

# Postgraduate Diploma Reptiles and Birds





## Postgraduate Diploma Reptiles and Birds

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 24 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: [www.techtitute.com/us/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-reptiles-birds](http://www.techtitute.com/us/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-reptiles-birds)

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# 01

# Introduction

There are people who have decided to keep reptiles or birds as pets. This trend, which is becoming more and more widespread, has led to the need for specialized veterinary professionals who are able to understand the peculiarities of these animals and successfully treat their possible pathologies. In this training we offer you everything you need to know about these species to carry out your daily work.





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*Reptiles and birds require specialized veterinarians. A profession increasingly in demand by owners who have chosen these animals as pets”*



The Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds is a high quality training program that focuses on the study of the main pathologies, diagnostic techniques and treatments in this type of animals to provide high level training to veterinarians who want to specialize in Reptiles and Birds.

Keeping wild birds or birds from breeding farms is a common fact nowadays that the veterinary professional must face in the daily clinical practice, for this reason it is necessary to understand the anatomical, physiological and ethological differences in conventional pets at home and between avian species in order to approach the patient correctly.

The management of the decompensated avian patient in the clinic needs to be fast and efficient, taking into account the appropriate instrumentation. In addition, its origin must be evaluated, either to consider it as a possible transmitter of zoonotic diseases, or to evaluate its possible reinsertion into the wild if it is a possible wild bird.

It is necessary to act with a simple care protocol that allows the veterinary professional to address the most common emergencies that may occur in the office and ensure their proper recovery with knowledge of supportive therapy applied to the avian patient.

For its part, the expansion of keeping reptiles as pets, mainly in developed countries, has resulted in the training of veterinary professionals in reptile care to an excellent level, comparable to that of veterinarians specializing in dogs and cats. In the rehabilitation centers for native and exotic fauna it is very important to acquire this knowledge, since it allows to assess the prognosis of each animal upon its arrival at the center.

There are about 6,500 species of reptiles, but few are kept in captivity. Even so, the clinical veterinarian must be qualified to receive and treat any species. The pets most commonly received in the daily clinic are iguanas, some species of lizards, turtles and snakes, which, although they are not domestic animals, should be considered non-conventional pets.

In addition, as it is an online diploma, the student is not constrained by fixed schedules or the need to move to another physical location, but can access the contents at any time of the day, balancing their work or personal life with their academic life as they wish.

The Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds contains the scientific most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- ♦ The development of case studies presented by experts in reptiles and birds.
- ♦ The graphic, schematic, and eminently practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice.
- ♦ The latest news on the diagnosis and treatment of diseases in reptiles and birds.
- ♦ Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning.
- ♦ A special emphasis on innovative methodologies in the field of the diagnosis and treatment of diseases in reptiles and birds.
- ♦ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments.
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection.



*Train with us and learn how to diagnose reptile and bird diseases to improve their quality of life"*

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*Do not miss the opportunity to do this Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds with us. It's the perfect opportunity to advance your career"*

*Do not miss the opportunity to do this Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds with us. It's the perfect opportunity to advance your career.*

*This training comes with the best didactic material, providing you with a contextual approach that will facilitate your learning.*

It includes in its teaching staff, professionals belonging to the veterinary field, who pour into this training the experience of their work, in addition to recognized specialists from reference societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive training programmed to train in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem Based Learning, whereby the specialist must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the academic year. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts in reptiles and birds.



# 02 Objectives

The Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds is oriented to facilitate the performance of the veterinary professional with the latest advances and most innovative treatments in the sector.





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*Our main objective is to offer you quality training that allows you to keep up to date with the main advances in the field"*



## General Objectives

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- ♦ Examine the symptoms that a bird has when sick.
- ♦ Explain the principles of the use of radiology in poultry and present the most commonly used images.
- ♦ Explore ultrasound scanning in birds, a forgotten diagnostic technique.
- ♦ Develop the basic principles of endoscopy in birds.
- ♦ Examine the different anatomical and physiological aspects of birds in order to apply them to the most effective treatments.
- ♦ Develop specialized knowledge in the treatment of emergencies in situations of hemorrhage, bone fractures and their treatment in emergency conditions.
- ♦ Establish anesthetic emergency protocols as with any animal that is anesthetized.
- ♦ Reach the protocol of state of shock, which is very difficult to determine in avian patients. Clinical signs may include weakness, mucosal paleness and poor peripheral perfusion.
- ♦ Examine the most common reptiles in captivity, and their anatomical differences between species.
- ♦ Determine the taxonomic classification.
- ♦ Develop reptile handling techniques.
- ♦ Establish the routes of drug administration and assess the degree of stress produced in each situation; punctual stress, maintained stress and environmental stress.
- ♦ Determine the main pathologies of reptiles.
- ♦ Examine the changes in behavior or other aspects of the animal following a pathology.
- ♦ Establish treatments and cures for the most frequent pathologies.
- ♦ Develop specialized knowledge on the most advanced surgical techniques, with updated anesthetic protocols.



“ This 100% online Postgraduate Diploma will allow you to combine your studies with your professional work while increasing your knowledge in this”



## Specific Objectives

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### Module 1

- ♦ Develop specialized knowledge about the different bird species.
- ♦ To examine the anatomical differences in order to be able to detect them in the daily consultation.
- ♦ Design appropriate facilities in each situation and for each species, understanding the key factors for each of them.
- ♦ Set a basic list of nutrients for birds.
- ♦ To develop the nutritional requirements for Psittacidae, the most frequent exotic birds in practice.
- ♦ Perform mathematical energy calculations depending on the needs according to the established classifications.
- ♦ Determine the feeding of other bird species that are less frequent but also come to the daily practice.

