

Perceptions of the impact of the RCVS Certificate in Advanced Veterinary Practice on the careers of its graduates

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Abstract:	Background This study aimed to investigate the perceived effect of The RCVS Certificate in Advanced Veterinary Practice (CertAVP) on its graduates with respect to career advancement, professional practice ar contentment with work in the veterinary industry. Materials/methods A cross-sectional online survey of CertAVP graduate utilising descriptive analysis of Likert scales, logistic regression of demographic variable associations with key outcomes, and free-text analysis. Results The majority (89%) of the 103 respondents felt that the CertAV led to improvements in professional practice, 56% felt it had helped advance their career, 55% stated it had improved their contentment w work in the veterinary industry. The CertAVP was perceived to improve evidence-based practice, clinical governance, intellectual satisfaction ar encouraged lifelong learning but was not perceived to improve work-life balance. Discussion Despite respondents reporting career advancement, this wa only reflected in mentorship and managing more complex cases; respondents did not feel the CertAVP resulted in promotion, a pay rise new leadership roles, nor did it afford greater flexibility in their working schedule. Conclusions Despite being effective at improving professional practice, recognition and reward of the qualification by employers appears limite Limitations Due to potential response bias this study may not represent the wider population.

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	2	the careers of its graduates
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33 34	14	circulating the surveys.
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37 38 30	16	from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.
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3 4	17	Abstract
5 6	18	Background This study aimed to investigate the perceived effect of the RCVS Certificate in
7 8 9	19	Advanced Veterinary Practice (CertAVP) on its graduates with respect to career
10 11	20	advancement, professional practice and contentment with work in the veterinary industry.
12 13	21	Materials/methods This study is a cross-sectional online survey of CertAVP graduates,
14 15 16	22	using descriptive analysis of Likert scales, logistic regression of demographic variable
17 18	23	associations with key outcomes, and free-text analysis.
19 20	24	Results The majority (89%) of the 103 respondents felt that the CertAVP led to
21 22	25	improvements in professional practice, 56% felt it had helped advance their career, 55%
23 24 25	26	stated it had improved their contentment with work in the veterinary industry. The CertAVP
26 27	27	was perceived to improve evidence-based practice, clinical governance, intellectual
28 29	28	satisfaction and encouraged lifelong learning but was not perceived to improve work-life
30 31 32	29	balance. However, despite respondents reporting career advancement, this was only reflected
33 34	30	in mentorship and managing more complex cases; respondents did not feel the CertAVP
35 36	31	resulted in promotion, a pay rise or new leadership roles, nor did it afford greater flexibility in
37 38	32	their working schedule.
39 40 41	33	Limitations Due to potential response bias this study may not represent the wider population.
42 43	34	Conclusions Despite being effective at improving professional practice, recognition and
44 45	35	reward of the qualification by employers appears limited.
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Page 3 of 44

Veterinary Record

37 Introduction

When vets move from undergraduate teaching frameworks into their postgraduate lives, they are presented with a wide variety of industry-related educational options. Studying towards a European or American diploma with subsequent specialist recognition has become a reality for around 850 of the 33,000 Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS)-registered vets ²¹, with alternative career options in research such as PhD and Master's qualifications also available. Traditionally, the RCVS-recognised postgraduate qualification achievable by primary practitioners was the RCVS certificate, which was discontinued in 2011 after the phased introduction of the modular Certificate in Advanced Veterinary Practice (CertAVP) which sought to clarify the standards of both teaching and assessment by aligning them with the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications' (FHEQ) level 7, or 'Master's level'27. The professional title of 'Advanced Practitioner' was created by the RCVS to signify 'official recognition of a veterinary surgeon's particular knowledge and skills in a designated field of veterinary practice'¹⁸, and represents a list of practising vets, visible to the public and the veterinary industry, who have demonstrated a professional skillset in their area of veterinary practice which exceeds that of their primary veterinary degree. The CertAVP is one route to Advanced Practitioner (AP) status, but CertAVP-holders need to pass a synoptic examination to become eligible to apply for this title, and the two qualifications are distinct entities.

The modular design of the CertAVP was intended to allow a flexible approach to study¹⁶, but arguably the most significant change implemented during the transition from Certificate to CertAVP was the introduction of mandatory 'professional and key skills' modules which use a framework of learning objectives including, but not limited to; assessment of animal welfare, development of critical thinking and appraisal of evidence, the role of audit and clinical governance, professional communication and self-reflective skills¹⁹. Underpinning

62 these curricular changes was the concept presented by Kinnison and May¹⁴ that outcome-63 related continuing professional development (CPD) would lead to more effective behavioural 64 change in practitioners, with more predictable and wide-reaching benefits than traditionally 65 narrow-spectrum disciplinary CPD.

Motivating factors that encourage postgraduate vets to engage with CPD have been categorised as intrinsic, extrinsic and social⁸. Self-motivating factors such as an inherent motivation for learning are classed as intrinsic factors; social motivation may be an individual's desire to learn as part of a social activity, or simply a desire to meet people and interact socially. Extrinsic motivators include the promise of pay increases or promotion, as well as obligations to comply with external pressures such as mandatory CPD^{8,9}. A study of postgraduate vets revealed that extrinsic factors either 'occasionally' or 'never' motivated vets to engage with CPD, except where CPD was considered to increase the likelihood of professional advancement⁸.

