



KVTA
Kansas Veterinary Technicians Association

Kansas Veterinary Technician Association Newsletter



In this edition:

2023 President's letter	Page 3
KVTA RVT of the Year.....	Page 7-9
Learning with KVTA.....	Page 13-18 ¹

Winter 2023

KVTA 2023 Winter Newsletter

KVTA Mission Statement

The mission of the Kansas Veterinary Technician Association is to represent, promote, and advance the veterinary technician profession and enhance animal health and welfare within the state of Kansas and throughout the nation. It is through education, public awareness, membership development, and legislative initiative as well as by working together with the KVMA and allied professions that KVTA will achieve its mission.

Table of Content

Page

President's Letter.....	3
KVTA Board	4-6
KVT RVT of the Year	7-9
NAVTA Update	10-11
Kansas Survey	12
Learning with KVTA.....	13-18
Vet Tech School Update	19
Employment Opportunities.....	20
Calendar of Events.....	21-25
Members News- Contact	26-27
Sponsors	28
Membership information	29-31



2023 President's Letter

Veterinary Technicians of Kansas,

I hope this newsletter finds you all well and thriving in the New Year! Veterinary Technicians in Kansas have had much to celebrate during the second half of 2022, and even more to look forward to in 2023. As we move forward, I would like to highlight some upcoming news and share some of the goals we have for members of KVTA.

This past year, KVTA has created a Career Center page that connects technicians to current employment opportunities in Kansas. Technicians may post resumes for review, gain knowledge from Featured Career Advice articles, or view up to date job listings. The Career Center link can be found at www.ksvta.org, or on KVTA Facebook Page.

In the veterinary field, some of us are lucky enough to have had the privilege of working alongside a fellow technician that inspires us. If someone you know comes to mind who you feel embodies all the qualities a great Veterinary Technician should have, KVTA invites you to nominate them for the 2023 Kansas Veterinary Technician of the Year Award. Applications can be found on the KVTA Facebook page and all nominations need to be submitted by March 15, 2023.



One of the goals of KVTA is to offer engaging CE opportunities to members in 2023. We ask that members fill out a short survey located on the KVTA Facebook page to share support of topics you want most. This survey also gives a voice to its members and lets us know, as a state association, what we can do to support you. The future of KVTA is bright and I am looking forward to introducing members to more opportunities as they develop.

Sincerely,
Emily Zens, RVT



2023 KVTA Executive Board



President- Emily Zens, RVT

My name is Emily Zens. I grew up in Wellington, Kansas. I obtained my veterinary technician training from Colby Community College (class of 2007). I have worked at Burlingame Road Animal Hospital in Topeka for almost 13 years. Shar pei are my favorite dog breed and I currently have two named Angus and Murphy. My three cats include Luke, Owen and Meatball.

My favorite part about being an RVT is laboratory work and client education.



President Elect- Matt Hubbel, RVT

Matt graduated from Colby Community College with an Associates of Applied Science in Veterinary Technology in 2015. He went on to work in Kansas City, Kansas as an RVT for five years before becoming a practice manager. Matt is passionate about empowering technicians to work at the top of their license, and is a firm supporter of the Veterinary Nurse Initiative. Matt lives in Kansas City, Kansas with his wife, Nakita, and their dog and two cats. When not working he can be found playing trombone in one of several local bands."



Secretary/ Treasurer- Vicky Ograin, MBA, RVT, VTS (Nutrition)

Vicky received a registered technician degree in 1983. She served in private practice for 18 years in California, and then 21 years ago began a new career with Hill's Pet Nutrition. At Hill's, she is a Education Specialist. In 2007, she completed a Bachelor of Science and in 2008, she completed a Masters in 2008, both in Business Administration. Vicky is on the organizing committee and serves as secretary for the Academy of Veterinary Nutrition Technicians. She is a life member of the National Association of Veterinary Technicians in America (NAVTA) and was the president of NAVTA in 2014. Vicky speaks national and internationally and is a published author. She has taught nutrition at a few veterinary technician programs.

2023 KVTA Executive Board



Representative to the Veterinary Board- Mary Berg, BS, RVT, VTS (Dentistry)

I received my B.S. in Biology/Microbiology from South Dakota State University, an A.S. in Laboratory Animal Science from Redlands Community College, and my A.A.S. in Veterinary Technology from St. Petersburg College. I am a charter member of the Academy of Veterinary Dental Technicians and received her Veterinary Technician Specialty in Dentistry in June 2006. I am currently serving as the treasurer of the AVDT.

