**Student Reading Assignments DUE NOVEMBER 7**

**CBS 817, Fall 2021**

Over the course of the semester, students should read the following references for each topic covered, and answer the questions provided for that assignment. The answers to the questions can all be found in the assigned reference for that topic.

• For course credit, students must complete **ALL ten** of these assignments.

• This is an open book assignment, but it should be completed individually.

1. **Cervids**
   1. Reference: Traguilidae, Moschidae, and Cervidae, Chapter 62—Fowler’s Zoo and

Wildlife Animal Medicine, 8th edition.

**Which species of deer does not grow and shed antlers each year?**

**In which species do both males and females grow antlers?**

1. **Ratites**
   1. Reference: Ratites, Chapter 9—Fowler’s Zoo and Wildlife Animal Medicine, 8th

edition.

**What is the most common reason to perform a proventriculotomy in a ratite?**

**Why would you not want to use potentiated opioids in a ratite for anesthesia? *(according to this reference)***

1. **Reptile Anatomy and Physiology**
   1. Reference: Divers, Reptile Medicine and Surgery, 3rd edition – Chapter 9: Lizard taxonomy, anatomy, and physiology.

**How does the spinal cord of lizard differ from a mammal?**

**How could you determine radiographically if an adult monitor lizard is a male?**

1. **Miscellaneous avian species**
   1. Reference: Pelecaniformes, Chapter 12—Fowler’s Zoo and Wildlife Animal Medicine, 8th edition.

**What are signs of brevitoxicosis in cormorants?**

**In which Pelecaniformes species has fenbendazole toxicity been reported, and what were the pathologic lesions?**

1. **Aquatic Preventative medicine**
   1. Reference: Quarantine of fish and aquatic invertebrates in public display aquaria, Chapter 26, Fowler’s Zoo and Wildlife Animal Medicine: Current Therapy, 7th edition.

**Copper treatments can lead to fatal toxicity in which groups of aquatic animals?**

**Why are quarantine systems at high risk for ammonia toxicity?**

1. **Poxviruses**

Reference: Tack, Danielle M., and Mary G. Reynolds. "Zoonotic poxviruses associated with companion animals." *Animals* 1.4 (2011): 377-395.

Please fill in the blanks of this table:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Virus** | **Geographic location** | **Reservoir host** | **Primary zoonotic host** |
| Cowpox |  |  |  |
| Monkeypox |  |  |  |
| Orf |  |  |  |
| Bovine popular stomatitis |  |  |  |

1. **Amphibian Analgesia and Anesthesia**
   1. Reference: Reptile Medicine and Surgery, 3rd edition – Chapter 52: Amphibian anesthesia

**Why does MS-222 (Tricaine methanesulfonate) need to be buffered in aqueous solutions?**

**What is the mechanism of action of eugenol?**

1. **Sirenia and Otters**
   1. Reference: Sirenia, Chapter 45—Fowler’s Zoo and Wildlife Animal Medicine, 8th edition.

**Where is the standard blood sampling site for manatees?**

**How would you avoid intubating and ventilating one lung during anesthesia of a manatee?**

1. **Marsupials**
   1. Reference: Marsupials, Chapter 33—Fowler’s Zoo and Wildlife Animal Medicine, 8th edition.

**What does the term “tintibulation” mean (in regards to macropods), and why would it occur?**

**Name three management options for treatment of oral necrobacillosis in captive macropods.**

1. **Primate Infectious Diseases**
   1. Reference: Infectious diseases of orangutans in their home ranges and in zoos, Chapter 80—Fowler’s Zoo and Wildlife Animal Medicine: Current Therapy, 9th

edition.

**What is a main difference between air sacculitis infections in captive orangutans in zoos vs wild orangutans in rehabilitation centers?**

**Why is a comparative tuberculin skin test recommended in orangutans?**