After an eight-year hiatus, the role of veterinary surgeon was re-admitted to the UK's shortage occupation list in 2019, as documented in a recent study which investigated factors influencing recruitment and retention of postgraduate vets; topics of great concern to the profession ¹⁰. Questions regarding happiness among early-career vets prompted the inclusion of a widespread graduate consultation process in the Vet Futures Action Plan²⁶, with a view to improving outcomes for new graduates. Enmeshed with considerations of veterinary industry retention are concerns regarding the mental wellbeing of vets. In a study of work-related stressors among UK veterinary surgeons, Bartram et al⁵ listed intellectual challenge/learning alongside good outcomes and relationships with colleagues as the greatest sources of satisfaction in the workplace. The aims of this study were to investigate if

Veterinary Record

87 CertAVP-holders felt that the qualification had influenced the advancement of their career,
88 improved their professional practice and improved their contentment with work in the
89 veterinary industry.

90 Materials and methods

A cross-sectional survey was developed using JISC Online Surveys (Bristol). Primary demographic data collected included; age, sex, years since graduation as a vet, years since completion of the CertAVP, industry sector (small or large animal, equine, pharmaceuticals etc.), and referral vs first-opinion practice (see Supplementary item 1). The subsequent three sections related to three key outcome measures; career advancement, professional practice, and contentment with work in the veterinary industry. Each section started with a statement relating directly to the three key outcomes, namely: 'You feel completing the CertAVP has contributed to the advancement of your career', 'You feel that completing the CertAVP has resulted in an overall improvement in your professional practice', and 'You feel that gaining your CertAVP has improved your contentment with a career in the veterinary industry'. Following these were a series of statements, relating to that key outcome, that could be scored using a five-point agree-disagree Likert scale. These statements were created by reviewing veterinary and medical postgraduate education literature, as well as appraisal of the RCVS CertAVP syllabus. Examples of such statements include achieving a promotion or receiving a pay rise (Re: career advancement), balance multiple responsibilities at work or better client communication (Re: professional practice), helped your professional life more closely match your career expectations or increased the intellectual satisfaction you feel in your professional life (Re: industry contentment). Free text options were available to allow respondents to explain their answers. The questionnaire was piloted with members of the Liverpool Veterinary Educational Research Group and core academics in the Veterinary Postgraduate Unit. No adjustments were required to be made.

Veterinary Record

The electronic questionnaire was circulated between June and September 2020. Distribution was via RCVS email communications, who agreed to circulate the link to all CertAVP-holders that had not yet achieved AP status. Gaining the CertAVP can act as a stepping-stone to achieving AP status, hence eliminating APs from the respondents was requested to reduce ambiguity when interpreting survey results. The questionnaire link was also made available on the social media channels of the authors' institution, again aimed at CertAVP-holders yet to achieve AP status, and was available to respondents via this route between August and November 2020. Respondents were informed that the survey was anonymous, and any parts of the questionnaire could be left incomplete prior to final submission. Respondents were made aware that by completing the questionnaire they were consenting to take part in this study.

The demographics of respondents, stratified by distribution route (RCVS or social media), were compared using Chi² tests to assess whether these data could be combined for analysis. The responses to the three main outcome statements were converted to binary responses (i.e. positive responses were coded as 1, negative as 0, and 'neither agree nor disagree' as NA values), to allow the exploration of associations between demographic variables and these outcomes using logistic regression. If data enabled, substantive knowledge would be used to select variables to create multivariable models. All statements with Likert responses were analysed descriptively. Free text responses were recorded and broadly interpreted, but not analysed with a systematic qualitative methodology. Selected free text responses are highlighted in the results with the remainder present in the supplementary material (see Supplementary item 1).

Page 7 of 44

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Results

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Veterinary Record

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All statistical analyses were carried out using R language (version 3.2.0) ¹⁷. Results were considered significant where P < 0.05. The study was approved under a collective ethics approval by the University of Liverpool ethics board, reference number 5402.

A total of 103 surveys were completed: 49 via the RCVS distribution and 54 via social 141 media. In 2018 there were 902 RCVS registered CertAVP holders²¹, however, the number of 142 CertAVP holders without AP status was not known, so the response rate could not be 143 144 calculated. The demographics between distribution groups were similar except in 'veterinary' sector' where more social media respondents worked in the equine field (Supplementary 145 Table 1.) Due to these similarities, the two distribution groups' results were combined for 146 analysis. Respondents were predominately female, less than 20 years graduated, less than 5 147 years certified, within the equine and small animal sector, and received their CertAVP 148 training at the University of Liverpool (Table 1). 149

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The majority of respondents, 56.3% (95% CI 46.2-66.1), agreed or strongly agreed that the CertAVP had contributed to career advancement. Respondents overwhelmingly agreed or strongly agreed, 89.3% (95% CI 81.7-94.6), that completing the CertAVP resulted in improvement in their professional practice. In the final key outcome, 55.3% (95% CI 45.2-65.1) of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that completing the CertAVP had improved their contentment with a career in the veterinary industry.

