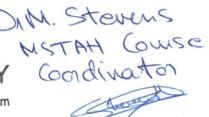




Institute of Tropical Medicine - Belgium





The degree of

## MASTER OF SCIENCE IN TROPICAL ANIMAL HEALTH (MSTAH)

is awarded to

### Carl Leonard PRADERA

born in Tagbilaran City, Philippines on 16 February 1994.

This diploma is issued in accordance with the Flemish Codex of Higher Education of 11 October 2013, confirmed by the Decree of 20 December 2013. The MSTAH is a 2-year blended programme: combined online (distance learning) and face-to-face. It is offered in collaboration with the Department of Veterinary Tropical Diseases of the University of Pretoria, South-Africa and represents 60 ECTS credits (1 credit equals 25 to 30 hours of study).

This course is accredited by the Accreditation Organisation of Flanders and the Netherlands - NVAO (www.nvao.net).

The level of this course is equivalent to Level 7 according to the Qualifications Structure in Flanders (VKS) and the European Qualifications Framework (EQF).

A supplement (5 pages) is appended to this diploma.

Dr. Marc-Alain Widdowson, Director Antwerpen, 20 January 2022

## Supplement to the Diploma of Master of Science in Tropical Animal Health

This diploma supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, the Council of Europe and UNESCO-CEPES. The diploma supplement provides independent data in order to improve the international transparency and the correct recognition of diplomas for academic or professional purposes. The supplement describes the nature, the level, the context, the content and the status of the studies successfully completed by the person named on the diploma to which this supplement is appended. The diploma supplement does not include any value judgment, interpretation on the equivalence or suggestions about recognition.

### 1. Information identifying the holder of the qualification

1.1. Surname:

**PRADERA** 

1.2. Given name(s):

Carl Leonard

1.3. Date and place of birth:

16/02/1994, Tagbilaran City, Philippines

1.4. Student identification number at the ITM: 117

11749

#### 2. Information identifying the qualification

- 2.1. Name of the qualification: Master of Science in Tropical Animal Health (MSTAH)
- 2.2. Main field of study for the qualification: Veterinary Medicine, Sciences and Applied Sciences
- 2.3. The university association to which the institution of higher education belongs: not applicable
- 2.4. Name and status of the institution administering the studies: Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp (registered as Prins Leopold Instituut voor Tropische Geneeskunde), registered Flemish postgraduate training institution.
- 2.5. Language of course and examination: English.

### 3. Information on the level of the qualification

- 3.1. Level of qualification: Master level, more specifically subsequent Master (Master after Master): Level 7 according to the Qualifications Structure in Flanders (VKS) and the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)
- 3.2. Duration of the course and study load: 26/01/2020 until  $\pm$  December 2021 (exact end date depending on the modules chosen, duration of the thesis work and possible resits), representing 1800 study hours 'student investment time' (SIT), equal to 60 credits. The course ended for Mr Pradera on 22/11/2021 (date of his thesis defence).
- 3.3. Admission requirements for the course: a primary university degree in life sciences (min. 4 years) equivalent to 240 ECTS (in the European Union called a Master degree) and proficiency in the course language (English).

#### 4. Information on the content and structure of the course

- 4.1. Study type: blended learning including online and face-to-face learning.
- 4.2. Course content: Following an integrated One Health approach, the programme focuses on the relationships between infectious and parasitic diseases of animals and humans (zoonoses), diseases and ecosystem health in order to improve disease control strategies, ecosystem sustainability, food security and rural development. It will support the building of capacity to meet the challenges to the health of people, livestock and wildlife at such interfaces and at the same time building capacity that can influence the policy process to increase recognition and realization of the One Health concept when dealing with livestock, human and wildlife diseases in the tropics.



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4.3. MSTAH Structure

The MSTAH is offered as a 2-year blended programme (combined web-based and face-to-face) in collaboration with the University of Pretoria (Department of Veterinary Tropical Diseases), South-Africa (UP). The programme is designed to allow participants to combine work and study (partially done from the student's home).

The MSTAH has a modular structure and is composed in such a way that a student can, by selecting the appropriate elective modules (theory-based online modules or skills-based modules), achieve a qualification that will support various career paths, including microbiology or parasitology, veterinary field services, or general veterinary practice.

### 5. Information on the different components of the MSTAH

5.1. A compulsory induction/field-workshop that will take place at the Department of Veterinary Tropical Diseases, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Onderstepoort Campus, Pretoria, South Africa, and at the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station, situated at the Orpen gate of the Kruger National Park in the Mpumalanga Lowveld, South Africa (± 12 days).

- 5.2. Four compulsory online core modules: to be done from the student's home.
  - Research Methodology (3 ECTS credits)
  - One Health: Basic Concepts (4 ECTS credits)
  - Basic Epidemiology (4 ECTS credits)
  - Laboratory Diagnostics (3 ECTS credits)
- 5.3. Elective modules: the total amount of credits for electives is minimum 16 ECTS credits and maximum 18 ECTS credits and the student can choose maximum 2 skills-based modules. The student can choose from:
- Theory-based online modules (to be done from the student's home)
  - Advanced Epidemiology (4 ECTS credits)
  - Advanced One Health (4 ECTS credits)
  - Advanced One Health: Policy (4 ECTS credits) .
  - Animal Health Management: High Impact and Emerging Diseases (4 ECTS credits)
  - General Vector-borne diseases (3 ECTS credits)
  - Surveillance and Survey Methodology (4 ECTS credits)
  - Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases (3 ECTS credits)
- Skills-based modules that partially will take place at the University of Pretoria/ITM and partially will be given online (blended format: e-learning and face-to-face teaching). Travel to UP or ITM is thus required for the skills-based modules (maximum 2 weeks per module). Exception: the complete Applied Epidemiology module will take place at ITM and will take 2 weeks (no online part). If the student wants to follow this module, he/she has to obtain a mark of 60% or more for the 'Advanced Epidemiology' module.
  - Applied Epidemiology (4 ECTS credits)
  - Applied Molecular Biology (3 ECTS credits)
  - Applied Serology (3 ECTS credits)
  - Applied Veterinary Bacteriology (3 ECTS credits)
  - Applied Veterinary Helminthology (3 ECTS credits)
  - Applied Veterinary Virology (3 ECTS credits)
  - Selected Tick Identification (3 ECTS credits)
- 5.4. Dissertation (30 ECTS credits)





