VETS6306 Exotics and Wildlife Practice

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VETS6306 Exotics and Wildlife Practice: Avian Module

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Introduction

Avian Husbandry

Diet

- All-Seed Ca²⁺ and Vitamin A deficient
- Seed-Based
 - ❖ Ca²⁺
 - o Soluble Grit block, cuttlefish, eggshells, oyster shells
 - o Soybeans
 - Vitamins
 - A green or orange fruits / vegetables
 - D cod liver oil
- Pellets Budgies + Cockatiels + Lovebirds: Ca²⁺ toxicity if >50% pellets

Environment

Perch Branch	 Wear their nails down Small diameter at one end and large diameter at the other Get ¾ foot around
No	 Mirror – 'relationship' Hammock – Australian birds eat fibre, causing impaction

Treatments

- Antimicrobials dose + duration + pathogen susceptibility + sick
- Prophylactic
 - ❖ Bacteria chlamydia
 - ❖ Fungi
 - o Aspergillus
 - Waterbirds recently placed in captivity, long-term Abx
 - Parasites
 - Aviaries
 - o Chickens coccidia
 - o Pets re-check

Enrichment

Foraging > grooming + playing + socialising

Foraging Tree

- · Site not near the cage
- Several stations (5-7 / bird) that require work to reach
- Set-Up
 - ❖ Lowest ~50cm
 - Highest below eye level of shortest
- Steps
 - 1) Small quantities of open food in each
 - 2) Something light to cover
 - 3) Something substantial to cover
 - 4) Random quantities
- Advantages ↑ activity and Q.O.L., ↓ feather picking



Physical Exam

Bring food, bring papers, remove water and cool / warm the vehicle

Questions

Signalment	Age, breed, sex
Husbandry	 History – disease, diagnostics, treatment How long? Old – husbandry, introductions New – infectious Where is it housed? Indoors – where, with whom, taken out, other animals Outdoors – with whom, other animals What is in the cage?
Nutrition	 Calories Macronutrients – carbs, protein, fats, fibre Micronutrients – Ca, P, trace Vitamins – A, D, E and C
Hygiene	CleanDisinfect

Physical Exam

Head

- Eyes
 - Filoplumes
 - ❖ Iris skeletal muscle: PLR isn't consensual, anisocoria
 - ❖ Pecten vascular
 - Short optic n's. with optic lobes
- Ears no pinna
- Oral Cavity choanal slit, glottis, tongue
- Beak
 - Gnathotheca = lower, rhinotheca = upper
 - Pneumatised bone with keratin growing from the coronary band
- Nostrils cere

Integument

- Skin feather tracts
- Propatagium shoulder to wrist along the cranial margin of the wing
- Feathers
 - Colour pigment + structure
 - Clipping
 - Small = many, large = few
 - o Primary wing feathers only
 - At coverts
 - ❖ Chicks nothing → down + flight start → contour + flight finish
 - ❖ Adults moult 1-2 times / year
- Uropygial Gland base of the tail
- Nails trimming



Pecten



Ears



Nostrils

Rachis

Calamus