



Universitat de Lleida

DEGREE CURRICULUM
**WILD ANIMALS HEALTH AND
CLINICS**

Coordination: MENTABERRE GARCIA, GREGORIO

Academic year 2021-22

Subject's general information

Subject name	WILD ANIMALS HEALTH AND CLINICS			
Code	100385			
Semester	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
Typology	Degree	Course	Character	Modality
	Double bachelor's degree: Bachelor's Degree in Veterinary Medicine and Bachelor's Degree in Science and Production	5	COMPULSORY	Attendance- based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	3			
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRACAMP	PRALAB	TEORIA
	Number of credits	0.2	1.3	1.5
	Number of groups	8	4	1
Coordination	MENTABERRE GARCIA, GREGORIO			
Department	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY			
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	Face-to-face work: 30 hours Autonomous work: 45 hours			
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.			
Language	Spanish, Catalan or English, according to needs.			
Distribution of credits	1,5 Theory 0,75 Seminars on current issues 0,75 Practices			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
MENTABERRE GARCIA, GREGORIO	gregorio.mentaberre@udl.cat	8,3	To be arranged through previous direct or email contact with the teacher.

Subject's extra information

The schedule for the academic year 21-22 could undergo changes due to exceptional circumstances.

Pre-requisites:

There are not. However, it is advisable that the student has studied and acquired the knowledge and skills of the following subjects: biology, anatomy, physiology and animal welfare, infectious and parasitic diseases, different animal productions, zoonoses, public health and biosecurity, pathophysiology, propaedeutics and pathology and diagnosis of infectious and parasitic diseases. It is also recommended to take the optional subject Wildlife Management and / or previous (basic) knowledge of taxonomy of native wildlife.

Learning objectives

The main objective of this subject is to make the student understand the need to understand and apply professionally the concepts of "one health" (from the English "one health") and "shared diseases", as well as to provide veterinary knowledge. basics on handling, welfare, and major diseases of major wildlife taxonomic groups (not to be confused with zoo animals or exotic pets). This subject responds to the growing evidence of the need to take into account the diseases and the management of wildlife both for reasons of conservation of the species themselves and from the point of view of the control of diseases that affect livestock, animals. pet and people (zoonosis).

The specific objectives of this subject would be:

- (1) Know the dominant pathology in mammals, birds, amphibians and free-living reptiles.
- (2) Acquire notions and knowledge about the techniques of capturing, handling, transporting, releasing and controlling stress in wild animals.
- (3) Know the particularities and limitations of working with wildlife.
- (4) Know the basic principles of health management of wildlife.
- (5) Identify and use autonomously specific sources of information and regulations in this area.

Competences

Recognize ethical obligations in the exercise of responsibilities to the profession and society.

Demonstrate a generic knowledge of animals, their behavior and the basics of their identification.

Demonstrate that the bases of operation of diseases and other pathological processes are known and understood at the interface man-pets-wildlife, taking into account the effect and repercussions of and on the environment.

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the rules and laws of the veterinary field and the regulations on animals, their trade, their diseases and health surveillance.

Analyze, synthesize, solve problems and make decisions.

Advise and carry out epidemiological studies and therapeutic and preventive programs in accordance with animal welfare, animal health and public health standards.

Safely perform sedation and anesthesia, as well as assessment and control of stress and pain.

Collect, preserve and send all types of samples with the corresponding report.

Treat and handle animals safely and humanely, and instruct other people to properly perform these techniques.

The following veterinary competences are covered: CB1, CB2, CB5, CG1, CG2, CG3, CT2, CT3, CT5, CE2, CE3, CE9, CE12, CE14, CE16, CE17, CE18, CE22, CE23, CE32, CE38, CE39, CE40, CE41, CE44, CE45, CE46 y CE47

Subject contents

TEORY
01-Presentation, justification and sources of information
02-Wildlife diseases
03-Conservation and health management. Terminology
04-Wildlife rehabilitation centres
05-Physical capture techniques
06-Chemical capture techniques
07-Post-capture handling and stress management
08-Transfer, marking and monitoring of species
09-Ungulate diseases I - Ruminants
10-Ungulate diseases II - Wild boar/swine
11-Lagomorph diseases
12-Carnivore diseases
13-Bird diseases