I currently have memberships to the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science and the American Veterinary Dental Society. I worked with Odontex, Inc. and the University of Kansas for over 13 years, specializing in veterinary dental research on products aimed at improving oral health.

I am currently the president of MLB Consulting, a veterinary dental consulting service. I have authored and co-authored over 45 publications including publications in the Journal of Dental Research, the Veterinary Technician Journal, and the NAVTA Journal and have been a speaker and wet lab instructor at numerous conferences that include the North American Veterinary Conference, Annual Veterinary Forum, American Veterinary Medical Association Conference, and the AAHA conference.



NAVTA State Rep- Angie Harris, BS, RVT

Angie grew up in Colby and was active in 4-H raising and showing cattle, sheep, pigs, as well as training and showing dogs. Growing up, she knew that working in the veterinary field is something she wanted to do at a very young age.

She is an alumna of Kansas State University where she graduated with her Bachelor's Degree in Animal Science. After graduation she returned home and attended CCC's Veterinary Nursing Program. She graduated from CCC in 2007 with her Veterinary Technician degree. She later received her Registered Veterinary Technician (RVT) certification that same year.

She has worked in Colby at Swartz Veterinary Hospital for the last 13 years before joining CCC. She is excited for the new opportunity to teach at the college. Her mission is to be able to use her knowledge and experience to show the new veterinary nursing students that while this field is challenging it can be very exciting and fulfilling career. She is looking forward to being a chapter advisor for the Student Vet Tech Association on campus program and the NAVTA chapter advisor for the distance learning program and on campus program.

Angie keeps busy in her spare time by volunteering for the 4-H program by being a project leader for the dog obedience program. She also works at the movie theater and has an interest in photography. She is active in the Levant Community Church where she helps with Sunday School and Children's Church. She has three Australian Shepherds named Gracie, Dallie, & Millie that are her 4-legged children that usually keep her active.

2023 KVTA Executive Board



Member at large 2 year- Tyler Appleby, RVT

Tyler Appleby grew up in Bennington, KS and started as a veterinary assistant his senior year of high school in 2015. He went on to receive his Associate's Degree of Applied Science in Veterinary Technology from Colby Community College in 2017. He then moved to Aurora, CO and worked in general practice, overnight emergency, and some specialty fields. In August of 2019 he moved back to Colby, KS to become an instructor at Colby Community College.



Member at large 1 year- Nicole M Setticase, BS, RVT

While walking her two rescue dogs, Nicole, in 2005, decided she wanted to do more for companion animals. After attending volunteer orientation at the Humane Society of Greater KC, Nicole became a dedicated volunteer. She socialized shelter animals, transported animals to other rescues, participated in fundraising campaigns, fostered special needs animals, and helped in the veterinary clinic. In 2014, Nicole decided on a career change and was hired as a Veterinary Assistant at the Shelter. In 2018, Nicole received her veterinary technician degree from Penn Foster and became registered in Kansas and Missouri. She currently works in Olathe, Kansas, at Heritage Animal Hospital. Nicole spends most of her free time with her husband and their pack of rescued cats and dogs, fostering for Melissa's Second Chances animal rescue, and spending time with family and friends.

Nominate a deserving RVT for KVTA Vet Tech of the year!



2023 KVTA Registered Veterinary Technician of the Year

Do you know a deserving registered veterinary technician in Kansas?

Nominate them for the 2023 KVTA Vet Tech of the year

Submit your nomination today.

Nominations are due: **March 15, 2023**



The Kansas Registered Veterinary Technician of the Year award will be presented to an active KVTA member who has led his/her community to wellness standards. This award is to honor a veterinary technician who is/has:

- *Currently registered in the state of Kansas and working in the state of Kansas*
- *Must be a current member of the Kansas Veterinary Technician Association*
- *Aided in elevating standards and improving methods in the field*
- *Contributes to professional development and continuing education*
- *Involved in his/her community*



KANSAS REGISTERED VETERINARY TECHNICIAN OF THE YEAR 2023 NOMINATION FORM

The Kansas Registered Veterinary Technician of the Year award will be presented to an active KVTA member who has led his/her community to wellness standards. This award is to honor a veterinary technician who is/has:

- *Currently registered in the state of Kansas and working in the state of Kansas*
- *Must be a current member of the Kansas Veterinary Technician Association*
- *Aided in elevating standards and improving methods in the field*
- *Contributes to professional development and continuing education*
- *Involved in his/her community*

The KVTA Executive Board will review all nominations and a majority vote will determine the recipient. The Kansas Registered Veterinary Technician of the Year will be awarded at the KVMA's annual conference.