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158 *Career advancement*

No demographic variable was associated with feeling that CertAVP completion led to career
advancement (Table 2). Despite the majority of individuals stating that the CertAVP had

Veterinary Record

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positively influenced career advancement, most statements linked to this outcome were viewed 161 negatively with 71% stating that it did not improve work schedule flexibility, 70% stating that 162 the CertAVP did not lead to promotion, 66% stating that they did not receive a pay rise, and 163 60% stating that it did not result in obtaining clinical leadership roles (Fig 1). The only 164 positively viewed statements were that the CertAVP led to mentorship (56%), and that it led to 165 managing more complex cases (50%). 166 167 Survey respondents provided a total of 24 free-text responses to this section, which help to 168 169 contextualise the Likert responses. See supplementary material for all free text responses. Many of the comments suggested that career benefits, such as pay rise or promotion, would not 170 be seen by CertAVP graduates until they moved into a new job, or took the required steps to 171 gain Advanced Practitioner status, as seen below: 172 'I had to move jobs to gain flexibility and financial gain from my CertAVP.' 173 (the CertAVP) Allowed me to differentiate myself when moving jobs.' 174 'My employer does not recognise the Cert as being useful. None of the four clinical directors 175 hold a cert.' 176 'Financial rewards are not considered until advanced practitioner status is gained.' 177 'Pay rise once I get designated certificate not CertAVP.' 178 179 180 **Professional Practice** Due to the overwhelming majority (>89%) of individuals stating that the CertAVP resulted in 181 an overall improvement in professional practice, univariable analysis was not possible for the 182 majority of variables. The only variable that could be analysed was whether the respondent 183 worked at a referral practice. The odds of feeling an improvement in professional practice was 184 0.06 times lower in referral vets compared to those working in other parts of the profession 185

Page 9 of 44

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Veterinary Record

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186	(OR=0.06, 95%CI 0.002-0.48) (Table 2). Most statements in this group were neither
187	predominately viewed negatively or positively (Fig 2). The statements that were mainly agreed
188	with included considerations of evidence-based medicine decision making (85%),
189	understanding the importance of clinical governance (67%), and improved confidence in client
190	communication (51%). Only one statement had the majority of respondents disagreeing; that
191	the CertAVP had improved their ability to achieve a sustainable work-life balance (59%
192	disagreed).
193	
194	In this section of the survey there were three stand-out topics among the free-text comments.
195	The first related to work-life balance, and the influence of additional postgraduate study:
196	'Completing the CertAVP requires significant time commitment'
197	'The CertAVP required a large amount of 'home' time to complete. It is not however the
198	CertAVP's fault I am a work-a-holic!'
199	'Almost negatively affected work life balance as now want to research cases more fully and
200	don't have time in work so do at home.'
201	The second theme considers the overwhelmingly positive responses to Q21. (use of evidence-
202	based medicine), but placed in the context of a challenging work environment:
203	Studying for the certAVP has definitely made me question the information I read and more
204	critically assess the information provided'
205	'I would love to have had a journal club but the practice considered it a waste of time. In
206	some ways the CertAVP increased my frustration in 1st opinion equine practice.'
207	'Practices I worked at were only bothered about profit, not making time to evaluate
208	procedures etc. and not interested in bettering themselves.'
209	Finally, some responses appeared to focus on the topic of improved clinical practice, rather
210	than the broader topic of professional practice:

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3 4	211	(The) Cert AVP has improved my clinical knowledge – (it) has no relation on my ability to
5 6 7	212	work in a team, deal with risk or lead my team'
7 8 9	213	'It helped advance my clinical knowledge. This is the only advantage to me in doing this
10 11	214	qualification'
12 13	215	
14 15	216	Contentment with a career in the veterinary industry
16 17 18	217	No demographic variable was associated with feeling that CertAVP completion led to
19 20	218	improved contentment with a career in the veterinary industry (Table 2). All statements within
21 22	219	this section were viewed positively, with 88% agreeing that the CertAVP provided structure to
23 24 25	220	CPD, 86% felt pride in achieving a CertAVP, 84% felt it helped to increase intellectual
26 27	221	satisfaction at work, 78% felt it encouraged them to pursue continued learning, and 53% felt
28 29	222	that it enabled their professional life to match career expectations (Fig 3).
30 31 32	223	
33 34	224	In this final section of the survey there were fewer free-text responses, some of which were
35 36	225	very positive:
37 38 39	226	'The certAVP course provided by (University provider) provides an excellent structured
40 41	227	learning experience. The combination of lectures, discussion boards, journal clubs, case
42 43	228	reports, case report discussions and examinations all provide different learning methods and
44 45 46	229	help to cement the information gained.
46 47 48	230	While some were negative, with evident frustration at the challenges faced by the synoptic
49 50	231	examinations (an award over-and-above the CertAVP course) and efforts towards gaining
51 52	232	Advanced Practitioner status:
53 54 55	233	'I would have wanted to continue learning whether or not I did the CertAVP - but it did not
56 57	234	act as the jump to residency I wanted it to - I do not feel proud of the CertAVP - I'd feel proud
58 59 60	235	if I managed to pass the synoptic - but at the moment it feels impossible'

The final comments in this section are relevant to the position of the CertAVP in an industry where CPD is mandatory: 'Have always done a large amount of CPD regardless' 'I have always been motivated towards learning. Doing the CertAVP has been part of it, however I would have continued to do CPD even if I wouldn't (sic) have done the certificate.' Discussion The vast majority of respondents indicated that completing the CertAVP led to an improvement in their professional practice, while just over half felt the qualification had helped advance their career, with a similar proportion stating the qualification had improved their contentment with

a job in the veterinary industry.

