trical current through the body and recording an image on photographic film. The body part is silhouetted by a halo or aurora. Acupuncture points correspond to areas where the aurora is more pronounced. Again, when this method is used the points coincide exactly with those of ancient acupuncture maps.2

The significance of veterinary acupuncture is extremely difficult to assess at this time due to the lack of research in the area. Mr. Wheeler is beginning research in therapy and anesthesia and will study acupuncture therapy in Porcine Stress Syndrome, calf scours, and gastrointestinal disorders of goats. When these and similar studies in the United States are completed, we will be better able to evaluate acupuncture as a possible aid in anesthesia and therapy in veterinary medicine. In the meantime it is important that veterinarians look at acupuncture objectively. We may see the time when acupuncture is widely used and accepted in veterinary medicine as it is in China. As Mr. Wheeler remarked, "If only 50% of the claims of veterinary acupuncture are true it could revolutionize veterinary medicine.1,2"

REFERENCES

Questionnaire: Assessment of Veterinary Licensure Exams
by
Mark Anderson*

As a group of veterinary students at Iowa State University aiding the Nat. Student AVMA in conducting a national survey of practicing Veterinarians, we would like your help in assessing the present methods of licensure. We are concerned with the adequacy of the licensure system in judging a person's ability to practice veterinary medicine.

As you are probably aware, a National Written examination is now given in 38 states. We (The National SAVMA's Chapter Members) have been in contact with the Professional Examination Service (PES) in New York City, which makes up this exam, and we are encouraged by their motivation and their attempt to put out a good examination dealing directly with knowledge necessary to practice veterinary medicine. We are attempting to assist PES in its work through some of our programs. In a past issue of Intervet (the veterinary student magazine), we asked students at veterinary schools to refrain from studying past examinations and publicizing current exam questions. This honor system is the only way in which pertinent examination questions can be used from year to year. PES has agreed with us and under such an honor system can continue to produce good relevant exams.

At this time, most Veterinary State Boards of Examiners set their own passing standards for the National Written

* Mr. Anderson is a third year student in the College of Veterinary Medicine, I.S.U.

Issue No. 1, 1974
Exam; in some states the National Exam is conducted in conjunction with their own written, oral and practical exams. Presently there is very little reciprocity among states. A veterinarian who has been licensed after passing a board examination in one state is seldom licensed without further testing in another state.

After studying the national problems of veterinary licensure, we have developed this questionnaire. We believe you can assist us in evaluating the veterinary licensure system. We would appreciate knowing your feelings concerning any aspect of this questionnaire. We hope you will reflect back on the time when you took your own licensing exams and answer accordingly. As licensed and experienced practitioners in the field, we need your support and constructive criticism of our ideas. If in fact you do indicate that the present system is inadequate, we shall then express concrete proposals based on statistical evidence drawn from this questionnaire.

Please send the questionnaire’s answers to:

Mark L. Anderson
College of Veterinary Medicine
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50010

Thank you for taking time to consider the questionnaire.

I. RECIPROCITY

1. Do you feel that a state should automatically grant licenses to those graduate veterinarians who have been licensed in another state? Yes No

2. Do you believe that for those practitioners who wish to receive reciprocity, a time limit of (3 . . 5 . . 10 . . 20) years (choose one) after graduation should be set—(This is suggested to avoid the retiring practitioners from flocking to vacation states).

3. Do you feel that passing a national standardized examination (written, oral, practical) should permit a graduate to practice in all states? Yes No

II. TYPE OF WRITTEN EXAMINATION

4. Have you taken the national PES written examination? Yes No

5. If yes, do you feel the questions adequately tested knowledge necessary to practice in Iowa? Yes No

6. If a national written examination is given by an impartial testing service, do you think that all states should accept the same passing grade? Yes No

7. Do you think the present system of individual state written examinations in addition to a national exam is necessary? Yes No

III. TYPE OF ORAL AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS

8. Do you feel that there should be a standardized national oral and practical examination administered by an impartial testing service? Yes No

9. Do you think a national oral and practical standardized examination would be appropriate if states were required to offer new practitioners short courses dealing with specific problems of their areas? Yes No

10. If a national oral and practical examination is given do you think that all states should accept the same passing grade? Yes No

IV. FOREIGN GRADUATE LICENSURE

11. Do you feel that foreign students graduating recently from United States schools and passing licensure examinations should be allowed to practice in the United States? Yes No

12. Do you feel that American students graduating recently from foreign schools and passing licensure examinations should be allowed to practice in the United States? Yes No

13. Do you feel that foreign students graduating recently from foreign schools and passing licensure examinations should be allowed to practice in the United States? Yes No

V. HISTORY

14. In what year did you graduate from veterinary school? 

VI. FURTHER COMMENT

Thank you again for your time and assistance.

Iowa State University Veterinarian