14-Amphibians and reptiles diseases
15-Marine mammals diseases
PRACTICES
(1) "Field necropsy": Dissection, location of target organs and wild boar sampling. (2) Teleanesthesia: handling of anesthetic darts and blowgun/blowpipe. (3) Visit to the wildlife rehabilitation centre of Vallcalent (Lleida).
SEMINARS (on current issues that may vary over time)
(1) Health surveillance of wildlife: legal framework, regulations, organization, particularities, emerging diseases ... (2) Clinical cases of native wildlife treated in a wildlife rehabilitation centre. (3) The phenomenon of the urban wild boar. (4) The role of wildlife in the epidemiology of tuberculosis. (5) The overpopulation of ungulates: conflicts, ethical management and opportunities. (6) Sources of information.

Methodology

The teaching-learning process of the subject is based on the premise that the student must learn by working. The teacher will provide basic concepts and contents, as well as guidance to sources where you can get additional information, with the aim that the learning process is developed effectively. In accordance with the objectives of the subject, the development of the subject will be based on the following activities:

Master classes: The student's attendance will make the student acquire the scientific knowledge of the discipline, which must be completed with personal and autonomous study of the content taught.

Seminars: Attendance at seminars will give the student the opportunity to delve into important and current issues related to the management and sanitary management of wildlife. The seminars deal with current issues, with relevance and / or implications for the health and ethical management of wildlife. They will have a "case study" format, in the sense that, in advance of the seminar, students will be asked to look for information and document themselves on the topic of the seminar, whether they are specific examples and / or an overview. Then, on the day of the seminar, the teacher will be able to randomly ask any student to explain what information they have found on the topic in question. The teacher will evaluate the contributions, which will be part of the continuous assessment of the student. Students who have not been asked will be able to intervene voluntarily and others who have not been able to intervene due to time constraints will have the opportunity to give the teacher a brief paper review at the end of the seminar to be taken into account. 'evaluation. Finally, the teacher will give a masterful explanation on the subject.

Practical classes: Attendance at the practical classes will make the student reinforce, complete and apply the knowledge acquired in the master classes, as well as allow him to acquire and / or become familiar with practical skills that he may need in his professional future.

Self-learning work: In addition to motivating students to seek additional information on the topics covered in the master classes, students will be asked to prepare writings on the topics chosen by the seminars prior to their conduct. Students will be required to submit these papers before or during the seminar itself, demonstrating that

they have made an effort to research and analyze the topic in question.

Development plan

The practical and evaluation activities (exams) will preferably be on-site, except for changes imposed by exceptional situations.

Evaluation

Assessment of the theoretical content (75%): It will be carried out by means of two test-type exams with a single valid answer (although there may be several correct answers); a partial one, which will count for 25% of the final mark and which will take place in the middle of the semester, and a final one which will account for 50% of the final mark. These exams may include questions related to the topics covered in internships and seminars.

Evaluation of the seminars (15%): The mark will result so much of the assistance, as of the participation, delivery of writings and presentations in group.

Evaluation of the practices (10%): They will be evaluated by means of the assistance.

The minimum mark of each theory exam must be a 5 to be able to add to its final mark the percentages corresponding to the practices and seminars. Otherwise, the final mark will be the weighted average of both exams, not counting the marks of the practical activities and will have to go to recovery in case of having a mark inferior to 5.

Bibliography

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-Wright, K. M. y Whitaker, B. R. (2001). Amphibian Medicine and Captive Husbandry. Krieger Publishing Company. Malabar, Florida.

-American Association of Zoo Veterinarians (AAZV). <http://www.aazv.org>

-Asociación Herpetológica Española (AHE). <http://www.herpetologica.es>

-European Wildlife Disease Association (EWDA). <https://sites.google.com/site/ewdawebiste/>

-Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal (OIE). <http://www.oie.int>

-International Society for Infectious Diseases (ISID). <http://www.isid.org/>

-ProMED mail. <http://www.promedmail.org/>

-Sociedad Española para la Conservación y Estudio de los Mamíferos (SECEM). <http://www.secem.es>

-Sociedad Española para la Conservación y el Estudio de los Murciélagos (SECEMU). <http://www.secemu.org/es>

-Sociedad Española de Ornitología (SEO). <http://www.seo.org>

-Wildlife Disease Association (WDA). <http://www.wildlifedisease.org>