Considering the outcome of improved professional practice, a recent study was performed using narrative analysis of online discussion on the topic of veterinary professionality², which highlighted certain defining characteristics, such as 'balancing multiple responsibilities' and 'teamwork'. Similar characteristics were incorporated into the outcome-associated variables in the current study, which yielded variable levels of agreement from respondents despite an overwhelming majority reporting an improvement in professional practice after completion of the CertAVP. These findings suggest that efforts to identify what defines professionalism or professional practice may vary greatly between individuals. These conclusions align with a study performed in the field of human medical education, which suggests that professionalism cannot be defined by lists of characteristics or traits¹², while a 2010 study of veterinary undergraduates discussed the challenge of both defining and teaching professional skills¹³.

Veterinary Record

Some positive responses regarding professional practice in this study are likely to stem from perceptions of improved clinical practice or clinical skills. The RCVS Code of Professional Conduct for Veterinary Surgeons²⁰ presents five guiding principles, the first of which is 'Professional competence'; the overlap between professional and clinical skills may have been a focus-point for survey respondents as suggested by those free text responses which discussed improvement in clinical skills only, rather than professionalism more broadly, after completing the CertAVP. It should be noted that overlap also exists between the outcomes of career advancement and industry contentment, with respect to the associated variables presented in this study. In the category of career advancement, 56% of respondents felt that the CertAVP contributed to further work as a mentor, and 50% of respondents felt that the qualification allowed them to manage an increasingly complex caseload.

A more mixed set of responses was seen to the variable of autonomy, with 47% positives and 30% negative responses. Autonomy in the workplace has been shown to correlate with feelings of wellbeing among medical residents¹¹, and may be considered synonymous with 'decision latitude' when using the Demands-Resources model of work-related wellbeing; presented in the veterinary context by Bartram and Turley³. The model theorises that individuals working in an environment where the demands made of them outweigh the resources at their disposal will experience work-related stress. This concept is further developed in the veterinary context by Cake et al⁷, where autonomy was placed alongside 'opportunities for professional development' as defining characteristics of the resources part of the model, which serves as a reminder that the outcomes and variables presented in this survey have conceptual overlap, and affect one another reciprocally rather than being suitable for consideration in isolation.

Page 13 of 44

Veterinary Record

A complementary model for work-related stress is that of the Effort-Reward model, first presented by Siegrist in 1996²³. The model was designed to communicate workplace considerations, and seems relevant when applied to postgraduate vets seeking CPD and professional qualifications while working in a challenging environment. The 'effort' required to achieve the CertAVP could be described academically: 60 credits (i.e. 600 hours of study) spread over six semester-long modules which do not need to be completed consecutively, with teaching and assessment presented at FHEQ level 7 (i.e. Master's level). The free-text responses seen in the professional practice portion of the results, and relating to the qualification's required time commitment, present a more subjective view of the effort required to complete the CertAVP. ~

A cross-sectional study of the UK veterinary profession⁴ listed reported sources of satisfaction among vets, with 'intellectual challenge/learning' ranking third at 32.4%, after good clinical outcomes (41.5%) and relationships with colleagues (33.7%). A positive-psychology approach to veterinary education was championed by Cake and colleagues⁶ who document sources of satisfaction among veterinarians as 'based in meaningful purpose, relationships and personal growth', again presenting intellectual challenge as a primary source of satisfaction among vets. The link between intellectual challenge and workplace satisfaction was used in this study to create the 'intellectual satisfaction' variable, akin to a 'reward' component of the effort-reward model, with 84% of survey respondents stating the CertAVP increased the intellectual satisfaction they feel in their profession life. Given the documented importance of career expectations among recent graduates²⁵, further studies investigating correlations between intellectual satisfaction and industry contentment are warranted.

Veterinary Record

Extrinsic factors such as salary, and how they contribute to feelings of contentment, cannot be overlooked from a rewards perspective, especially given the financial cost of postgraduate courses. The existence of Advanced Practitioner status adds complexity to the discussion, and appraisal of the effect of AP-status on individuals was outside the scope of this project but would make suitable avenues for future research. A notable dichotomy in our results is seen in the outcome of career advancement versus its associated variables; while 56% of respondents felt the CertAVP contributed to the advancement of their professional career, the vast majority of responses to variables such as 'received a pay rise', 'received a promotion' and 'took-on clinical leadership roles' were resoundingly negative. The reasons for this discord may be that, while the CertAVP helps to develop academic, clinical and professional aspects of an individual's career, and thereby perceptibly 'advancing' it, industry recognition of the qualification via traditional employment measures of advancement such as pay and job title is currently lacking. Although this is speculation, the importance of industry recognition for postgraduate qualifications such as the CertAVP can be considered from the perspective of each postgraduate individual's professional identity, as presented in a recent paper considering UK veterinary graduates1, whereby inclusion in a new professional community (CertAVP holders in this case) aids the formation of an individual's professional identity. There may be negative psychological consequences for individuals who do not experience an expected level of recognition after joining such a community¹, so appraisal of the opinions of the wider industry stakeholders with respect to the CertAVP qualification would be a useful next step in enquiry, with the potential to inform the expectations of prospective postgraduate students.

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There were several limitations to this study. The total numbers of questionnaires circulated
electronically was not calculable, precluding calculation of response rate. Additionally, of the
social media respondents there were proportionally more equine vets when compared to a

Veterinary Record

recent survey of the veterinary profession²¹, and the survey respondents cannot be said to truly represent the wider population. As such, response bias cannot be overlooked when interpreting the results of this study.