Please complete and submit this form by **March 15, 2023** to the address listed below.

Registered Veterinary Technician Nominee:

Name

Street/RR/PO Box.

City/State/Zip

Phone Number

KS RVT License # _____

**Professional Activity: (Describe type & scope of employment, number of years employed, etc.)
(Attach additional page if needed)**



KANSAS REGISTERED VETERINARY TECHNICIAN OF THE YEAR 2023 NOMINATION FORM

In your opinion, why should this RVT be the 2023 Kansas Registered Veterinary Technician of the Year? (Attach additional page if needed)

How has this RVT contributed to their community and/or continued their education & professional development? (Attach additional page if needed)

Nominating Party: _____

Hospital/Practice Name

Street/RR/PO Box

City/State/Zip

Phone Number

Are you a member of the Kansas Veterinary Technician Association? Yes/ No _____

Signature: _____

Send Nomination form to:

Vicky Ograin
2502 SW Berkshire Dr.
Topeka, KS 66614

Email to: Kansasvettech@aol.com

[Return to Agenda](#)

NAVTA Update

NAVTA has published the 2022 Demographic study. See the link to download your copy.



https://drive.google.com/file/d/1n4xeb2jpmoFb9WEH_1mooqinf8C5tzs/view

NAVTA Webinars



Sponsor:

Standard Process
VETERINARY FORMULAS™

February 9, 2023- 7:00pm EST

The Proactive Approach to Oral Health

by *Katie Kangas, DVM, CVA, CVCP*

Oral disease is an exceedingly common health condition in dogs and cats and poses a tremendous impact on their systemic health and overall wellbeing. This webinar will present new trends in periodontal therapy and disease prevention, focusing on “host modulation”; i.e. improving the body’s resilience to both oral and general inflammation and therefore to oral disease. Our discussion will also cover the role of diet and nutrition to support better health within the oral cavity as well as the whole body.

*RACE Approval Pending

This Webinar is FREE to NAVTA members, there is a \$55 registration fee for non-members. Not a NAVTA Member? For just \$20 more, you could join NAVTA for the full year and get every webinar for free!



Sponsor:



March 9, 2023- 7:00pm EST

Nutritional Support of Pets with Cancer

by *Catherine Ruggiero, MS, DVM, DACVIM (Nutrition)*

Regardless of selected treatment options for cancer, pet parents and veterinary healthcare team members share a common goal - to ensure the best quality of life possible for the pet. Nutrition provides a unique opportunity for pet parents to exert some control over their pet’s condition, and most are open to trying a new food after a diagnosis of cancer. Although most pet parents will search online for nutrition information, they still trust their veterinary healthcare team’s advice and want your guidance. The challenge is knowing what food to recommend and how to manage the ups and downs of appetite that can occur during the course of treatment or disease progression. This presentation highlights the nutritional features desired for pets with cancer and includes practical tips for communicating with pet parents and establishing a nutritional protocol that supports the pet’s quality of life.

*RACE Approval Pending

This Webinar is FREE to NAVTA members, there is a \$55 registration fee for non-members. Not a NAVTA Member? For just \$20 more, you could join NAVTA for the full year and get every webinar for free!

<https://navta.net/webinars/>

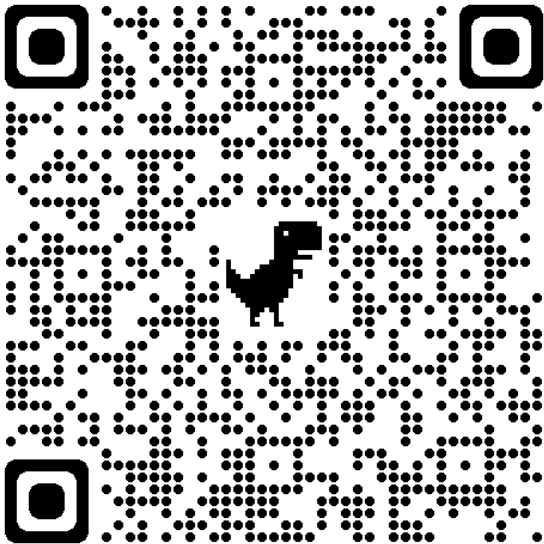
KVTA Survey



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

Please take the KVTA survey. It only takes a few minutes to complete and will help us as we plan the future of your Association.

