

Syllabus

Teaching: Pathology of Wildlife and Exotic (2 credits, 26 hours :)			
Lectures			
Topics		specific contents	hours
Opening lecture of the course		Lesson that is intended to explain how to conduct the course, the content, the methods of evaluation of the profit.	1
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		1-The animal populations, population, metapopulation subpopulation,, population structure, population pyramids, population dynamics, growth curves of population-ecological relationships-food pyramids, food chains, food webs, species, subspecies, distribution, habitat , niche, density, the indices	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Quantification: INDIRECT ESTIMATES: SIGNS OF PRESENCE, Main families of mammals Italian, signs of presence and density estimation protocols	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Indirect estimates of population	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Direct estimates of population. Protocols for species	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Wild Mammals: Methods for calculating the sample size, capture and restraint methods of sampling, and mechanical capture tele narcosis systems, cold gas and hot gas regulations	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Wild birds: Methods for calculating the sample size and structure, capture and restraint methods of sampling, mechanical capture, legislation	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Ecology of pathogens, Avian influenza ecology and Pathology	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Pathology of aquatic ecosystems (Avian Pathology)	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Dependent density Health Management of the wild boar	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Infectious keratoconjunctivitis in chamois	
PATHOLOGY OF WILDLIFE		Health management of endangered species	
PATHOLOGY OF WILD ANIMALS AND NEW EXOTICS PETS			
APPROACH TO THE SPECIES HANDLING, OBSERVATION	Oriented Approach to the Problem	Description of the different modes of clinical approach to a patient approach to class, order, species, age-observation, approach, interaction	1

<p>acquisition of:</p> <p>a) Physical approach to the clinical problems of health of the animal;</p> <p>b) knowledge of the different modes of the clinical semiology;</p> <p>c) knowledge of the techniques of direct semiology</p> <p>d) Knowledge of the various components and manual examination of the overall objective (EOG)</p>	Signalling and History	Signalling of the animal: clinical implications of the species, sex, age of the animal. Anamnesis: History behavioral recent, remote and environmental	1
	Techniques semiology indirect	Clinical observation distance Pathological attitudes and simulations	1
	Techniques semiology direct	Inspection; Palpation; Percussion; Auscultation	
	General Physical Examination	Skeletal Development, the Constitution, the Nutritional status and Muscle Toning	1
		Sensory, Signs and Attitudes	1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue Mucous apparent; Lymph Nodes explorable;		1	
	Temperature, heart rate, breathing and Major Functions Organic	1	
<p>2. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF NERVOUS SYSTEM (REPTILES, BIRDS AND SMALL MAMMALS)</p> <p>acquisition of:</p> <p>a) the correct semiological approach to the problems of the apparatus of movement;</p> <p>b) knowledge of the symptoms produced by dysfunction in the different species</p> <p>c) knowledge of the activity to be performed during the execution of a proper examination</p>	Examination of the behavior	Assessment of mental state and its alterations. Evaluation of behavioral abnormalities (neurological and behavioral)	1
	Examination of posture and gait	Assessment of normal posture and its alterations. Evaluation of normal gait and its alterations. Dynamic tests of movement and postural reflexes evocation of specific species.	1
	Examination of postural reactions and proprioceptive	Description of the various manuality to assess postural reactions and proprioceptive.	1
	Examination of muscle tone, trophism and sensitivity	Description of the various manuality to assess the nociceptive sensitivity, tone and muscle tropism	1
	Principles of localization of the lesion.	Description of procedures designed to differentiate from the anatomical point of view neurological injuries, musculoskeletal and ligamentous	1
<p>3. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY (REPTILES, BIRDS AND SMALL MAMMALS)</p> <p>acquisition of:</p> <p>a) the correct semiological approach to the problems of the respiratory system;</p> <p>b) knowledge of the symptoms produced by dysfunction of the various components of the respiratory system</p> <p>c) knowledge of the manual to be performed during the execution of a proper physical examination, especially of the respiratory system</p>	Dyspnea - functional examination of the breath	Semiology and Pathophysiological aspects of dyspnea on exotic and wild species	1
	Examination of the upper airway	Examination of the upper airways	1
	Examination of the lower airway	Examination of the lower airway	1
	Semiological aspects of respiratory disease	pathological sounds, wheezing, puffs, airsacculitis, pneumonia	1

<p>4. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (REPTILES, BIRDS AND SMALL MAMMALS) acquisition of:</p> <p>a) the correct semiological approach to the problems of the digestive system; b) knowledge of the symptoms produced by dysfunction of the various components of the digestive system c) knowledge of the manuality to be performed during the execution of a proper physical examination, especially of the digestive system</p> <p>The heart</p>	Vomiting and diarrhea	Semiological and physiopathological aspects of vomiting and diarrhea	1
	Examination of the upper digestive tract	Examination of the oral cavity, pharynx and esophagus.	1
	examination of the abdomen	Inspection, palpation, percussion of the abdomen.	1
	Evaluation of peripheral circulation In wild and exotics species-	Peripheral edema, venous stasis and swelling.,	1
	Examination of the heart	Physical examination of the heart: Inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation	1