinical governance.	More guidance on clinical governance is included in the supporting guidance to the Code of Professional Conduct. It includes critically analysing the best available evidence for procedures used, reflecting on performance and critical events and learning from the outcome to make changes to one's practice.
5	Contribute as appropriate to the advancement of veterinary knowledge, in order to improve the quality of animal care and public health.	The veterinary surgeon must think beyond the immediate case or work in hand, and take up opportunities to contribute to the processes of continuous improvement. This may include clinical audit, case discussions, research and adding to the evidence base for others to draw on in the future.
6	Apply the RCVS Ten Principles of Certification.	The Principles of Certification are described in the supporting guidance to the Code of Professional Conduct, available on the RCVS website. New graduates must be familiar with the Principles and follow the RCVS supporting guidance.
7	Prescribe and dispense medicines correctly and responsibly in accordance with legislation and latest guidance including published sheets.	New graduates must understand the requirements of the "Cascade" in prescribing. In particular, when prescribing or using antimicrobial agents, care must be taken to minimise the risk of antimicrobial resistance, risks to food safety, and risks to the person dispensing or damage to the environment.
8	Report suspected adverse reactions effectively.	The veterinary surgeon should follow the Veterinary Medicines Directorate procedures for reporting.

* See also https://www.vsbhk.org.hk/doc/code_of_practice.pdf

PERSONAL LEADERSHIP - SELF-AWARENESS & SELF-REFLECTION

9	Demonstrate situational awareness through navigating and responding to the economic and emotional context in which the veterinary surgeon operates.	Veterinary surgeons need to be resilient and confident in their own professional judgements to withstand the stresses and conflicting demands they may face in the workplace. They should know how to recognise the signs of excessive anxiety which may lead to stress and how to seek or give support to mitigate this in themselves and others.
10	Demonstrate self-awareness of personal and professional limits, and know when to seek professional advice, assistance and support.	Veterinary surgeons should at all stages in their careers be competent in their performance, or be under the appropriate supervision of those so competent until such time as they can act alone.
11	Demonstrate a commitment to learning and professional development, including recording and reflecting on professional experience and other learning aimed at improving performance and competence.	It is a requirement of the RCVS Code of Professional Conduct that veterinary surgeons must maintain and develop their knowledge and skills relevant to their professional practice and competence. This includes being able to reflect, learn, and share information gained with others. New graduates must be prepared to take part in the RCVS Professional Development Phase (PDP) and be ready on graduation to make the transition to being an independent learner responsible for their own professional improvement and development.
12	Engage with self-audit and peer-group review processes in order to improve performance.	Veterinary surgeons must regularly review how they are performing in their day to day professional work, and play an active part in performance appraisal. New graduates in clinical practice must take part in the RCVS Professional Development Phase and keep a record of their continuing progress until they have met the year one competence level.

PERSONAL LEADERSHIP - ADAPTABILITY

13	Demonstrate ability to manage in situations where information is incomplete, deal with contingencies, and adapt to change.	Veterinary surgeons must be able to manage cases and make decisions where there is incomplete or unclear data. For example, it is not always possible to run a full set of tests or range of diagnostic procedures which may preclude the investigation of the 'perfect' case. They need to be able to adapt their approach to fit changing circumstances, know how to cope appropriately when either making other plans or adapting to contingencies and the unexpected, and identify appropriate options for further diagnosis, treatment and/or referral, should a case require it.
14	Adapt knowledge and skills to varied scenarios and contexts.	Knowledge may sometimes be extrapolated to novel species and/or situations, and new graduates should be able to adjust existing protocol when standard measures are unavailable.