The results presented here contribute to an understanding of the effect of the CertAVP on its graduates, and should serve to inform prospective candidates of the challenges and benefits of the programme, as well as providing objective data regarding areas for curricular development within the CertAVP. What vets expect of their postgraduate education, and how the realities of available courses match these expectations, could form the basis of future longitudinal studies. Incorporating factors such as job security and perceived employability would make sensible additions to such further work.

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Author Contributions

CMG developed the study concept. EH, CMG, and JT designed the survey. JT designed and performed statistical analysis. EH wrote the first manuscript draft. All authors edited and approved the final manuscript.

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38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	425 426 427 428 429	 their-career-has-matched-expectations/ 26. Vet Futures Office. Vet Futures Action Plan. Vetfutures.org.uk. 2021 [cited 12 November 2021]. Available from: https://www.vetfutures.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/vet-futures-Action-plan.pdf

431 Tables and Figures

432 Table 1 Respondent demographics of a survey exploring career impacts of the RCVS

433 CertAVP

Survey Distribution	Percentage of Respondents
RCVS Distribution	47.6% (n=49)
Social Media Distribution	52.4% (n=54)
Years Graduated	
<10	40.8% (n=42)
10-20	47.6% (n=49)
>20	11.7% (n=12)
Years Certified	
<5	76.7% (n=79)
>=5	23.3% (n=24)
Sex	
Female	79.6% (n=82)
Male	19.4% (n=20)
Did not answer	1.0% (n=1)
Veterinary Sector	2
Equine	35.0% (n=36)
Small Animal	39.8% (n=41)
Production Animal	4.9% (n=5)
Other	20.4% (n=21)
University Provider of CertAVP	
University of Liverpool	84.5% (n=87)

Table 2. Univariable logistic regression analysis of demographic associations with the statements that the CertAVP led to career advancement,

436 improved professional practice, and improved contentment within the veterinary industry.

6	Career Advance	cement Professional Practice		Contentment		
Demographic Variables	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	p-value	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	p-value	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	p-value
Years Graduated (Ref <10)	10/x .					
10-20	0.62 (0.18-1.96)	0.42	Not Calculable		0.82 (0.31-2.14)	0.69
>20	1.33 (0.18-27.6)	0.81	Not Calculable		3.84 (0.60-75.4)	0.23
Years Certified (Ref <5)			26			
>=5	0.48 (0.15-1.64)	0.23	Not Calculable		1.03 (0.35-3.29)	0.95
Sector (Ref = Small Animal)			19	•		
Equine	1.47 (0.33-7.83)	0.62	Not Calculable	01	1.51 (0.51-4.58)	0.46
Other	0.22 (0.05-0.81)	0.03	Not Calculable	V	0.90 (0.28-3.01)	0.86
Production Animal	Not Calculable		Not Calculable		0.52 (0.02-14.1)	0.66
Referral (Ref N)						
Y	3.30 (0.55-63.4)	0.28	0.06 (0.002-0.48)	0.02	0.39 (0.12-1.28)	0.12
Sex (Ref M)						

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0.79

	F	1.60 (0.39-5.76)	0.49	Not Calculable	0.85 (0.25-2.62)
	University	Not Calculable		Not Calculable	Not Calculable
437					
138					
139	Figure 1: Likert scale responses to	o statements associated with	career advan	cement post CertAVP quali	fication
40	Figure 2: Likert scale responses to	o statements associated with	improvemen	t in professional practice po	st CertAVP qualification
11	Figure 3: Likert scale responses to				
T	Figure 5. Elkert scale responses u	o statements associated with	contentment	within the veterinary metist	ry post CertAVP qualification
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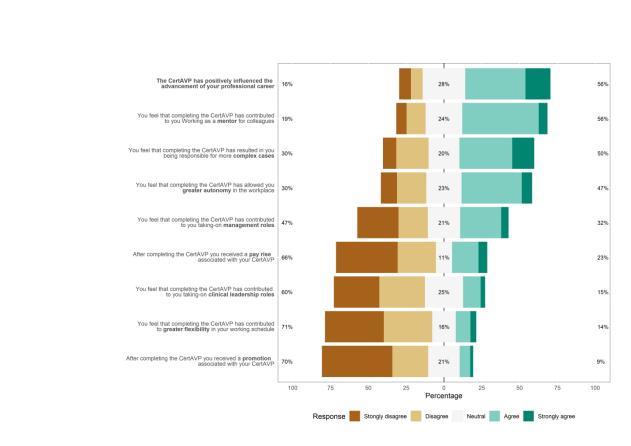


Figure 1. Likert scale responses to statements associated with career advancement post CertAVP qualification

268x197mm (400 x 400 DPI)