<https://forms.gle/PagTou6ABYLD09qr5>

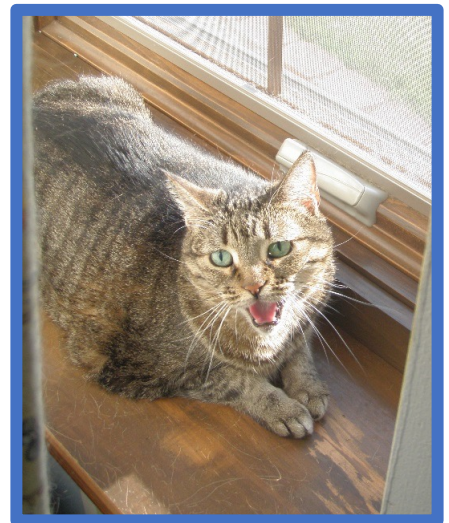


Learning with KVTA

Fear-Related Aggression in the Cat: Your Role as the Veterinary Technician

Laura K. Hembree, CVT, KPA CTP, BS

Feline aggression directed toward familiar people or between cats is a common problem for clients; second only to feline inappropriate elimination as a presenting complaint to behavior specialists.^{1,2} Feline aggression negatively impacts the human-animal bond and can also affect client compliance with treatment recommendations, subsequently leading to relinquishment and euthanasia. By understanding cat body language, clinical signs, and treatments for feline aggression, veterinary technicians can improve the quality of the medical care for their feline patients. Excellent client education results in a positive impact on the health and welfare of the cat and owner.^{3, 9, 11}



This article will address fear-related/defensive aggression toward familiar people, one of the more commonly seen types of feline aggression. Fear-related aggression toward familiar people results when the cat perceives a particular person as a threat.¹⁰ Often that toward familiar people, one of the more commonly seen types of feline aggression. Fear-related aggression toward familiar people results when the cat perceives a particular person as a threat.¹⁰ Often that person is associated with a sound or experience that is threatening to the cat. The more threatening the sound or experience, the more aroused the cat can become, influencing the intensity of the aggressive response.¹⁰

Diagnostic criteria are not discussed in this article, as this is the responsibility of a licensed veterinarian.

Patient History

The role of a technician in feline fear-related aggression starts with obtaining an accurate history in order to help rule out aggression resulting from pain and discomfort due to underlying medical conditions. In addition, it allows the technician to gather as much detail as possible surrounding aggressive interactions with the victim.^{1, 10} Details the technician should strive to collect include: when

does the incident occur (time of day); other events that may alter the behavior during the day (weather, household environment); who was involved including pets and people; where it occurred; and duration of the incident.² Important historical factors include: signalment, household environment (indoors only, indoors/outdoors, or outdoors only), other housemates and their daily interactions, schedules (feeding, urination, defecation, grooming), developmental experiences, age acquired, exposure to people, source of acquirement and paternal/maternal temperaments.^{5,6,7} Other information to be recorded includes duration, age of onset, intensity and progression of the aggressive behavior.¹⁰ Severity of scratches and bites including whether or not the skin was broken and the requirement for the aggression victim's medical treatment should be documented.¹¹ Details collected will help identify triggers for the aggression. This information will also provide guidance in determining the best approach for handling during the physical exam as well as the prescribed treatment plan.¹⁰

Clinical Signs

After completion of the history portion of the appointment, the technician should assist the veterinarian with a complete physical examination and any recommended medical testing.¹ During the physical examination and handling, any body language exhibited by the patient should be noted.

Body language postures such as a lowered or arched body; tightly wrapped or twitching tail; and piloerection can all be consistent with fear-related aggression. Fear-related vocalizations include high pitched meows, hissing and growling. Fearful cats may show facial expressions, for example, ears back or airplane ears (ears midway between forward and back) and may have dilated pupils. Other behaviors to note include the cat's position in the carrier; willingness to explore the room; and response to approach by a stranger. Body language such as the cat directing his head or body away from the stranger, moving to a higher location in the exam room, and slow eye blinks also suggest fearfulness. The cat's behavior in the exam room may not be consistent with fear-related aggression, but may influence both medical and behavioral treatment plans in addition to the type of restraint chosen during the physical examination.

Treatment

Treatment plans for cats with fear-related aggression involve several components including management, behavior modification, and medication.⁵ Each treatment plan should be specific to the individual cat based on history, clinical presentation, and family dynamics with a final goal of modifying the cat's perception of the person it fears.¹ Technicians are responsible for assisting in implementation and follow up of recommended treatment plans.