PROFESSIONAL COMMITMENT - BUSINESS/FINANCE

15	Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the organisation, management and legislation related to a veterinary business.	This includes knowing one's own and the employer's responsibilities in relation to employment, financial and health and safety legislation, and the position relating to non-veterinary staff, professional and public liability. Also one would need to be aware of how fees are calculated, of income, overheads and other expenditure involved in running a veterinary business. It also requires an ability to work with various information systems in order to effectively communicate, share, collect, manipulate and analyse information. Finally, it is also important to comply with professional standards, protocols and policies of the business knowledge of legislation affecting veterinary businesses, such as the disposal of clinical waste and safety of medicines.
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PROFESSIONAL COMMITMENT - LEADERSHIP/MANAGEMENT

16	Promote health and safety of patients, clients and colleagues in the veterinary setting, including applying the principles of risk management to practice.	This includes knowledge and explanation of the procedure for reporting adverse incidents and the procedures for avoiding them. It also includes following safe practices relating to the dangers in the workplace.
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REFLECTIVE RELATIONSHIPS – COLLABORATION & COMMUNICATION

17	Communicate effectively with clients, the public, professional colleagues and responsible authorities, using language appropriate to the audience concerned.	Effective communication includes active listening and responding appropriately, both verbally and non-verbally, depending on the context.
18	Demonstrate inclusivity and cultural competence, and encourage diverse contributions within the workplace.	Cultural competence is the ability to understand, communicate with and effectively interact with people from all cultures. The veterinary profession is diverse, and veterinary surgeons will need to act professionally and show a respect for colleagues from all backgrounds.
19	Work effectively as a member of a professional/ inter-professional team, fully recognising the contribution of each professional, and demonstrate an understanding of cognitive diversity.	The team may include veterinary nurses, practice managers, technicians, farriers, nutritionists, physiotherapists, veterinary specialists, meat hygiene inspectors, animal handlers and others. The veterinary surgeon should be familiar with and respect the roles played by others in the team and be prepared to provide effective leadership when appropriate, and contribute to the synthesis that ensures that team outputs are always optimal.
20	Prepare accurate professional records and case reports, in a form appropriate to relevant audiences.	Patient records should be clear enough that they can be referred to by others and (if written by hand) legible, avoiding idiosyncratic abbreviations or jargon, so that the case can be taken over by another professional for ongoing treatment if necessary. If for a client and/or member of the public, records should be written in plain English and free from jargon.

21	Communicate clearly and collaborate with referral, diagnostic and other professional services.	This includes passing on all relevant information, including providing an appropriate history and other details.
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VET CAPABILITY - CLINICAL REASONING

22	Obtain an accurate and relevant history of the individual animal or animal group, and its/their husbandry and environment.	This will depend on context and, in particular, how extensive this is, including husbandry and environment. It will be affected by whether it is a first opinion or referred case and any proposed treatment. Also the nature of the case and what species, and whether a herd or individual and whether there is a disease profile or risk.
23	Develop appropriate treatment plans and administer treatment in the interests of the patient and with regard to the resources available and appropriate public health and environmental considerations.	This is centred around informed consent. It includes being able to tailor a treatment plan when there may be financial or other constraints. Veterinary surgeons must be mindful of the welfare of the patient(s), whether for an individual animal or the group, for example, anti-microbial resistance or appropriateness of treating animals with zoonosis.
24	Synthesises and prioritises problems to arrive at differential diagnoses.	New graduates should be able to identify different problems, creating refined problem lists to prioritise differential diagnoses.
25	Prioritise situational urgency and allocate resources.	New graduates will need to be able to triage cases to address the most urgent and important problems first, recognising emerging situations and directing action. They should also recognise and respond to notifiable, reportable, transboundary, epizootic and emerging/re-emerging diseases.
26	Act professionally in complex situations.	This could be situations where there is ambiguity and/or uncertainty, where there may be no clear diagnoses.