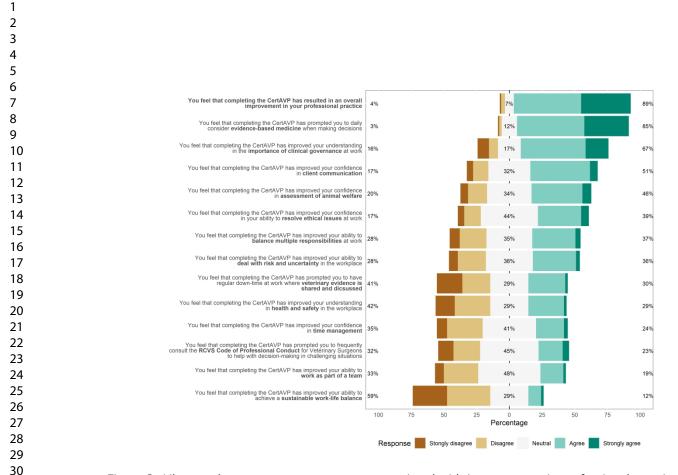


Figure 2: Likert scale responses to statements associated with improvement in professional practice post CertAVP qualification

268x197mm (400 x 400 DPI)

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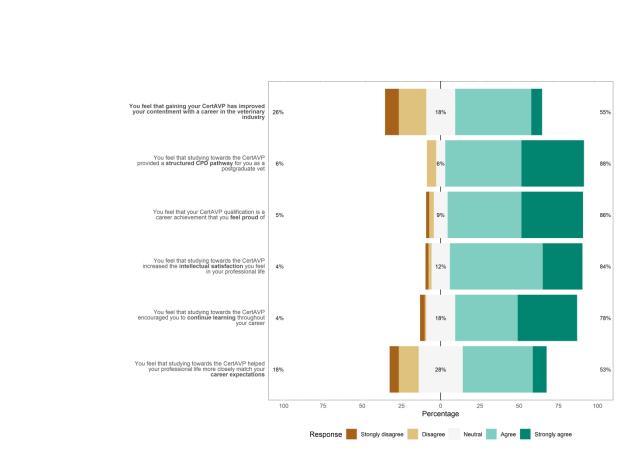


Figure 3: Likert scale responses to statements associated with contentment within the veterinary industry post CertAVP qualification

268x197mm (400 x 400 DPI)

Investigating the perceived impact of the CertAVP on its graduates.

Page 1: Survey introduction

As someone who has completed the Certificate in Advanced Veterinary Practice, you are being asked to participate in a research study that aims to investigate how vets holding the CertAVP feel this qualification has influenced their career progression, professional practice and level of contentment with work in the veterinary industry. Results from this research will help us improve the programme for future participants.

As a part of the study, you will be asked to answer a questionnaire, which will take less than ten minutes. Your participation is completely voluntary and you do not need to answer every question. Rest assured that you can stop participating at any time and your answers to the survey will be kept anonymous and confidential. Please do not hesitate to contact e.holdsworth@liverpool.ac.uk if you have any questions about the project or the survey.

Page 2: About you as a postgraduate

Before we start the survey questions, we would like a small amount of information about you as a postgraduate. This will help us to understand how the CertAVP influences different vets working in different industry sectors. All questions in this entire communication are optional.

How long ago did you graduate as a vet (i.e. gain your undergraduate veterinary degree)?

- Please select no more than 1 answer(s).
- □ 5 years or less
- □ 6-10 years
- 11-15 years
- □ 16-20 years
- 21-25 years
- C 26 30 years
- □ 31+ years

How long ago did you gain your CertAVP?

Please	select	no	more	than	1	answer(s).
						• •

- □ 0-2 years
- □ 3-4 years
- 5-6 years
- □ 7-8 years
- 9-10 years

Which sector of the veterinary industry do you work in?

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Please select no more than 2 answer(s).
□ small animal
□ production animal
□ equine
□ mixed practice
□ academia
□ pharmaceuticals
□ Other

If you selected Other, please specify:

If your work involves seeing clinical cases, is this in a dedicated referral setting?

Please select no more than 1 answer(s).

- □ Yes
- No
- □ Not applicable

What sex are you?

Please select no more than 1 answer(s).

- Female
- □ Male
- Prefer not to say

If you are a resident of the United Kingdom, which region do you live in? Please enter the **first half** of your postcode only

Your answer should be no more than 4 characters long.

Which University provider did you use to gain your CertAVP? If the majority of your modules were completed with one provider, tick that box. If your modules were split evenly you may tick two boxes.

Please select no more than 2 answer(s).

- The University of Liverpool
- □ The University of Edinburgh
- □ The Royal Veterinary College
- □ Other

If you selected Other, please specify:

Thank you for providing this information. We will now move onto the survey statements.

Page 3: Career advancement

The following questions relate directly to the survey outcomes. Please indicate your level of agreement with each statement and you may use the text boxes to explain your answers where available.

You feel that completing the CertAVP has positively influenced the advancement of your professional career.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

8 9 20 21 22		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 20 20 21 22 23 24	You feel that completing the CertAVP has positively influenced the advancement of your professional career.		Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	

After completing the CertAVP you:

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Received increase associate gaining y CertAVP	ed with our		Г	Γ	Г	Γ

 \square

Received a promotion as a result of gaining your CertAVP.	Γ	Г	Γ	Γ	Γ	
You feel that completir Please don't select more	-					
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	
Allowed you greater autonomy in the workplace.	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Г	
Resulted in you being responsible for more complex clinical cases.	Γ	Γ		Γ	Г	
You feel that gaining your CertAVP has contributed to the following new aspects of your job: Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.						
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	
Working as a mentor for colleagues in the workplace.	Г	Г	Г	Г	Γ	

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Greater flexibility in

your working

schedule.