### Module 2

- ♦ Perform management techniques and preventive medicine in avian patients.
- ♦ Establish the proper sampling and routes of drug administration, understanding their anatomical differences with the rest of the species.
- ♦ Master the techniques of radiology, ultrasound and endoscopy as vital diagnostic imaging tools in avian patients.
- ♦ Detect the most common dermal pathologies, such as acariasis, follicular cysts, itching and cutaneous lipomas.
- ♦ Classify diseases caused by viruses, as well as important traumatologic pathologies.
- ♦ Analyze the most frequent emergencies.
- ♦ Establish the appropriate treatment for each of them and understand the most common treatments

### Module 3

- ♦ Evaluate the types of facilities that exist and adapt them to each species and its needs. Access to water, the material used for the terrarium, and the crucial importance of temperature, humidity and light are the most important factors in providing reptiles with the basic means they need.
- ♦ Identify the natural process of hibernation, taking into account relevant aspects such as the types of hibernation, the species that hibernate and the problems that hibernation can cause during captivity.
- ♦ Gain specialized knowledge on radiology in reptiles, a basic diagnostic technique to treat their diseases.
- ♦ Explore other imaging techniques, such as ultrasound and endoscopy and cite the situations in which we should use these supportive techniques.

- ♦ Identify all the information provided by a coprological analysis, a routine procedure in practices that should always be performed.
- ♦ Study the biochemical parameters of reptiles.
- ♦ Establish routine necropsy techniques to find pathologies.

#### **Module 4**

- ♦ Determine the most frequent zoonoses, prevention and indications for owners
- ♦ Analyze the most important diseases in reptiles.
- ♦ Treat the species with specific drugs and doses.
- ♦ Understand the use of the concepts MEC (Metabolic Energy Constant) and SMEC (Specific Metabolic Energy Constant), understanding that there are differences in the dose depending on the physiological state.
- ♦ Inspect updated anesthetic studies.
- ♦ Analyze the anatomical and physiological particularities of each species in order to make the appropriate anesthetic considerations.
- ♦ Establish the basic and routine surgical techniques in clinical practice.
- ♦ Discuss other important surgical issues.
- ♦ Describe the pathologies presented by reptiles with more complex causes.



*Join one of the largest online universities in the world"*

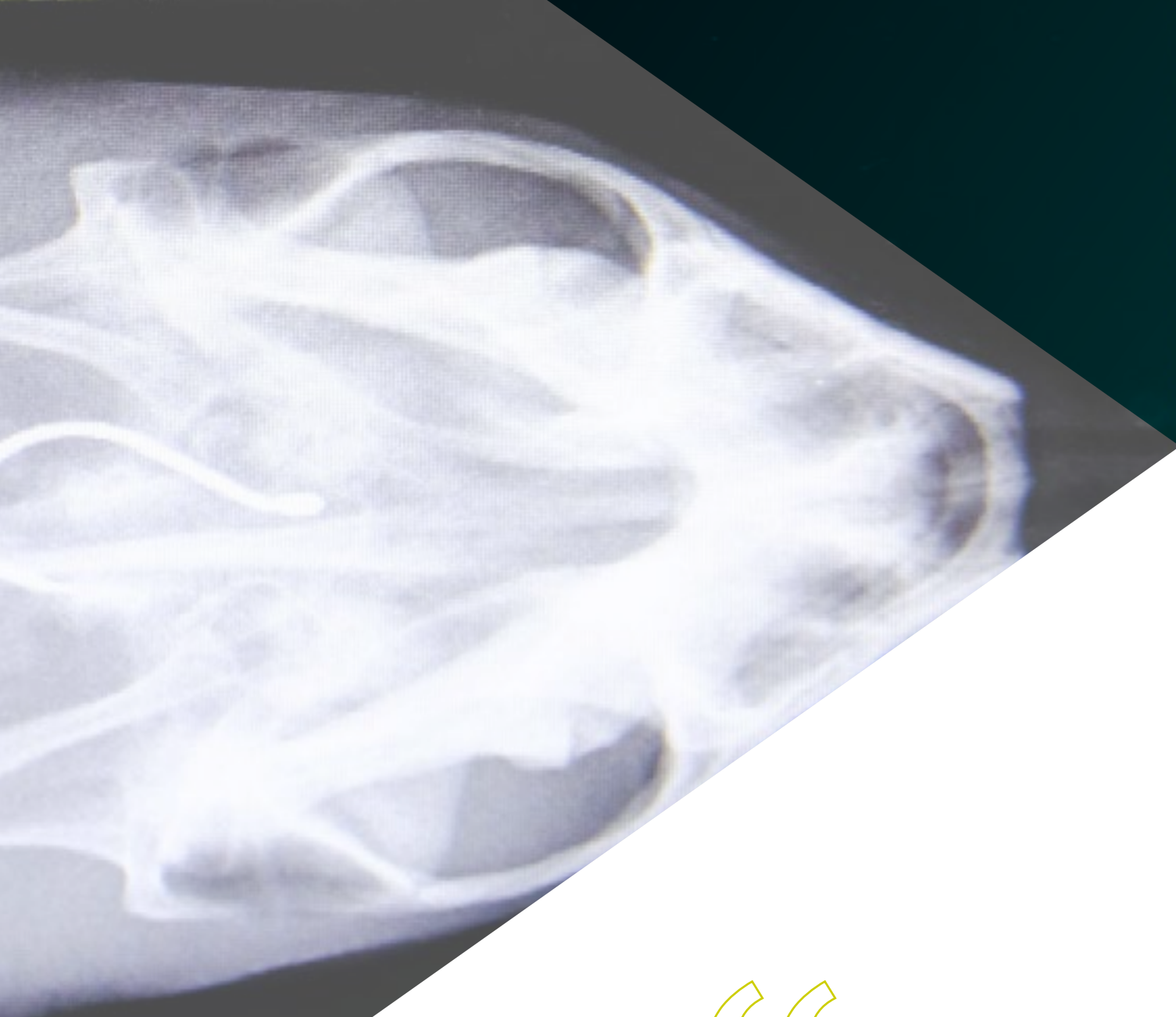


04

# Course Management

The program's teaching staff includes leading experts in Exotic Animal Medicine and Surgery who contribute their vast work experience to this training program. Professionals of recognized prestige have joined forces to offer you this high-level training.