Management

Management begins with the technician educating clients on how cats communicate socially with postures/body language, vocalizations and facial expressions. By properly identifying fearful body language, aggression can be reduced and often prevented.^{3,10} If fearful body language is observed prior to diagnosis, clients should be instructed to avoid pressuring the cat into being handled or accepting interaction; avoid and remove any stimulus identified to elicit fear, if possible; and avoid situations likely to result in aggression until the cat can be seen by the veterinarian and treatment can be implemented.^{2,5,10}

Fear is the most common cause for dangerous behavior at the veterinary hospital.³ To prevent fearful behavior in the hospital, technicians should handle cats calmly and deliberately with gentle pressure; assist the veterinarian in modifying the examination to make it as low stress as possible; and save the more stressful part of the exam last (mouth, teeth and feet).³ Towels sprayed with a pheromone analogue (Feliway®) can be used to wrap cats safely and effectively for examinations preventing the requirement of direct touch by the technician. Scruffing cats for restraint should be avoided as this often increases the cat's fear and can result in further aggressive behavior.³ Instead, food (tuna fish or salmon paste) should be offered on the end of a tongue depressor to assist in keeping cats immobile for examination and routine testing. Items for minimizing fear in cats should be stored in exam rooms in preparation for these occasions.

Behavior Modification

The best way to change how a cat feels about a feared person is by using desensitization and counterconditioning.¹ A cat cannot be fearful and relaxed at the same time.¹ The goal is to create a behavioral and physiological response that is not compatible with fear.¹ Desensitization is the process of exposing the cat to the threatening person at a level low enough or distance far enough away that fear is not elicited.¹ Over time following successful repetitions of exposure to the stimulus with no fear elicited, the intensity or distance from the stimulus is decreased.¹ Counterconditioning changes the cat's emotional response to the feared person by pairing the person with an unconditioned stimulus like food evoking a non-fearful response.¹ For example, providing a high value treat while trimming a cat's nails results in the cat associating nail trims with treats. Hence, nail trims become a non-threatening experience.

Cats displaying fear in response to a specific individual can be rewarded with treats, petting, or play as long as they remain calm while the individual slowly approaches. The distance that a person begins to approach the fearful cat during the desensitization and counterconditioning process will vary based on the individual cat, the person, and the environment. Multiple sessions are normally required to achieve successful results because decreasing the distance between the individual and the cat is slow often involving months of work.⁵ Instructions given to clients should include: avoidance of flooding techniques; careful management of the distance between the stimulus and the cat to avert a fear response; and to prevent any negative interaction during the process.⁵ Patience is key as this is a very controlled and slow process.¹⁰

The role of the technician consists of assisting the client in identifying the distance at which to allow the person from the fearful cat; defining the most rewarding unconditioned stimulus for the patient; and helping establish the step by step desensitization and counterconditioning program based on the individual cat and their family.

Medication

Sometimes medication is required to decrease the cat's overall level of arousal resulting in a calmer demeanor and allowing the cat to respond more quickly to the behavior modification.¹ In addition, medication can influence the aggressive events by lessening the intensity making the aggressive events easier to interrupt.^{5,10} Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors or SSRIs and tricyclic antidepressants are the more commonly prescribed medications for this problem. Buspirone (an azapirone) may also be prescribed, but may result in increased arousal or aggression.¹⁰ Benzodiazepines are generally not prescribed as they often require administration two to three times daily for maximum efficacy, can increase aggression, have the potential to sedate, and carry the risk of other potential side effects including hepatic toxicity.¹⁰ Prescribed medication is always specific to the individual cat and family dynamics, and is the responsibility of the licensed veterinarian.

Oral medications may be challenging to administer to fearfully aggressive cats as handling to give a pill may add additional stress.¹ It is the technician's responsibility to educate clients on alternative ways to administer medications orally including, but not limited to , cream cheese, salmon spread, canned cat food or other commercially prepared alternatives. With the veterinarian's authorization, some medications in pill form may be crushed and mixed into food or compounded.