1 2 3 4 5	Taking-on clinical leadership roles, such as clinical director.	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Taking-on management roles in your practice such as writing protocols or being involved in financial decision-making		Γ	Γ		Γ

Please use the following text box to explain your answer to the above question if you wish.

7 / 14 https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/vetrec

Page 4: Professional practice.

You feel that completing the CertAVP has resulted in an overall improvement in your professional practice.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
You feel that completing the CertAVP has resulted in an overall improvement in your professional practice.	Γ	Г	Γ	Γ	Γ

You feel that completing the CertAVP has improved your ability to:

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

5 5 7 3 9		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
) 2	Work as part of a team.	Г	Г	Г	Г	Γ
3 1 5 7	Deal with risk and uncertainty in the workplace.	Γ	Г	Γ	Г	Γ
3 9 1 2 3 4 5 5 7 7	Balance multiple responsibilities at work.	Γ	Г	Γ	Γ	Г
	Achieve a sustainable work- life balance.		Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ

Please use the following text box to explain your answer to the above question if you wish.

You feel that completing the CertAVP has improved your confidence in:

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Time management.		Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ
Communicating with clients.	Γ	Г	Γ	Г	Г
Assessment of animal welfare.	Γ	Г	Γ	Г	Г
Your ability to resolve ethical issues at work.	Γ	Г		Γ	Γ

You feel that completing the CertAVP has improved your understanding of:

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Health and safety in the workplace.	Γ	Г	Г	Г	Γ

Veterinary Record

The importance of clinical governance at work.	Γ	Γ		Г	Γ
--	---	---	--	---	---

You feel completion of the CertAVP has prompted the following changes to your working environment:

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Daily consideration of evidence-base medicine when making decisions	d	Г		Γ	Γ
Frequent consultation of the RCVS Code of Professional Conduct for Veterinary Surgeons to help with decision- making in challenging situations.		Γ		Γ	
Regular down-tim at work where veterinary eviden is shared and discussed e.g. journal club.		Г		Γ	F

Please use the following text box to explain your answer to the above question if you wish.

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53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	11 / 14 https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/vetrec

Page 5: Contentment with work in the veterinary industry.

You feel that gaining your CertAVP has improved your contentment with a career in the veterinary industry.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
You feel that gaining your CertAVP has improved your contentment with a career in the veterinary industry.	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	Г

You feel that studying towards and gaining the CertAVP:

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Provided a structured CPD pathway for you as a postgraduate vet.		Γ	Γ	Γ	
Helped your professional life more closely match your career expectations.		Г	Г	Г	Γ

Increased the intellectual satisfaction you feel in your professional life.	Г	Г	Γ	Г	Г
Encouraged you to continue learning throughout your career.	Γ	Γ		Γ	Γ

Please use the following text box to explain your answer to the above question if you wish.

Your CertAVP qualification is a career achievement that you feel proud of.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Your CertAVP qualification is a career achievement that you feel proud of.	Γ	Г	Γ	Γ	Γ

Page 6: Final page

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. The results will be important in Jelok Je commit Automatically, s. highlighting avenues for development and improvement in the CertAVP curriculum. Publication of results will be communicated directly with all recipients of the survey.

Your answers are saved automatically, so you are free to close this webpage now to exit the survey.

Supplementary Table 1. Comparing demographic data between the two groups of survey respondents, those distributed by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) versus those distributed by social media.

	RCVS Distribution (n=49)	Social Media Distribution (n=54)				
Years Graduated	No significant	difference, P=0.27				
<10	34.7% (n=17)	46.3% (n=25)				
10-20	49.0% (n=24)	46.3% (n=25)				
>20	16.3% (n=8)	7.4% (n=4)				
Years Certified	No significant	difference, P=0.26				
<5	79.6% (n=39)	74.1% (n=40)				
>=5	20.4% (n=10)	25.9% (n=14)				
Sex	No significant difference, P=0.22					
Female	75.5% (n=37)	83.3% (n=45)				
Male	22.4% (n=11)	16.7% (n=9)				
Did not answer	2.0% (n=1)	0				
Veterinary Sector	Significant dif	ference, P=0.007*				
Equine	22.4% (n=11)	46.3% (n=25)				
Small Animal	55.1% (n=27)	25.9% (n=14)				
Production Animal	4.1% (n=2)	5.6% (n=3)				
Other	18.4% (n=9)	22.2% (n=12)				

* Veterinary sector RxC table did not meet Cochran's criteria (Rosner 2000). Production animal and 'other' variables were combined to meet the criteria. The resultant P value is based on this combined table.

Supplementary Material Item 1: Complete free text responses divided by survey section.

Section 1 – responses related to the outcome of Career Advancement:

'I was already a clinical director involved in leadership, etc'

'I started a clinical pathology residency at the end of my CertAVP so it did not have any impact on clinically when I finished. I do feel that it helped me secure my residency place.'

'People will discuss cases but no mentoring'

'I was promised a pay increase and never got one. I was told what area I had to study by work while other male vets were given a choice'

'You are considered as slightly more experienced first opinion veterinarian.'

'There is not the space for career advancement in my current practice'

'I don't work in clinical practice and completed a Cert in business management so the clinical questions don't apply to me'

'The CertAVP helps you gaining clinical and professional knowledge but I don't feel it helps developing your managerial skills (unless you have chosen business modules). It gives you more clinical confidence and this is useful when you are dealing with cases or mentoring

colleagues. The financial gain in my practice is not that significant and having achieved the CertAVP hasn't allowed me to obtain a more flexible working schedule.'