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*Our teaching team, Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds, will help you achieve success in your profession"*

## Management



### **Dr. Trigo García, María Soledad**

- ♦ Veterinarian in charge of the Internal Medicine and Exotic Animal Surgery Service at the Clinical Veterinary Hospital of the Alfonso X El Sabio University in Madrid.
- ♦ Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Alfonso X el Sabio University (2012)..
- ♦ Postgraduate degree in General Practitioner Certificate Programme in Exotic Animals, Improve International.
- ♦ Postgraduate degree in Food Safety from the Complutense University of Madrid..
- ♦ Coordinator and Professor of the subject of Exotic Animal Symptoms and Therapeutics at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Alfonso X El Sabio University of Madrid.
- ♦ Lecturer in Food Science and Technology, Alfonso X El Sabio University.
- ♦ Veterinary consultant at the José Peña Wildlife Center, and various veterinary clinics in Madrid.
- ♦ Director of the Exotic Animal Service at the PRADO DE BOADILLA veterinarian center.
- ♦ Tutor of the Final Degree Dissertations of the Exotic and Wild Animal Medicine and Surgery at the Alfonso X El Sabio University,
- ♦ External expert evaluator and member of the tribunal of different Final Degree Dissertations.

## Professors

### Dr. Trigo García, María Soledad

- ♦ Veterinarian in charge of the Internal Medicine and Exotic Animal Surgery Service at the Clinical Veterinary Hospital of the Alfonso X El Sabio University in Madrid.
- ♦ Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Alfonso X el Sabio University (2012)..
- ♦ Postgraduate degree in General Practitioner Certificate Programme in Exotic Animals, Improve International.
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- ♦ Tutor of the Final Degree Dissertations of the Exotic and Wild Animal Medicine and Surgery at the Alfonso X El Sabio University,
- ♦ External expert evaluator and member of the tribunal of different Final Degree Dissertations.

### D. Ouro Núñez, Carlos

- ♦ Degree in Veterinary from the University of Santiago de Compostela (2007)
- ♦ Member of the G.M.C.A.E. (Group of Exotic Animal Medicine and Surgery) of A.V.E.P.A. (Association of Spanish Small Animal Veterinarians).
- ♦ Member of the A.A.V. (Association of Avian Veterinarians).
- ♦ Member of the A.E.M.V. (Association of Exotic Mammal Veterinarians)
- ♦ Member of the A.R.A.V (Association of Reptile and Amphibian Veterinarians)
- ♦ Professor and coordinator of the "Master in Exotic Animal Medicine and Surgery", taught by Forvetex, from 2018 to the present.
- ♦ Tutor for external internships at different national and international universities.
- ♦ Since 2014 he is the owner and administrator of the Madagascar exotic animal specialist clinic (Madrid), a center that in turn supports different veterinary centers and hospitals and breeders of non-conventional species.
- ♦ Veterinarian specializing in exotic animals in different veterinary clinics and hospitals in Madrid since 2007.
- ♦ Author of several articles in national magazines on exotic and wild fauna.
- ♦ Throughout his professional career, he has participated in more than 30 courses, congresses and conferences on exotic and wild animals, both nationally and internationally.
- ♦ He was a volunteer at the Rof Codina Veterinary Hospital in Lugo during the Prestige disaster, performing detoxification, treatment, feeding and stabilization of the different maritime avian species received at the center throughout the crisis.



*Expand your training with the best specialists in the field"*

# 05

# Structure and Content

The structure of the content has been designed by the best professionals in the Exotic Animal Medicine and Surgery sector, with extensive experience and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed, studied, and diagnosed, and with extensive knowledge of new technologies applied to veterinary studies.







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*We have the most complete and up-to-date academic program in the market. We strive for excellence and for you to achieve it too”*