Prognosis

Long term prognosis is dependent on a variety of factors including the age of onset, chronicity, and the intensity of the cat's fear-related aggression.¹⁰ Other factors include the cat's latency to arousal or how long it takes them to react aggressively towards a threatening individual once exposed to them; predictability of exposure to the stimulus; and response to the prescribed behavior modification.¹⁰

Prevention

Technicians are responsible for educating clients on normal cat behavior, body language and cat behavioral problems.⁴ Beginning with kitten visits, technicians should demonstrate and discuss socialization, low stress handling for both veterinary and owner interactions, and body language. Socialization is the process by which cats learn appropriate behavior towards people and other animals. Proper handling results in decreasing fearfulness at the veterinary clinic and in the home. Lastly, understanding cat body language is essential for identifying warning signs that indicate fearfulness.^{2,8} Offering kitten socialization classes at the hospital is an effective education tool. It adds additional income to the practice and strengthens the relationship between the cat and owner influencing the human-animal bond. Normal cat behavior, cat body language, and low stress handling for owner interactions can all be addressed at class and in appointments during the kitten's initial inoculation series. Additional information provided at class and during appointments should include identifying signs of stress, pain or discomfort in cats.

In addition, technicians should educate clients on how to decrease cats' stress during trips to the veterinary hospital. This includes teaching clients how to help cats adjust to carriers, how to safely get cats in and out of their carriers, and how to classically condition cats to car rides and veterinary visits. Handouts should be made available to clients with easy to follow guidelines. Available literature for technicians to offer clients can be downloaded and printed from the Catalyst Council and ASPCA websites. See suggested readings.

Lastly, the technician should encourage clients to promote desired behaviors with rewards and avoid punishment.³ Punishment involves too many variables such as timing, appropriate intensity, and lack of consistency which will negatively affect the relationship between owners and their cats. For many cats, punishment increases their neurochemical arousal resulting in increased reactivity and may ultimately place the owner and family members at risk for injury.¹⁰

Conclusion

Fear is one of the main motivations for human-directed aggression in cats and is more common than what is recognized by the general public.^{5,6} By understanding cat behavior, communications and body language, the technician is able to assist in the identification of fearful behavior; take accurate history involving fear-related behavior; practice safer and gentler handling techniques; and properly educate clients on cat socialization in hopes to prevent fear-related aggression.⁵ The technician is also responsible for overseeing the follow up of the treatment plan for cats diagnosed with fear-related aggression. More importantly, the technician's roles regarding feline fear-related aggression result in strengthening the human-animal bond ultimately decreasing the risk of relinquishment to animal shelters and preventing behaviorally related euthanasia.^{4,9}

Suggested reading

1. Yin, S. (2009). Low stress handling, restraint, and behavior modification of dogs and cats. Davis, CA: CattleDog Publishing.
2. Socializing your kitten. (n.d.). Retrieved from www.aspc.org/pet-care/virtual-pet-behaviorist/cat-behavior
3. Decoding your cat's behavior. (n.d.). Retrieved from www.catalystcouncil.org/newsroom/?id=124
4. Teaching your cat to ride in a carrier. (n.d.). Retrieved from www.aspc.org/pet-care/virtual-pet-behaviorist/cat-behavior

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1. Curtis, TM. (2008). Human-directed aggression in the cat. In: Veterinary Clinics of North America: Small Animal Practice. 5th ed., Vol. 38, p. 1132. New York, NY: Elsevier.
2. Chapman, B. (1991). Feline aggression: Classification, diagnosis, and treatment. In Veterinary Clinics of North America: Small Animal Practice. 2 ed., Vol. 21, pp. 315-341. Philadelphia, PA: W.B. Saunders Company.

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3. Rodan, I. (2010). Understanding feline behavior and application for appropriate handling and management. *Topics in Companion Animal Medicine*, 25(4).
 4. Patronek, G., Glickman, L., Beck, A., McCabe, G., & Ecker, C. (1996). Risk factors for relinquishment of cats to an animal shelter. *JAVMA*, 209(3), 582-590
 5. Crowell-Davis, S. (2007). Human feet are not mice: How to treat human-directed feline aggression. *Vet Learn/Compendium*.
 6. Ramos, D., & Mills, D. (2009). Human directed aggression in brazilian domestic cats: owner reported prevalence, contexts, and risk factors. *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery*, 11, 835-841.
 7. Reisner, I., Houpt, K., Erb, H., & Quimby, F. (1992). Friendliness to humans and defensive aggression in cats: The influence of handling and paternity. *Physiology & Behavior*, 55(6), 1119-1124.
 8. Turner, D., & Bateson, P. (2000). *The domestic cats: The biology of its behavior*. (2nd ed.). Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.
 9. Wright, J., & Amoss, R. (2004). Prevalence of house soiling and aggression in kittens during the first year after adoption from a humane society. *JAVMA*, 224(1), 1790-1795.
 10. Landsberg, G., Hunthausen, W., & Ackerman, L. (2007). *Handbook of behavior problems of the dog and cat*. (2nd ed.). China: Elsevier Saunders.
 11. Palacio, J., Leon-Artozqui, M., Pastor-Villalba, E., Carrera-Martin, F., Garcia-Belenguer, S. (2007). Incidence of and risk factors for cat bites: a first step in prevention and treatment of feline aggression. *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery*, 9, 188-195.