'Completing CertAVP helped me get a residency, then residency training replaced/overwhelmed any improvement the CertAVP might have contributed.'

'I am a partner and already had leadership and mentoring roles. BUT I am better able to do these jobs these days.'

'I get asked about decisions on somethings that make me feel very much part of the team and a valued team member and that the bosses value my opinions, not sure if this is related to the AP status or just that my nature means I try to be approachable and take an active interest in the business and want it to do well.'

'Employer hasn't recognised this to date.'

'May result in these things if I were to move jobs but no change in my current position'

'I had to move jobs to gain flexibility and financial gain from my CertAVP. I was a clinical director prior to my certificate but struggled to complete it in this role.'

'It's given me the confidence to set up on my own with a view to bringing in more vets as we get busier. This course has solidified my knowledge and given me confidence in my skills. Also if I pass next week will allow me to be different from the other practices round here'

'My employer does not recognise the Cert as being useful. Non of the 4 clinical directors hold a cert.'

'Financial rewards are not considered until advanced practitioner status is gained'

'I also have a European diploma so feel this has influenced my career more than the CertAVP, however the CertAVP helped with revision and progression through the diploma and I can help younger colleagues with the cert as I have done it'

'Was already a director in a practice prior to doing Cert AVP so renumeration and professional responsibilities unchanged in relation to completion of Cert AVP'

'Allowed me to differentiate myself when moving jobs. There was no progression within my clinical role at all'

'No recognition whatsoever in gaining this qualification. Since obtaining it I worked in clinical practice for some time and moved to regulation a few years ago'

'Pay rise once I get designated certificate not CertAVP'

'I have completed clinical modules but also completed CertVBM which has been most useful in helping me assess my decision to become director of our practice and helped me managing the practice'

'Being a senior member of the veterinary team I already had autonomy and was responsible for complex cases. Studying for the CertAVP however has improved my approach to these cases. The CertAVP was undertaken for personal progression rather than progression within the work place'

Section 2 – res	ponses related to	the outcom	me of Professi	onal Practice	2.	
¢(Completing the Co	ertAVP req	uires significat	nt time comm	itment'	
'The CertAV	VP required a large CertA		f 'home' time to I am a work-a	-	is not however th	e
to my eyesight the coursework is little guidance	ng, I was so stresse t. There was not en k in modules was a ce to tell you what itions. There needs	hough time achievable. t it is like, a s to be mor	to do what the The bit that wa and the condition	y wanted on t asn't was the s ons in my exa some sort of	top of work, that s synoptic exam. Th im were certainly	aid nere not
-	tively affected wor me in work so do	at home. A			-	
1	nced graduate who and uncertainty has			<i>J</i> 1	<i>,</i> U	risk
	'I don't thin	k a CertAV	P has changed	any of these'	,	
EBVM practic	ce has gone out of		v due to COVI 1 time.'	D. But I'm res	solved to improve	this
'limited	d time to have jour	rnal clubs i	n practice, but	try to do then	n on the run!'	
	'Unfortunat	ely, employ	yer feels this is	unnecessary'	,	
'would love	to be able to say the	hat it led to	regular down-	time at work	to share evidence	!'
'Helps real w	vith risk and uncer		in cases / mana ment per se'	gement but n	ot in the workplac	ce
'Cert AVP has	s improved my clin team		ledge - has no : risk or lead my		y ability to work i	n a
'It helped ad	vance my clinical	-	e. This is the or lification'	ly advantage	to me in doing the	is
	tAVP has been an s not changed how the years work	I have perce		k place, that h	has been gained ov	
'We have info	ormal discussions		s but no alloca Ild be lovely!'	ted time for cl	linical discussions	5 -
[•] Practice in NZ	z so RCVS code is had be		Was already in ears prior to Ce		nical governance	and
	I worked at were ac. and not interest	ed in better	-			es

- 'Studying for the CertAVP has definitely made me question the information I read and more critically assess the information provided'
 - 'I would love to have had a journal club but the practice considered it a waste of time. In some ways the CertAVP increased my frustration in 1st opinion equine practice.'

Section 3 – responses related to the outcome of Industry Contentment:

'I would have wanted to continue learning whether or not I did the CertAVP - but it did not act as the jump to residency I wanted it to - I do not feel proud of the CertAVP - I'd feel proud if I managed to pass the synoptic - but at the moment it feels impossible and like the CertAVP was a waste of time and money.'

'Have always done a large amount of CPD regardless'

'I have always been motivated towards learning. Doing the CertAVP has been part of it, however I would have continued to do CPD even if I wouldn't have done the certificate. I will still continue learning but It will be despite the certificate and not because of it.'

'These statements would likely apply to those less than five years graduated.'

'I hoped that studying for the certificate would provide me with the continued interest and investment in myself that my career had failed to provide after being repeatedly passed over for partnership opportunities'

'Initially after completing cert AVP, I said i would never study again. After 4 years I am thinking of starting another cert.'

'Well structured qualification sadly not well respected within the profession'

'The CertAVP course provided by Liverpool provides an excellent structured learning experience. The combination of lectures, discussion boards, journal clubs, case reports, case report discussions and examinations all provide different learning methods and help cement the information gained. This is all backed up with excellent online support by [name redacted]. I would definitely recommend the Liverpool course to any'