## Module 1. Relevant Aspects of Birds

- 1.1. Taxonomic Classification of Psittaciformes: The Majority of Birds Brought to the Practice.
  - 1.1.1. Taxonomic Classification.
  - 1.1.2. Worldwide Distribution.
  - 1.1.3. Anatomic Differences.
- 1.2. Taxonomic Classification of Passerine Birds: The Vast Majority of Wild Birds.
  - 1.2.1. Taxonomic Classification.
  - 1.2.2. Worldwide Distribution.
  - 1.2.3. Anatomic Differences.
- 1.3. Taxonomic Classification of Falconiformes: Birds of Prey.
  - 1.3.1. Taxonomic Classification.
  - 1.3.2. Worldwide Distribution.
  - 1.3.3. Anatomic Differences.
- 1.4. Anatomy Recap.
  - 1.4.1. Generalized Anatomy Among Species.
  - 1.4.2. Anatomy of the Skeletal System.
  - 1.4.3. Anatomy of the Organs.
- 1.5. Maintenance: Suitable Facilities for Each Species.
  - 1.5.1. Special Furniture: Types of Cages.
  - 1.5.2. Stress.
  - 1.5.3. Physical exercise
  - 1.5.4. Ultraviolet Light.
  - 1.5.5. Maintenance of Birds in Captivity.
  - 1.5.6. Coloring of the Feathers.
  - 1.5.7. Availability of Water.
  - 1.5.8. Drugs Added to the Water.
  - 1.5.9. Baths and Sprays With Water.
- 1.6. Nutritional Requirements: Nutrition
  - 1.6.1. Feeding Guidelines:
    - 1.6.2. Nutritional Composition of the Food.
      - 1.6.2.1. Carbohydrates.
      - 1.6.2.2. Proteins.
      - 1.6.2.3. Fats.
      - 1.6.2.4. Vitamins.
        - 1.6.2.4.1. Liposoluble Vitamins.
        - 1.6.2.4.2. Hydrosoluble Vitamins.
        - 1.6.2.4.3. Antivitamins.
      - 1.6.2.5. Minerals.
- 1.7. Type of Nutrition in Psittacine Birds.
  - 1.7.1. Seed Mixture: Nature in Captivity.
  - 1.7.2. Feed: Differences Between Granulated and Extruded.
  - 1.7.3. Fruits and Vegetables: Environmental Enrichment.
  - 1.7.4. Germinated Seeds: With High Amounts of Vitamins.
  - 1.7.5. Cooked Legumes: In Raw Form They Generate Digestive Alterations.
  - 1.7.6. Breeding Paste: Desired and Undesired Effects.
  - 1.7.7. Other Products.
  - 1.7.8. Calculating Energy Needs: Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) and Maintenance Energy Requirements (MER)
- 1.8. Generalized Diet for the Most Frequent Psittacines in the Clinic.
  - 1.8.1. Australian Parakeet (*Melopsittacus undulatus*).
  - 1.8.2. Nymph (*Nymphicus Hollandicus*).
  - 1.8.3. Lovebird (*Agapornis* Spp.).
  - 1.8.4. African Grey Parrot, Yaco (*Psithacus Erithacus*).
- 1.9. Generalized Diet for the Least Frequent Psittacines in the Clinic.
  - 1.9.1. Amazona (*Amazona* Sp).
  - 1.9.2. Macaw (*Ara* Sp).
  - 1.9.3. Cockatoo (*Cacatua* Sp).
  - 1.9.4. Eclectus (*Eclectus Roratus*).
  - 1.9.5. Loris.
  - 1.9.6. Conversion of Psittacine Feeding.

- 1.10. Other Feeding Aspects.
  - 1.10.1. Relevant Aspects.
  - 1.10.2. Feeding in Passerine Birds.
  - 1.10.3. Food in Hospitalized Patients.

## Module 2. Diagnostic Criteria and Treatments in Birds

- 2.1. The Most Important Zoonoses.
  - 2.1.1. Prevention and Protection of the Veterinary Professional.
  - 2.1.2. Risk of Zoonosis from Handling.
  - 2.1.3. Risk of Zoonosis from Ingesting.
- 2.2. Clinical Handling and Preventive Medicine.
  - 2.2.1. Physical Examination: Complete and Orderly.
  - 2.2.2. Containing the Bird.
  - 2.2.3. Sampling and Drug Administration.
    - 2.2.3.1. Intravenous Route.
    - 2.2.3.2. Intraosseous Route.
    - 2.2.3.3. Oral Posology.
    - 2.2.3.4. Intramuscular Route.
    - 2.2.3.5. Subcutaneous Route.
    - 2.2.3.6. Topical Route.
  - 2.2.4. Preventative Medicine.
    - 2.2.4.1. Vaccination.
    - 2.2.4.2. Deworming.
    - 2.2.4.3. Sterilization.
- 2.3. Diagnostic Imaging: Radiology in Birds.
  - 2.3.1. Ultrasound Equipment.
  - 2.3.2. Handling Techniques in Radiography.
  - 2.3.3. Ultrasound Visualization.
- 2.4. Advanced Diagnostic Imaging.
  - 2.4.1. Ultrasound in Birds: The Use of Ultrasound.
  - 2.4.2. Technical Issues.
  - 2.4.3. Preparing and Positioning the Patient.
  - 2.4.4. Endoscopy in Birds: Necessary Instruments.



- 2.5. Pathologies of the Skin.
  - 2.5.1. Acariasis: In Parakeets and Canaries.
  - 2.5.2. Follicular Cysts: Usual Reason for Attending a Practice in Canaries.
  - 2.5.3. Itching: A Major Disorder.
  - 2.5.4. Cutaneous Lipomas: Very Common in Parakeets and Other Species.
- 2.6. Other Important Diseases.
  - 2.6.1. Avian Smallpox: Poxvirus.
  - 2.6.2. Circovirus: Diseases of the Beak and Feathers.
  - 2.6.3. Gout: Visceral or Articular.
  - 2.6.4. Limping: Multifactorial Cause.
  - 2.6.5. Spikes: "Bumblefoot".
- 2.7. Reproductive Diseases.
  - 2.7.1. Introduction.
  - 2.7.2. Egg Retention.
  - 2.7.3. Chronic Egg Laying Nymphs, Parakeets and Lovebirds.
- 2.8. Listing Frequent Pathologies.
  - 2.8.1. Macrorhabdus Ornithogaster: The Megabacteria.
  - 2.8.2. Vomiting and Regurgitating: Nonspecific Type.
  - 2.8.3. PDD: Proventriculus Dilatation Disease.
  - 2.8.4. Hepatic Lipidosis: The Most Common Liver Problem.
  - 2.8.5. Nonspecific Diarrhea: In Passerines and Psittaciformes.
- 2.9. Other Pathologies.
  - 2.9.1. Psittacosis: Potential Zoonosis.
  - 2.9.2. Hypovitaminosis A: Common in Birds Fed Exclusively on Seeds.
  - 2.9.3. Aspergillosis: Fungi of the Aspergillus Genus.
  - 2.9.4. Nonspecific Respiratory Problems: The Major Issue.
  - 2.9.5. Heavy Metal Poisoning.
  - 2.9.6. Hypocalcemia: Very common in Yacos.
- 2.10. Treatments.
  - 2.10.1. Key Aspects to Perform a Surgical Procedure.
  - 2.10.2. Making Bandages.
    - 2.10.2.1. Bandaging Wings.
    - 2.10.2.2. Bandaging Spikes.
  - 2.10.3. Feather Cutting.

