Postgraduate Diploma
Avian Pathologies and Treatments

tech global university

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Postgraduate Diploma
Avian Pathologies and Treatments

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **6 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- Credits: **18 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-avian-pathologies-treatments

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01

Introduction

Birds suffer from very specific pathologies as determined by their own anatomy and characteristics, and diet, among other issues. It is therefore necessary to have specialized veterinarians in the treatment of these animal patients, who have extensive knowledge and are able to perform successful interventions. TECH has proposed to help students in this field with the completion of this very complete Postgraduate Diploma in Avian Pathologies and Treatments.

At TECH, we offer you the best training today in avian pathologies and treatments, so you can increase your knowledge to intervene more effectively with your patients"

This Postgraduate Diploma develops specialized knowledge on the different pathologies that affect birds, such as those derived from incorrect handling, complete physiopathogenesis and changes produced in the animal, which cause a great deal of deaths that could be avoided by having the right knowledge; including all the pathologies caused by malnutrition or the state of severe depletion of energy reserves, which results in the absence of food intake.

This training thus thoroughly develops the disorders derived from an poor nutrition, growth, mineralization, maturation and bone maintenance, as well as all soft tissue pathologies caused by inadequate maintenance of the birds in captivity, including how to treat and prevent these situations.

Likewise, the interest and importance of infectious and parasitic diseases in wild birds has increased in recent years. Nevertheless, the literature on bacteriology, parasitology, pathology and zoology devotes little space to specialization in wild bird medicine. Veterinarians specialized in this type of birds must be qualified to perform all the rescue tasks, clinical care and animal reception, diagnostic techniques and results interpretation, as well as treatments.

Finally, knowledge of pharmacology is also important for veterinarians, so this program incorporates aspects of statistics, biochemistry, biology, pathology and medicine.

In short, this program provides students with specific tools and skills to successfully develop their professional activity in the wide field of avian medicine and surgery. It addresses key competencies such as knowledge of the reality and daily practice of the veterinary professional, and develops responsibility in the monitoring and supervision of their work, as well as communication skills within the essential teamwork.

As it is an online Postgraduate Diploma, students are not constrained by fixed timetables or the need to commute to a physical location, but can access the contents at any time of the day, balancing their work or personal life with their academic life.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Avian Pathologies and Treatment** contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- Practical cases presented by experts in avian medicine
- 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
- Latest developments in the detection of avian pathologies and their subsequent treatments
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in avian medicine
- 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

Do not miss the opportunity to study this Postgraduate Diploma with us. It's the perfect opportunity to advance your career”

This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make when choosing a refresher program to expand your existing knowledge of the subject matter"

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

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

Its teaching staff includes professionals from the veterinary field, who bring the experience of their work to this training, as well as recognized specialists from leading 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 different professional practice situations that arise during the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts in avian pathologies and treatments with extensive experience.

02

Objectives

The **Postgraduate Diploma in Avian Pathologies and Treatments** is designed to facilitate the performance of veterinary professionals with the latest advances and most innovative procedures in the sector.

This is the best option to learn about the latest advances in bird medicine and surgery"

General Objectives

- Analyze the main infectious pathologies in birds: Viral, bacterial, mycoplasmic, fungal and parasitic
- Develop specialized knowledge of non-infectious pathologies: genetic, metabolic-endocrine, anatomical alterations, physical-chemical imbalances and nutritional deficiencies
- Define soft tissue pathologies
- Specify treatments and prevention strategies
- Develop specialized knowledge of diseases in birds according to cause, epizootiology and physiopathogenesis
- Determine the close relationship between humans and wild birds
- Identify the routes of disease transmission
- Analyze the most frequent questions that arise in field situations
- Provide nutritional and fluid therapy requirements for pathology recoveries
- Analyze the relevant aspects of drug administration
- Gain in-depth knowledge of the most used antibiotics, taking into account the routes of administration and the possible and real guidelines that can be followed in each real situation
- Acquire knowledge of new medications for birds

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Management-Related Pathologies

- Identify symptoms to be able to detect them in time and act as soon as possible
- Examine the main pathologies derived caused by incorrect handling to avoid them and even prevent death
- Analyze the most frequent emergencies derived from incorrect handling, such as lead poisoning and capture myopathy
- Specify oral cavity disorders and their most appropriate treatments
- Completely and successfully deal with all the pathologies affecting the crop, the proventriculus and the ventriculus
- Delve deeper into all the most common pathologies affecting the distal part of the intestine
- Analyze liver disorders due to external causes, as well as the typical pathologies they present
- Develop specialized knowledge of the great avian unknown: The endocrine system, analyzing each of the endocrine glands in birds and their physiopathogenesis