VET CAPABILITY – INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL

27	Handle and restrain animal patients safely and humanely, and instruct others in helping the veterinary surgeon perform these techniques.	Safety applies not only to the animal, but also to yourself and others nearby. The newly qualified veterinary surgeon should be able to make a timely risk assessment of all procedures as
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		duties are performed, as dangers may arise in situations that initially appear to be safe. They should be prepared to take a range of measures including adaptation, seeking assistance or retreating from the task until safety measures can be put in place.
28	Perform simple, elective surgeries in an aseptic fashion.	The new graduate must appreciate the requirement for asepsis during procedures, and be able to perform simple, elective surgeries within the limitations of their experience, in an aseptic fashion.
29	Perform a complete clinical examination relevant to presentation and context.	Whilst the newly qualified veterinary surgeon should be competent to perform a complete examination, they should know when it is appropriate to adapt their examination to the circumstances.
30	Attend all species in an emergency and perform first aid.	The new graduate must be willing to perform basic first aid, and know when and how to request assistance from others if called to deal with an animal outside their immediate area of competence or where there are potential risks to health and safety. This involves being able to make a rapid risk assessment of the situation and take appropriate action to protect the health and safety of themselves and those around them.
31	Collect, preserve and transport samples, select appropriate diagnostic tests, interpret and understand the limitations of the test results.	New graduates are expected to have a working knowledge of relevant tests for the condition under investigation. They should seek assistance to interpret results when appropriate, and recognise the way these tests perform in primary care and hospital based contexts.
32	Use diagnostic techniques and use basic imaging equipment and carry out an examination effectively as appropriate to the case.	This competence includes taking images of diagnostically- useful quality, as well as the safe use of equipment (e.g. ionising radiation regulations) in accordance with best practice ('ALARA' principle – as low as reasonably achievable, and where possible with no exposure). 'Basic'

		equipment includes, for example, x-ray, ultrasound and endoscopes, but a new graduate would not be expected to perform an MRI or CT scan. New graduates should be able to interpret common findings and know when to refer or seek more experienced interpretation if appropriate. Veterinary surgeons should act in accordance with good health and safety practice and current regulations.
33	Safely perform sedation, and general and regional anaesthesia; implement chemical methods of restraint.	
34	Assess and manage pain.	The new graduate should be able to score, evaluate and treat pain.
35	Recognise when euthanasia is appropriate and perform it humanely.	Euthanasia should be carried out using an appropriate method, whilst showing sensitivity to the feelings of owners and others, with due regard to the safety of those present; it may include advice on disposal of the carcass.
36	Perform a systematic gross post-mortem examination, record observations	The new graduate should be aware of the limitations of such investigations, and the potential for conflict of interest where they have previously been involved with the case. It is important that they are able to differentiate between normal and abnormal, and that good quality records are kept, as well as samples for further investigation by a pathologist if necessary.

VET CAPABILITY - ANIMAL POPULATION CARE AND MANAGEMENT

37	Assess the physical condition, welfare and nutritional status of an animal or group of animals and advise the client on good practice of husbandry and feeding.	This applies to commonly presented cases and does not include advanced advice for complex cases.
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38	Recognise suspicious signs of possible notifiable, reportable and zoonotic diseases and take appropriate action, including notifying the relevant authorities.	This applies to all areas of veterinary practice. All veterinary surgeons must maintain high standards of biosecurity at all times in order to minimise the risk of contamination, cross-infection and accumulation of pathogens in the veterinary premises and in the field. It involves identifying the clinical signs, clinical course and transmission potential (including vectors) of pathogens associated with common zoonotic-, food-borne-, and transboundary animal diseases.
39	Apply population principles in compliance with legal regulations and economic realities.	New graduates should be able to recommend disease prevention measures; advise on nutritional management; recommend housing and husbandry protocols; and design therapeutic plans for disease management.
40	Recommend and evaluate protocols for biosecurity, and apply principles of biosecurity correctly, including sterilisation of equipment and disinfection of clothing.	New graduates should be able to develop bespoke biosecurity protocols tailored to the situation, covering isolation, disinfection, animal and people movement, and waste disposal.
41	Advise stakeholders on practices that promote animal welfare	New graduates should be advocates for animal welfare through communication of the physical, affective and natural needs of an animal. They should be able to explain ethical and welfare-related aspects of production processes and slaughter, and recognise proper handling and/or adequate production facilities by interpretation of appropriate animal behaviours and advise on animal husbandry and transport.

