FACULTY	Health Sciences and Veterinary Medicine		
DEPARTMENT	SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE		
SUBJECT	Wildlife Clinical Studies II		
SUBJECT CODE	V3801PC		
DATE	June 2024		
DURATION	2 HRS	**MARKS**	100

UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA

FIRST CHANCE EXAMINATION

Examiner: Dr. M. Jago & Dr. O. Aschenborn

Internal Examiner: Dr. O. Aschenborn & Dr. M. Jago

External Moderator: Dr. R. Burroughs

This question paper consists of 8 pages including this front page. Additional materials to be supplied: **None**
Instructions: ***Answer ALL questions*** ***Write your answers on this paper*** ***Ensure your name and student number is clearly written on the cover page*** ***If you require extra space for an answer please write on the back side of the previous page and clearly indicate to which question your answer refers.***

STUDENT NAME:_____

STUDENT NUMBER:_____

Question 1.

i) **Describe the difference between a sedative and a tranquilizer?** **(4 marks)**

ii) **Give three reasons for why a tranquilizer or sedative might usually be added to an immobilization cocktail.** **(3 marks)**

Question 2.

The elephant has specific anatomical features which should be taken into consideration when being chemcially immobilised. Complete the following table by identifying five such specific anatomical features, and briefly describing the risk associated with the anatomical consideration and an action which minimises the described risk. **1 mark for each correctly completed box (15 marks)**

Specific anatomical consideration	Risk associated with the anatomical consideration	Action to minimize the risk

Question 3.

You have been asked to carry out the blood testing of 3 adult zebra standing in quarantine in a single pen. Describe in detail, from start to finish, how you would carry out the chemical immobilization of the zebra for this procedure. (20 marks)

Question 4.

a) **Explain fully what drives the movement of gases across the alveolar/blood interface?**
(3 marks)

b) **Describe and explain the factors which can influence the movement of gases across the alveolar/blood interface, and give examples of how these factors may influence gaseous exchange during chemical immobilization.** **(15 marks)**

Question 5.

Design a Standard Operating Procedure to be followed in the event of the accidental exposure of a person to a HIGHLY POTENT OPIOID during the chemical restraint of a wild animal. (20 marks)

Question 6.

a) **You are asked to capture three lions for an export project to a zoo setup on another continent. They are planning to breed with the animals so you are asked to supply one male and 2 females. Discuss the ethical considerations you would keep in mind when selecting suitable animals.** **(5 marks)**

b) **What would you do differently from the above if the animals were used for reintroduction into a national park where lions are extinct.** **(5 marks)**

Question 7.

Some textbooks state that chemical immobilization at temperatures above 25 degrees Celsius should not be performed. Discuss this statement in relation to its relevance for Namibia and capture in general.

(10 marks)