## Module 3. Relevant Aspects of Reptiles I

- 3.1. Introduction.
  - 3.1.1. Taxonomic Classification.
  - 3.1.2. The Most Common Species of Reptiles in Captivity.
  - 3.1.3. Other Reptiles Kept in Captivity.
- 3.2. Anatomy:
  - 3.2.1. Common Aspects in Reptiles
    - 3.2.1.1. Skeletal System.
    - 3.2.1.2. Circulatory System.
    - 3.2.1.3. Digestive System.
  - 3.2.2. Particular Anatomy of Turtles.
  - 3.2.3. Anatomy of Lizards.
  - 3.2.4. Anatomy of Snakes.
- 3.3. Maintenance: Suitable Facilities for Each Species.
  - 3.3.1. Special Furniture: Types of Terrariums and Their Dimensions.
  - 3.3.2. Water: Calculation of Daily Water Requirements.
  - 3.3.3. The Material of the Terrarium.
  - 3.3.4. The Importance of temperature: POTZ (Preferred Optimum Temperature Zone)
  - 3.3.5. The Importance of Humidity.
  - 3.3.6. Controlling Light: Effects on Their Organism.
    - 3.3.6.1. Types of Radiation.
    - 3.3.6.2. Existing Materials on the Market.
  - 3.3.7. Coexistence.
    - 3.3.7.1. Interspecific.
    - 3.3.7.2. Intraspecific.
- 3.4. Hibernation or Diapause.
  - 3.4.1. Relevant Concepts.
  - 3.4.2. Types of Hibernation.
  - 3.4.3. Species that Hibernate.
  - 3.4.4. Problems Derived from Hibernation.

- 3.5. Nutritional Requirements: Nutrition.
  - 3.5.1. Classification Depending on the Type of Diet.
  - 3.5.2. Aspects to be Assessed in Each Physiological State.
  - 3.5.3. Diet for Herbivore Species.
  - 3.5.4. Diet for Insectivore Species.
  - 3.5.5. Diet for Carnivore Species.
- 3.6. Clinical Management.
  - 3.6.1. Reptile Transportation.
    - 3.6.1.1. How to Go to the Practice.
    - 3.6.1.2. Long-Term Transportation.
    - 3.6.1.3. Legislation.
  - 3.6.2. Containing the Reptile for its Examination.
  - 3.6.3. Caudal Autotomy.
  - 3.6.4. Physical Examination.
  - 3.6.5. Sexing Techniques.
    - 3.6.5.1. Turtles.
    - 3.6.5.2. Lizards.
    - 3.6.5.3. Ophidians.
  - 3.6.6. Handling During Hospitalization.
- 3.7. Sampling and Drug Administration.
  - 3.7.1. Oral Posology.
    - 3.7.1.1. Suitable Techniques.
    - 3.7.1.2. Administering Food During Hospitalization.
  - 3.7.2. Subcutaneous Route
  - 3.7.3. Intramuscular Route
  - 3.7.4. Intravenous Route Intravenous Catheterization.
    - 3.7.4.1. Chelonids.
    - 3.7.4.2. Lizards.
    - 3.7.4.3. Ophidians.
  - 3.7.5. Intraosseous Route: Intraosseous Catheterization.
  - 3.7.6. Intracellular Route: Similar to the Intraperitoneal Route in Mammals.
- 3.8. X-Rays as a Basic Diagnostic Techniques.
  - 3.8.1. Radiological Technique: Machinery and Optimum Radiographic Contrast.
  - 3.8.2. Handling During X-Rays and Radiographic Visualization.
    - 3.8.2.1. Chelonids.
    - 3.8.2.2. Lizards.
    - 3.8.2.3. Snakes.
- 3.9. Other Diagnostic Imaging Techniques Used: Ultrasound and Endoscopy.
  - 3.9.1. Ultrasound in Reptiles: The Complement to X-Rays.
  - 3.9.2. Endoscopy: With Several Uses.
- 3.10. Other Diagnostic Techniques
  - 3.10.1. Biopsies: Highly Valuable Information.
  - 3.10.2. Clinical Biochemistry.
  - 3.10.3. Cytological Techniques.
  - 3.10.4. Coprology in Reptiles.
  - 3.10.5. Microbiology: Detecting Viruses, Bacteria and Parasites.
  - 3.10.6. Necropsy: Post-Mortem Examination.

#### Module 4. Relevant Aspects of Reptiles II

- 4.1. The Most Important Zoonoses.
  - 4.1.1. Prevention and Protection.
  - 4.1.2. Risk of Zoonosis from Handling.
  - 4.1.3. Risk of Zoonosis from Ingesting.
- 4.2. Dermal Diseases:
  - 4.2.1. Lesions: Trauma and Aggressions.
  - 4.2.2. Dysecdysis: Alteration of Skin Shedding.
  - 4.2.3. Thermal Burns Caused by a Lack of Information of the Owner.
  - 4.2.4. Pyramiding: Deformation of the Shell.
  - 4.2.5. Otic Abscesses: Habitual in Chelonians.
  - 4.2.6. Ectoparasites.
  - 4.2.7. Hypovitaminosis A: Multifactorial Cause.