VET CAPABILITY – ONE HEALTH/PUBLIC HEALTH

42	Perform ante-mortem inspection of animals destined for the food-chain, including paying attention to welfare aspects; correctly identify conditions affecting the quality and safety of products of animal origin, to exclude those animals whose condition means their products are unsuitable for the food-chain.	Not all graduates will work in food-animal practice, but the ability to undertake a health and welfare assessment is an important competence. It is required of all new graduates in order to comply with European and OIE international recognition requirements. Further
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		postgraduate training will be needed before the new graduate can take up official veterinarian duties.
43	Advise on, and implement, preventative programmes appropriate to the species and in line with accepted animal health, welfare and public health and environmental standards.	New graduates will need to be able to assess health and welfare records (and production records where appropriate) and implement health plans. This does not only apply to production animals but is important for any kept animals, particularly those kept in groups.
44	Promote the health and safety of people and the environment.	New graduates should be able to make recommendations for management of animal waste, carcasses and by-products and implement safety and infection control practices. They should also be able to advise on disaster/ emergency preparedness and response, whilst practising responsible use of antimicrobial agents and describe the role of the veterinary profession in food safety.

OIE Competencies of Graduating Veterinarians

Information about the OIE recommendations on the competencies of graduating veterinarians ('Day 1 graduates') can be found on this website:

[https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Support to OIE Members/Vet Edu AHG/DAY 1/DAYONE-B-ang-vC.pdf](https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Support%20to%20OIE%20Members/Vet_Edu_AHG/DAY_1/DAYONE-B-ang-vC.pdf)

6 BVM Mentorship Scheme

The mentorship scheme aims to support and direct BVM students throughout their six years of study.

Faculty members from the Department of Infectious Diseases and Public Health (PH) and the Department of Veterinary Clinical Sciences (VCS) will be appointed as mentors. Mentees will be divided into groups of three to four students and each group will be assigned to a faculty mentor.

The group will be required to meet at least once, or preferably twice, each semester to discuss any issues or concerns the students may have relating to the BVM programme. Individual meetings may also be arranged as the need arises.

The role of the mentor serves to:

1. Support students throughout the BVM programme and serve as a trusted primary contact for both academic and personal matters
2. Guide and offer insights to students about any issues relating to their academic studies
3. Enhance the students' skill sets and motivate learning
4. Strengthen their awareness of the need to develop a professional identity
5. Refer a mentee to an appropriate agency if the support required goes beyond the remit of the mentorship scheme

7 Vaccination and Clothing Requirements

7.1 Vaccination Requirements

7.1.1 Influenza

Annual influenza vaccination for personal protection is **compulsory** for all veterinary students as it is a condition for access to farms in Hong Kong. The condition has been imposed because of the history of avian influenza outbreaks in Hong Kong, the potential for humans to transmit the virus between farms, and the risk of human infection by the avian influenza virus. All veterinary students are eligible for annual influenza vaccination free-of-charge at the Young Chung Yee Health Centre.

7.1.2 Tetanus

Current tetanus vaccination (*i.e.* a booster within the past 10 years) for personal protection is **compulsory** for all veterinary students because it is a condition for access to farms in Hong Kong. Veterinary students in the course of their clinical training are at increased risk of exposure to bacteria (*Clostridium tetani*) that enter the body through cuts and wounds. Tetanus is an acute, often-fatal disease caused by a toxin produced by the bacterium growing anaerobically at an injury site. Penetrating wounds containing foreign bodies, wounds associated with soil, dirt or manure, and burns are the greatest risk, but tetanus can follow trivial, even unnoticed wounds. Tetanus vaccination was usually received during childhood (e.g. via the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme) and must be followed by booster doses every 10 years. All veterinary students are eligible for Tetanus vaccinations (including booster dose) free-of-charge at the Young Chung Yee Health Centre.