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### 6.1. Assessment:

The assessment methods are varied in each module (continuous assessment):

For the online parts, a combination of the following methods is used: quiz, blog, discussion forum, exercises, wiki, open questions, power point presentation.

For the practical parts, a practical skills examination is added.

The final assessment of the participant is based on:

- a) Coursework (represents 50% of the final mark)
- b) Mini-dissertation: manuscript and oral defence (represents 50% of the final mark)

The Master's degree is conferred when the student obtains minimum 50% for coursework and 50% for the mini-dissertation (1 resit is possible).

Students in the master programmes who achieved an average final score of 50% or more but obtained a fail of between 40%-50% for one of three component parts (course work, thesis manuscript, thesis defence), and furthermore didn't fail for more than one third of the credits of the course components (excluding the master exam/assessment) and always achieved marks of at least 40%, can be deliberated.

### 6.2. Final Evaluation: grades obtained by Mr Carl Leonard PRADERA

CORE MODULES Research Methodology (online) One Health: Basic Concepts (online) Basic Epidemiology (online) Laboratory Diagnostics (online)	ECTS CREDITS 3 4 4 3	STUDYLOAD 90h 120h 120h 90h	GRADE 85/100 89/100 94/100 72/100
ELECTIVE MODULES  Animal Health Management: High Impact & Emerging Diseases (online)  Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases (online)  Advanced One Health: Policy (online)  Surveillance and Survey Methodology (online)  General Vector-borne diseases (online)	4 3 4 4 3	120h 90h 120h 120h 90h	81/100 87/100 96/100 90/100 93/100
THESIS  Manuscript (counts for 90 % of the total thesis mar  Defence (counts for 10 % of the total thesis mark)	30 k)	900h	65/100 63/100

Title thesis: Assessment of the Scope of Zoonoses in Animals from a Veterinary Perspective in the Philippines

Date defence: 22/11/2021

Total (average) score obtained for the modules: 87 %

Total score obtained for the thesis: 65 %

The final MSTAH mark obtained by Mr Carl Leonard PRADERA is '76 %'





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The MSTAH, as a collaboration with the University of Pretoria, started in January 2016. Up until the date mentioned on this supplement:

- 67 students completed the program and obtained the degree of Master of Science in Tropical Animal Health.
- The average score for the final MSTAH mark is 72%.
- The distribution of grades among the graduates can be found in the table of the grade distribution below.

Table of the grade distribution

Range of pass grades (final MSTAH mark)	Percentage of MSTAH graduates achieving the grade since January 2016		
90 – 100	0 %		
85 – 89,9	3 %		
80 – 84,9	7 %		
75 – 79,9	16 %		
70 – 74,9	37 %		
65 – 69,9	21 %		
60 – 64,9	13 %		
<i>55 – 59,9</i>	1 %		
<i>50 – 54,9</i>	0 %		

### 7. Information on the function of this diploma

Access to further studies or professional functions depends on the laws and regulations of the home country of the student.

#### 8. Additional information

Additional information: no exemptions for course components or examinations have been granted to the candidate.

Information sources: please consult the following websites

- www.hogeronderwijsregister.be presenting the Flemish Higher Education Register
- www.itg.be presenting the Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerpen, Belgium
- http://www.up.ac.za/ presenting the University of Pretoria, South Africa
- <a href="http://naricvlaanderen.be/">http://naricvlaanderen.be/</a> presenting NARIC-Vlaanderen, the Flemish information centre of "National Academic Recognition and Information Centre Network" of the European Economic Area created in 1984 by the European Commission of the European Union.
- www.nvao.net presenting the Accreditation Organisation of Flanders and the Netherlands (NVAO).

### 9. Certification of the supplement

Antwerpen, 20/01/2022

Dr Mieke Stevens

Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp

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Seal of the Institute of Tropical Medicine



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Information on the higher education system of the Flemish Community in Belgium

Description of the higher education system in the Flemish Community In Flanders there are three levels of education:

- The primary education (from age 6 to 12)
- The secondary education (from age 12 to 18)
- The higher education (from age 18). In the Flemish Community in Belgium, higher education is organised at the universities, in 'hogescholen' or polytechnics and in specialised postgraduate training institutions.
  - Higher academic education is organised in the institutions with a university or similar statute: the Flemish Community in Belgium has 6 universities and a few postgraduate training institutions under University Laws. The Institute of Tropical Medicine is one of the latter. The universities offer a primarily academic education divided into two cycles: bachelor (3 years) and master (1or 2 years). The Institute of Tropical Medicine offers an academic master education (1 year) accessible to holders of a university master or equivalent. The master programme of the Institute of Tropical Medicine is also called a subsequent master.
  - Higher professional education in 'hogescholen' (and similar institutions) is subdivided in education of the short type (3 or 4 years) in one cycle (bachelor) and education of the long type in two cycles (cf. academic education), in collaboration with universities.

Diagram of the higher education system in the Flemish Community