- 4.3. Digestive Alterations.
  - 4.3.1. Estomatitis: Very Common in Reptiles.
  - 4.3.2. Intestinal Obstruction: Causes.
  - 4.3.3. Hepatic Lipidosis: Obesity in Reptiles.
  - 4.3.4. Internal Parasites: Different Species.
- 4.4. Other Pathologies.
  - 4.4.1. Rhinitis: Dyspnea and Emergencies:
  - 4.4.2. Pneumonia: The Deficient Mucociliary System of Their Lungs.
  - 4.4.3. Renal Insufficiency: Very Common in Reptiles.
  - 4.4.4. Gout: Multifactorial Cause.
- 4.5. What Dose of a Drug to Use?
  - 4.5.1. Metabolic Energy Constant.
  - 8.5.2. MEC (Metabolic Energy Constant) and SMEC (Specific Metabolic Energy Constant) Dose Values.
  - 4.5.3. Dose Examples.
- 4.6. Common Treatments.
  - 4.6.1. Antibiotics
  - 4.6.2. Disinfectants.
  - 4.6.3. Nutritional Treatments.
  - 4.6.4. Antimycotics.
  - 4.6.5. Antiparasitics.
  - 4.6.6. Harmful Treatments.
- 4.7. The Success of Anesthesia.
  - 4.7.1. Preanesthetic Evaluation.
  - 4.7.2. Pre-medication
  - 4.7.3. Induction With Anesthetic Gas.
    - 4.7.3.1. Types of Gases.
    - 4.7.3.2. Anesthetic Circuitry.
  - 4.7.4. Anesthetic Recovery.
- 4.8. Techniques and Applications of Basic Surgery.
  - 4.8.1. Esophagotomy.
  - 4.8.2. Intracellular access in Saurians and Ophidians: Celiotomy.
  - 4.8.3. Cloacal Replacement.
  - 4.8.4. Tympanic Removal Due to Abscesses.
- 4.9. Advanced Surgical Techniques:
  - 4.9.1. Cloaca or Penis Prolapse.
  - 4.9.2. Egg Retention.
  - 4.9.3. Hepatic biopsy
  - 4.9.4. Renal Biopsy.
- 4.10. Common Orthopedic Surgeries.
  - 4.10.1. Metabolic Bone Disease: SNHP (Secondary Nutritional Hyperparathyroidism).
  - 4.10.2. Tail Amputation.
  - 4.10.3. Limb Amputation and Fractures.
  - 4.10.4. Shell Fractures.



“ *This training will allow you to advance in your career comfortably*”

06

# Methodology

This training provides you with a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: ***el relearning***. This teaching system, originating at Harvard University, is used in the most prestigious medical schools in the world and has been considered one of the most effective by leading publications such as the ***New England Journal of Medicine***





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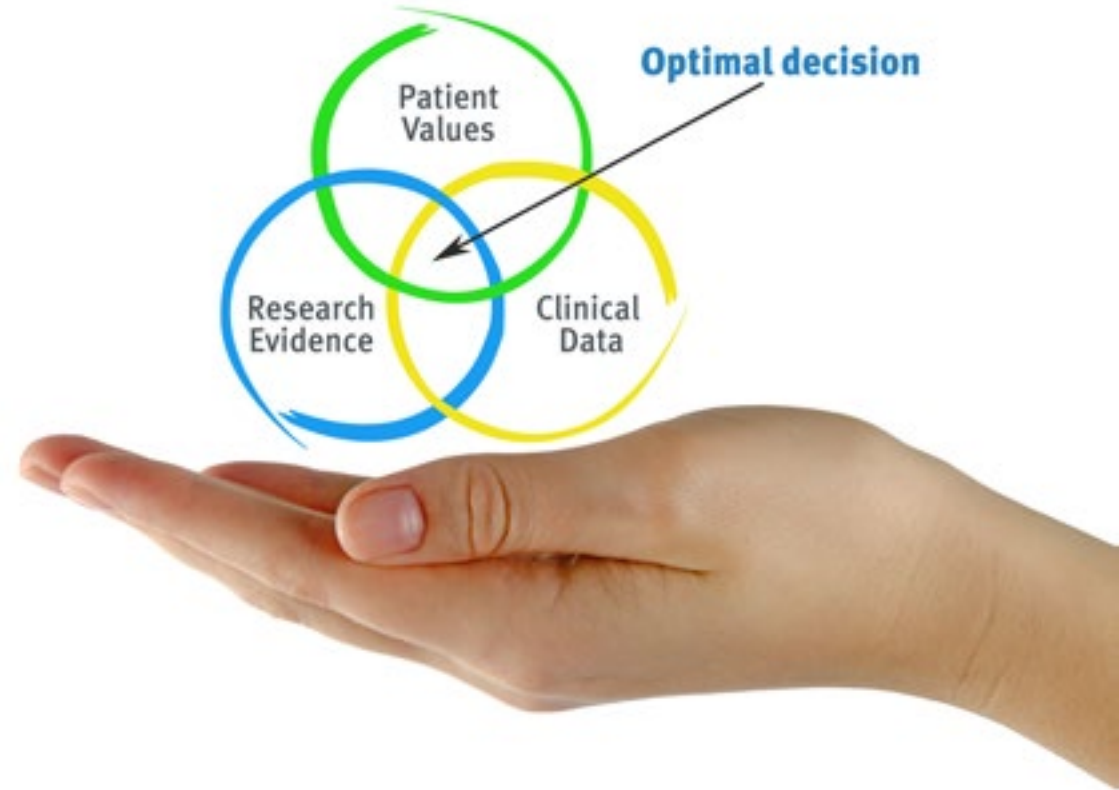
*Discover Relearning, a system from Harvard University that abandons conventional linear learning to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization”*



In a given situation, what would you do? Throughout these months, the professional will face multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients in which they will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and finally, resolve the situation. This method ensures specialists learn better as they accept more responsibility and get closer to the reality of their professional future.



*Re-learning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success"*



The clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching potential or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case be based on current professional life, trying to recreate the real conditions in professional practice in the veterinary field.



The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

01

Students who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.

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02

The learning process has a clear focus on practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.

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03

Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.