7.1.3 Rabies

Prophylactic (pre-exposure) immunisation against rabies is **strongly recommended** for all veterinary students. Although there is no known risk of exposure to rabies in Hong Kong at present, rabies is endemic in parts of southern China. It is also a prerequisite for any veterinary experience at Cornell. City University of Hong Kong strongly recommends that students be vaccinated either prior to enrolment or through the Young Chung Yee Health Centre. The cost of vaccination will be fully subsidised by the University. On the other hand, if you have prior rabies vaccinations, you shall bring documentation with you to determine your status and current needs. The ongoing efficacy of prior rabies vaccination should be checked on a routine and continuous basis with a doctor. Vaccination following exposure to rabies-positive animals ('post-exposure vaccination') or booster dose will also be provided free-of-charge to veterinary students if medically deemed necessary.

7.2 Clothing Requirements

- Students are required to purchase in advance of the BVM programme start:
 - one pair of cotton workman gloves
 - one pair of leather steel toe-capped ankle boots
 - one pair of steel toe-capped rubber boots
 - one pair of rubber boots without steel toe caps

These are to be worn during EMS, field trips or animal handling practical classes. Any shop selling workman's clothing and footwear should sell these items.
- Items such as coveralls, scrub tops, lab coats, hairnets, face masks and disposable latex gloves will be provided as required by the JCC.
- Clothing and footwear requirements for individual practical classes will be issued by the course leader in advance of the activities taking place.
- If any student attempts to attend any teaching activity without suitable protective clothing then they may be refused entry to participate.
- After completion of the teaching activity, any protective clothing that has been worn must be placed in a plastic bag and sealed for transport to the designated JCC collection facilities.
- Before leaving the location of any teaching activities all boots must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before being placed in a sealed container.
- In the case of increased risk of disease transmission such as during an epidemic, disposable personal protective equipment such as disposable coveralls and disposable boot covers will be issued by the JCC.

8 Academic Regulations and Guidelines

Students should observe the regulations and guidelines as stipulated by the University at all times. It is in the students' own interests to familiarise themselves with the Academic Regulations. More information is available by referring to the following website maintained by the Academic Regulations and Records Office (ARRO).

ARRO Homepage: www.cityu.edu.hk/arro

8.1 Academic Regulations

The Academic Regulations are made by the University Senate to govern student progress leading to undergraduate degree awards approved by the University Senate. Regulations concerning courses and related arrangements also apply to exchange and visiting students.

Only the University Senate can amend the Regulations, or permit exceptions, exemptions, or variations from them. Any variation from the Regulations approved by the Senate for a particular degree is set out in the requirements for the degree on the University website. The following highlighted the major variations from the Regulations in respect of the BVM specific degree requirements:

a) Degree Requirements (paragraph 4.1 of the Regulations refer)

The minimum graduation requirement for the normative 6-year BVM degree is 243 credit units. Students may take additional courses exceeding the minimum graduation requirement, but the maximum number of credit units completed should not exceed 273.

b) Maximum and Minimum Study Load (Paragraph 10 of the Regulations refer)

Under normal circumstance, full-time BVM students must register for courses summing to a total of at least 18 credit units in each semester.

c) Assessment (Paragraph 14.2 of the Regulations refer)

To progress and graduate, BVM students are required to obtain at least a grade of C in all courses required for graduation and will be required to retake a course if the grade attained is F for courses offered by the Department of Infectious Diseases and Public Health or the Department of Veterinary Clinical Sciences of JCC (including Gateway Education (GE) courses). For course offered by other servicing units, students are required to repeat a course if the grade attained is either C-, D or F. The following table summarises the grading of courses offered by JCC:

Grade	Grade Point	Grade definition	
A+	4.3	Excellent	The qualifiers, such as “Excellent”, “Good”, “Fair” etc., define student performance with respect to the achievement of course-intended learning outcomes (CILOs).
A	4.0		
A-	3.7		
B+	3.3	Good	
B	3.0		
B-	2.7		
C+	2.3	Fair	
C	2.0		
F	0.0	Failure	
P		Pass	

8.2 Academic Honesty

Students must pursue their studies with academic honesty. Academic honesty is central to the conduct of academic work. Students are expected to present their own work, give proper acknowledgement of other's work, and honestly report findings obtained. As part of the University's efforts to educate students about academic honesty, all students are required to complete an online tutorial on academic honesty and make a declaration in their first semester of enrolment on their understanding of academic honesty.

Please refer to the University announcements and the Office of the Provost website for details:

https://www.cityu.edu.hk/provost/academic_honesty/university_requirement_on_academic_honesty.htm

Plagiarism is a serious offence involving “the use of somebody else’s ideas, words, etc. as one’s own”. Examples of such acts are copying other students’ work in examinations, in tests, or in tasks for coursework assignments, repetition of part or whole sentences/paragraphs/any materials from hard-copy publications or online sites for one’s own use without acknowledgement of the source in one’s work. Students who commit an act of academic dishonesty which jeopardises the integrity of the learning and assessment process may be charged with a major offence and be liable to disciplinary action.

Students are advised to refer to the section on “Rules on Academic Honesty” under “Academic Regulations & Policies (For Undergraduate Students in Colleges and Schools)” of the “CityU e-Portal” for details.

For more information, please visit:

www.cityu.edu.hk/provost/academic_honesty/rules_on_academic_honesty.htm

8.3 Students' Academic Progress and Academic Standing

Academic standing provides an indicator of students in academic difficulty who need academic advising and extra help. Whilst academic standing is captured in the student's record, it is however not shown in official transcripts.

The levels of academic standing are:

Standing	Definitions
Academic Warning	Students' academic performance has been unsatisfactory, or their overall academic average is below minimum requirements. Students on warning should seek advice from their academic advisor.
Academic Probation	Students' academic performance has been extremely unsatisfactory, or their overall academic average has continued to be below the minimum requirements for graduation. Students on Academic Probation may be required to take a reduced study load and/or to fulfil specific conditions such as GPA attainments in the following semester.
Academic Suspension	Students who cannot benefit from course registration in the next semester/term may be suspended for an approved period of not less than one semester. Academic Suspension is designed to provide students with an opportunity to resolve the problems that are preventing them from making academic progress.
<u>Operational Standing</u>	
Review	A temporary status indicating that a student's performance is unsatisfactory and has been referred to the student's home academic unit for determining if a decision on the academic standing needs to be made.

In making decisions on students' academic standing, the Examination Board has the right, upon the recommendation of the students' home academic unit, to make exceptions from the above rules.

If so, required by the Examination Board, an academic standing decision may also be especially determined for a particular student at the end of the Summer Term.

8.4 Repeating Courses to Improve Grades

Unless otherwise specified, students may repeat a course, or an equivalent course, to recover a failure grade, subject to the concerned academic unit's course offering schedule and availability. Only two repeat attempts may be permitted. Course grades for all attempts will appear on the student's academic transcript, but only the final grade earned will be included in the calculation of the student's CGPA.

8.5 Illness or Other Circumstances Related to Assessment

A student who reasonably believes that his/her ability to attend an examination or in-course assessment with a weighting of 20% or above, has been adversely affected by circumstances beyond his/her control must submit the case, with documentary evidence, to his/her home academic unit following the procedures stated on the University website, as soon as possible but no later than 5 working days of the scheduled date for completing the affected examination or assessment.

The home academic unit of the student will investigate the case, in consultation with the course-offering academic unit. Only compelling reasons such as illness, hospitalization, accident, family bereavement or other unforeseeable serious personal or emotional circumstances will be considered. The decision of the home academic unit is final and will be conveyed to the student in writing as soon as possible and no later than 10 working days following receipt of the case.