Originally published in the NAVTA Journal
KVTA thanks NAVTA for sharing this informative article

Vet Tech School Update



WSU Tech is proud to announce the most recent graduates of the Veterinary Nursing program will be sitting for their VTNE in March. This group has worked so hard during the course of the program, they bonded over numerous SCNAVTA events and supported each other like family to the end. We are so happy to have them join this profession!



WSU Tech students Michael Kostelecky and Maddie White applied and were accepted to the Kansas State University Veterinary Technology Internship program! They began their rotations in January and are on their way to becoming phenomenal veterinary nurses/technicians.



Employment Opportunity

CAREER CENTER

We now have a Career Center for you to find job opportunities or to post your job opportunities

PLEASE GO TO: <https://ksvta.careerwebsite.com/>

to find a job opportunities or to post your position



Calendar of Events



If you know of any great continuing education opportunities please send them to:
Kansasvettech@aol.com

Calendar of Events

Midwest Veterinary Conference

- Conference date: February 16–18, 2023 (live), or February 27–May 28, 2023 (virtual). Dates are subject to change.
- Conference location: Columbus, Ohio, or virtual
- [Website: MVC website.](#)

Western Veterinary Conference (WVC)

- Conference Date: February 19-22, 2023
- Conference Location: Las Vegas, Nevada.
- Website: <https://www.viticusgroup.org/wvc-conference>

Vet Show Austin 2023

- Conference Date: February 28 – March 1, 2023.
- Conference Location: Austin, Texas.
- Website: us.vetshow.com/austin

Fetch dvm360® Conference

- Conference date: March 24-26, 2023
- Conference location: Charlotte, NC /
- <https://www.fetchdvm360.com/>

Pain Management Forum(PMF) 2023

- Conference Date: April 2-4, 2023.
- Conference Location: Atlanta, Georgia, USA.
- Website: <https://ivapm.org/pain-management-forum>

Fetch dvm360® Conference

- Conference Date: April 21-22, 2023
- Conference location: DC/ Arlington, Virginia
- <https://www.fetchdvm360.com/>

American Board of Veterinary Practitioners (ABVP) Symposium 2023

- Conference Date: April 20-23, 2023.
- Conference Location: Baltimore, Maryland.
- Website: <https://abvp.com/symposium>

Calendar of Events

Vet Show Chicago 2023

- Conference Date: May 18-19, 2023.
- Conference Location: Chicago, Illinois.
- Website: us.vetshow.com/chicago

Fetch dvm360® Conference

- Conference dates: May 19-20, 2023
- Conference location: Miami, FL
- Website: <https://www.fetchdvm360.com/>

PacVet

- Conference Date: June 9-12, 2023
- Conference Location: Long Beach, CA
- Website: <https://pacvet.net/long-beach/>

ACVIM

- Conference date: June 15- 17, 2023
- Conference location: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Website: <https://www.acvim.org/acvim-forum>

American Veterinary Medical Association(AVMA) Convention 2023

- Conference Date: July 14-18, 2023
- Conference Location: Denver, Colorado.
- Website: <https://www.avma.org/events/avma-convention>

Fetch dvm360® Conference

- Conference Dates: August 25-27, 2023
- Conference location: Kansas City, MO /
- Website: <https://www.fetchdvm360.com/>

Fetch dvm360® Conference

- Conference Date: September 15-16, 2023
- Conference location: Nashville, TN /
- Website: <https://www.fetchdvm360.com/>

Calendar of Events

Fetch dvm360® Conference

- Conference date: September 15-16, 2023
- Conference location: Nashville, TN
- Website: <https://www.fetchdvm360.com/>

Vet Forum USA 2023

- Conference Date: September 26-27, 2023.
- Conference Location: Florida
- Website: <https://openroomevents.com/vetforum-usa-2023.php>

Fetch dvm360® Conference

- Conference date: October 9-11, 2023
- Conference location: Atlantic City, NJ/
- Website: <https://www.fetchdvm360.com/>