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04

Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.

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## Re-Learning Methodology

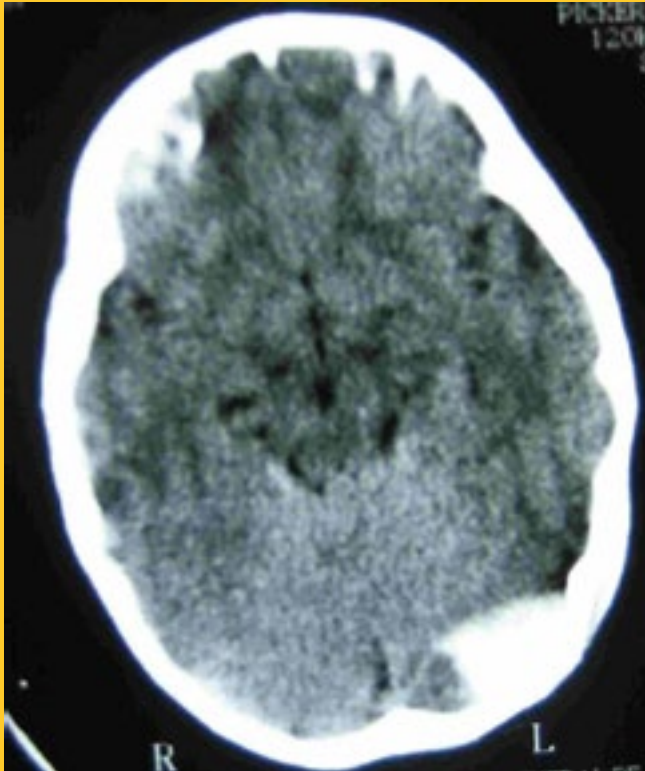


*The student will be able to learn with the advantages of access to simulated learning environments and the "Learning from an expert approach in which they learn by observation"*

*An immersive system of knowledge transmission, through participation in the resolving real problems and supported by the best audiovisual technology on the educational market.*

*Learning with the Relearning method will allow you, besides learning and consolidating what you have learned in a more effective way, to achieve your training goals with more speed and less effort.*





At the forefront of world pedagogy, this successful method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete the courses, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university in Spanish-speaking countries. The teaching quality, the quality of the materials, the structure of the course and the objectives achieved were rated as very positive.

*With more than 40,000 Teachers trained in this methodology and an international satisfaction level of 8.01, relearning has proven to be at the height of the most demanding assessment environments.*

In our system, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (we learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

More than 150,000 professionals have been trained through this methodology, achieving unprecedented success. All this in a highly demanding environment, with the highest standards of evaluation and monitoring.

*This training will be based, above all, on experience. A process in which you will test the knowledge you will acquire, consolidating and improving it gradually.*

In this program you will have access to the best educational material, prepared with you in mind.



#### Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.



#### Educational Techniques and Procedures on Video

We introduce you to the latest techniques, a the latest educational advances, and to the forefront of Education today. All this, in first person, with the maximum rigor, explained and detailed for your assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you want.



#### Interactive Summaries

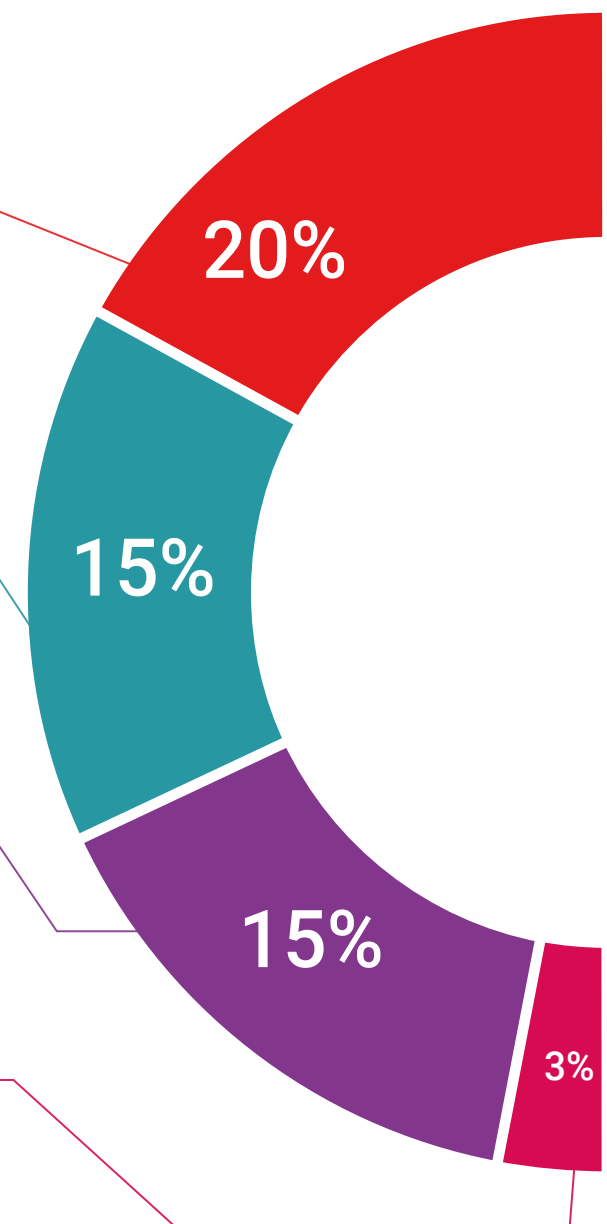
We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge. This unique training system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