If the case is justified and substantiated, the decision will be conveyed to the Assessment Panel which will determine whether to offer the student a make-up examination or coursework or other alternative assessment. Where assessments for more than one course are affected, it is the responsibility of the home academic unit to inform all relevant Assessment Panels. The Assessment Panel may also adjust the grade of the student if deemed appropriate. The course-offering academic unit will convey the Assessment Panel's decision on the make-up arrangements to the student in writing as soon as possible.

8.6 Dean's List

At the end of Semester A and Semester B, students' GPAs are calculated. Where a student over that period has (i) earned 12 credit units or more from courses taken at the University, (ii) achieved a GPA of 3.70 or above, (iii) not failed any course, and (iv) subject to the Dean's endorsement, the student is placed on the Dean's List.

9 Administrative Support from General Office

Details of the JCC General Office:

Address: 5/F, Block 1, To Yuen

Building Email: jcc.bvm@cityu.edu.hk

Website: <https://www.cityu.edu.hk/jcc/>

Tel: 3442 8948

10 Academic Calendar 2020/21

Semester A 2020/21

August 2020

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
WK 1	30	31					

Events / Public Holidays

27 Jul - 1 Aug Student
 Revision Period
3 - 8 Examination Period
10 - 29 Term Break
31 Aug - 28 Nov Semester A
 2020/21

September 2020

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4	5
WK 2	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
WK 3	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
WK 4	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
WK 5	27	28	29	30			

October 2020

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2	3
WK 6	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
WK 7	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
WK 8	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
WK 9	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Events / Public Holidays

1 National Day
2 Day following Mid-Autumn
 Festival
5 Graduation Date
26 Day following Chung Yeung
 Festival

November 2020

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
WK 10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
WK 11	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
WK 12	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
WK 13	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					

Events / Public Holidays

28 Last Day of Teaching
30 Nov - 5 Dec Student
 Revision Period

December 2020

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

Events / Public Holidays

7 - 19 Examination Period
21 Dec 2020 - 9 Jan
 2021 Semester Break
25 Christmas Day
26 Day following Christmas Day

January 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

Events / Public Holidays

1 First Day of January

Semester B 2020/21

January 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WK 1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
WK 2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
WK 3	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

Events / Public Holidays

21 Dec 2020 - 9 Jan 2021 Semester Break
1 First Day of January
11 Jan - 24 Apr Semester B 2020/21

February 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
WK 4		1	2	3	4	5	6
WK 5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
WK 6	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28						

Events / Public Holidays

11 - 17 Lunar New Year Break
12 - 15 Lunar New Year Holidays
16 Graduation Date

March 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
WK 7		1	2	3	4	5	6
WK 8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
WK 9	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
WK 10	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
WK 11	28	29	30	31			

April 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
WK 12	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
WK 13	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

Events / Public Holidays

2 - 8 Easter Break
2 Good Friday
3 Day following Good Friday
5 Day following Ching Ming Festival
6 Day following Easter Monday
24 Last Day of Teaching
26 Apr - 1 May Student Revision Period

May 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

Events / Public Holidays

1 Labour Day
3 - 15 Examination Period
17 May - 5 Jun Semester Break
19 Buddha's Birthday

June 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			

Summer Term 2021

June 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4	5
WK 1	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
WK 2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
WK 3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
WK 4	27	28	29	30			

Events / Public Holidays

17 May - 5 Jun Semester Break
 7 Jun - 24 Jul Summer Term 2021
 14 Tuen Ng Festival

July 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2	3
WK 5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
WK 6	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
WK 7	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Events / Public Holidays

1 HK SAR Establishment Day
 15 Graduation Date
 24 Last Day of Teaching
 26 - 31 Student Revision Period

August 2021

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

Events / Public Holidays

2 - 7 Examination Period
 9 - 28 Term Break