The American Association of Feline Practitioners (AAFP) Conference 2023

- Conference Date: October 12-15, 2023.
- Conference Location: Memphis, Tennessee.
- Website: <https://catvets.com/education/conference>

Fetch dvm360® Conference

- Conference date: December 1-3, 2023
- Conference location: Long Beach, CA
- Website: <https://www.fetchdvm360.com/>

Continuing Education Events

Online CE



NAVTA

https://www.navta.net/page/continuing_education



VSPN

<http://www.vspn.org/>



Vet Med Team

<https://www.vetmedteam.com/home.aspx>

IDEXX Learning Center

IDEXX learning Center

<https://www.idexxlearningcenter.com/idexx/default.aspx?SSOTOKEN=0>

KVTA Members News

Do you have any news?

- What is going on at your clinic or place of work?
- Share your stories with the KVTA membership
- Events- especially for National Vet Tech Week
- Success Stories
- Photos
- Member profile
- Continuing Education article

We would love to include it in our newsletter. We want to know what is going on in the state of Kansas. New job, accomplishments, etc.

Send your information to KansasVetTech@aol.com and we will include your news in future newsletters.



KVTA Contact Information

KVTA e-mail address:

KansasVetTech@aol.com

KVTA web site:

<http://www.ksvta.org>

KVTA mailing address:

Vicky Ograin
KVTA Secretary/ Treasurer
2502 SW Berkshire Dr.
Topeka, KS 66614



Find us on Facebook



Thank you to our Sponsors



**Thank you to
Hill's Pet Nutrition for your continue
support of the Kansas Veterinary
Technician Association and
technician.**

**See the new Veterinary Nutritional Advocate
Program, Free Education at:**

**<https://vna.hillsvet.com/?checked=true>
for more information.**

Membership ends October 31, 2023

KVTA Membership Benefits

KVTA member benefits

- Newsletter
- Technician tract at KVMA conference
- Members meeting at K-State technician conference and Colby Fall Conference
- \$250 student scholarship
- KVTA advocating for technicians
 - Attending KVMA board meetings on behalf of Kansas Technicians
- Web site
 - Free job opportunity page
 - Receive Proclamation from the Kansas Governor declaring the third week in October, Kansas Registered Veterinary Technician Week





KVTA
 Kansas Veterinary Technicians Association



KANSAS VETERINARY TECHNICIANS ASSOCIATION
 Membership Application *(Please Print)*

Date: _____ New membership _____ Renewal _____

Name: _____

Address: _____
 (Street)

 (City) (state) (zip)

Home Phone _____

E-mail _____
Your membership must include an e-mail.

Employer _____

Veterinarian's name _____

Address _____
 (street)

 (City) (state) (zip)

Work phone _____

Your position/ title _____

Are you are NAVTA Member? Yes _____ No _____

Membership type Active _____ Associate _____

Active members are registered technicians, associated members are members of the health care team

I am: Registered, licensed, certified (circle one) in the state of _____

State registration number _____

What technician program did you attend? _____

Please send application and check or money order made out to KVTA for \$25.00 to:

Vicky Ograin, RVT, MBA, VTS (Nutrition)

2502 SW Berkshire dr.

Topeka, KS 66614

Kansasvettech@aol.com



KANSAS VETERINARY TECHNICIANS ASSOCIATION
 Student Membership Application *(Please Print)*

Date: _____ New membership _____ Renewal _____

Name: _____

Address: _____
 (Street)

 (City) (state) (zip)

Home Phone _____

E-mail _____
Your membership must include an e-mail.

Technician College _____

 (street)

 (City) (state) (zip)

College phone _____

Year of School Freshman _____ Sophomore _____

Are you are NAVTA Member? Yes _____ No _____

Planned graduation date? _____

Membership type Student _____ Active member (see active membership form)

Student membership is free for students who are currently enrolled in a veterinary technology program in the State of Kansas and are active in the Student Veterinary Technology Association.

Please send application to:
 Vicky Ograin, RVT, MBA, VTS (Nutrition)
 2502 SW Berkshire dr.
 Topeka, KS 66614
Kansasvettech@aol.com

Membership applications are welcome anytime during the year, but expire October 31st.



Kansas Veterinary Technician Association Newsletter

Winter 2023

Membership ends October 31, 2023



Vicky Ograin, MBA, RVT, VTS (Nutrition)
KVTA Secretary/ Treasurer
2502 SW Berkshire Dr
Topeka, KS 66614