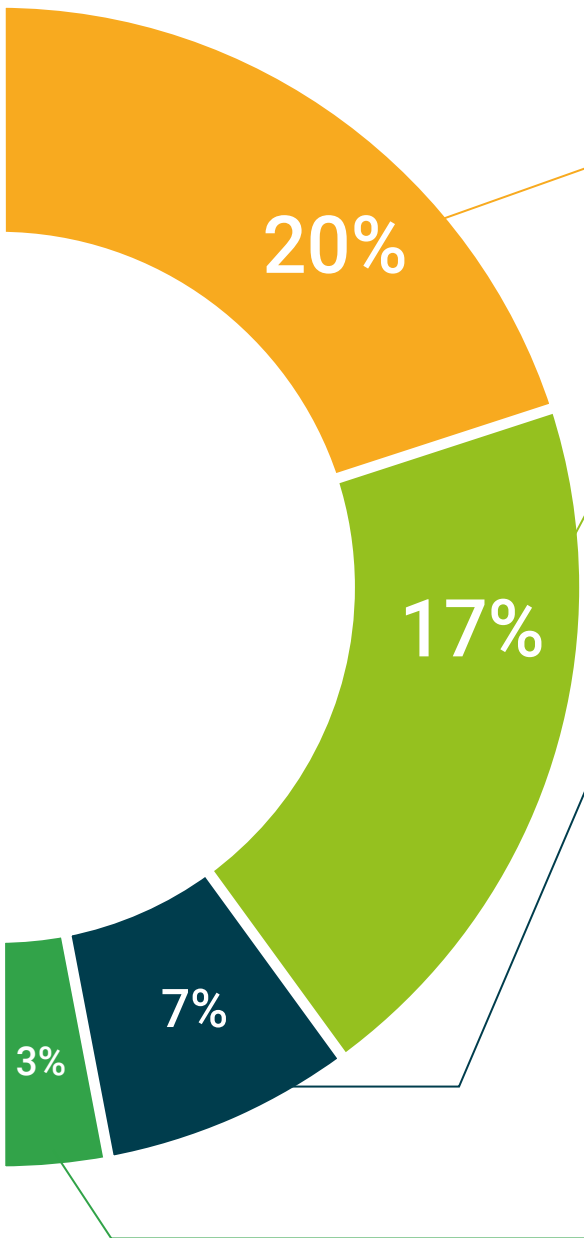


#### Additional Reading

By participating in this course you will have access to a virtual library where you will be able to complement and keep your training up-to-date with the latest articles on the subject, consensus documents, international guidelines...

An invaluable resource that you will be able to use even when you finish your course with us.





**Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis**

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, we will present you with real case developments in which the expert will guide you through focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



**Testing & Re-testing**

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate your knowledge throughout the program through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises: so that you can see how you are achieving your goals.



**Learning from an expert**

Observation of an expert performing a task is the most effective way of learning. It is called Learning from an Expert: a proven way to reinforce knowledge and memory of what has been learned. For this reason, we include this type of learning through master classes in our courses.

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful. Learning from an expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in our future difficult decisions.



**Quick Action Guides**

We offer you the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help you progress in your learning.



# 07 Certificate

The Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Certificate issued by TECH Global University.





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*Include in your training a Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds a highly qualified added value for any professional in this area"*

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

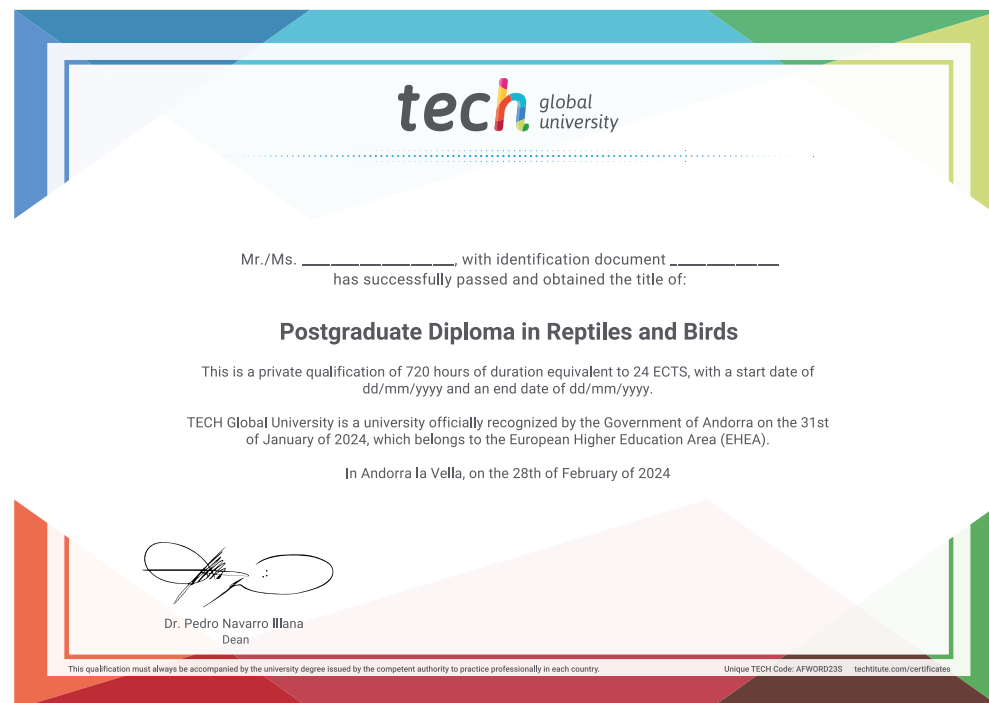
This **TECH Global University** private qualification is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Birds**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **6 months**

Accreditation: **24 ECTS**



\*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

future

health confidence people

education information tutors

guarantee accreditation teaching

institutions technology learning

community commitment

personalized service innovation

knowledge present quality

online training

development language

classroom

**tech** global  
university

## Postgraduate Diploma Reptiles and Birds

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 24 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

# Postgraduate Diploma Reptiles and Birds