Module 2. Avian Patient Diseases

- Identify the cause of the disease through causal agents
- Develop specialized knowledge of the most common diseases in wild birds
- Make the best use of a list of problems, together with their differential diagnoses to properly design work plans
- Develop the most important viral diseases in wild bird pathologies, understanding that they are the most serious
- Diagnose diseases caused by bacteria, since they are mostly linked to respiratory infections, blood infections, intestinal infections or a combination of any of them
- Analyze parasitic diseases, their symptomatology and the most updated treatments

Module 3. Pathologies and Medical Treatments

- Compile the most important nutritional treatments, understanding dehydration as one of the key factors for each treatment recovery
- Examine all the external treatments that birds need, recognizing that these are the fundamental aspects that we must understand to proceed with the rest of pathologies and treatments
- Attain the maximum knowledge of traumatic injury treatments
- Present the routes of administration of drugs and their advantages and disadvantages
- Develop the list of antibiotics, antifungals and antiparasitics most commonly used, including dosage and clarifications
- Propose the success in nebulization treatments
- Reach peak knowledge of eye drops and ophthalmologic treatments

Join one of the largest online universities in the world”

03

Course Management

The program's teaching staff includes leading experts in Avian 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.

Our teaching team will help you achieve professional success”

Management

Ms. 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 Program in Exotic Animals, Improve International
- Postgraduate degree in Food Safety from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Veterinary consultant at the José Peña Wildlife Center, and various veterinary clinics in Madrid
- Director of the Exotic Animal Service at the Prado BOADILLA veterinarian center

Professors

Dr. Morel Berral, Pablo

- Clinical Veterinarian at Exotic Veterinary Clinic
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine, University of Santiago de Compostela, 2018
- Degree Training in Exotic and Wild Animal Clinics, attending congresses, stays in specialized centers such as GREFA, CRAS, Bioparc Fuengirola, Faunia, etc.
- Certificate Degree in Exotic and Wild Animals Complutense University of Madrid
- Enrolled in the PhD program on Veterinary Medicine at UCM in the field of wildlife parasitology

Dr. García Hernando, Javier

- Responsible for Internal Medicine for Exotic Animals at Privet Veterinary Hospital
- Outpatient veterinarian for exotic animal medicine and surgery (Madrid)
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the UAX
- Diploma in in Herpetology, UCM

Dr. Arenal Ferreira, Alfonso

- Veterinarian specializing in exotic animals, as well as generalist in small animals, Hospital Veterinario Privet Aluche, Madrid
- General veterinarian and head of the GMC Vet Group Clinic, Madrid
- General Veterinarian in the Emergency and Hospitalization Service, Miramadrid Veterinary Hospital, Madrid
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine, Alfonso X El Sabio University
- Author of original animal-themed texts for WinVet

04

Structure and Content

The content structure has been designed by the best professionals in the Avian Medicine Surgery area, 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.

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. Management-Related Pathologies

1.1. Most Common Pathologies
- 1.1.1. Paresis by Capture: Cause of Mortality in Birds
  - 1.1.1.1. Affected Species and Characteristic Symptomatology
  - 1.1.1.2. Physiopathogenesis
  - 1.1.1.3. Differential Diagnosis
  - 1.1.1.4. Treatment and Prevention
- 1.1.2. Lead Poisoning
  - 1.1.2.1. Diagnosis
  - 1.1.2.2. Treatment: Primary, Chelating and Supportive

1.2. Other Intoxications
- 1.2.1. Zinc Poisoning
- 1.2.2. Diagnosis
  - 1.2.2.1. Treatment
  - 1.2.2.2. Primary Treatment
  - 1.2.2.3. Chelating Treatment
  - 1.2.2.4. Supportive Treatment
- 1.2.3. Ammonium Chloride Poisoning in Falconiformes
  - 1.2.3.1. Clinical Signs
  - 1.2.3.2. Pathological Changes
  - 1.2.3.3. Physiological and Pathological Considerations
- 1.2.4. Copper Poisoning
  - 1.2.4.1. Diagnosis
  - 1.2.4.2. Treatment
    - 1.2.4.2.1. Chelating Treatment
    - 1.2.4.2.2. Supportive Treatment

1.3. Pathologies Derived from Poor Nutrition
- 1.3.1. Metabolic Osteopathies: Bone Lesions
- 1.3.2. Most Common Injuries Causes and Types
- 1.3.3. Symptomatology and Susceptible Species
- 1.3.4. Diagnoses and Treatments
- 1.3.5. Long Bone Deformities: Twisting and Flexing
  - 1.3.5.1. Describing Pathology Type
  - 1.3.5.2. Clinical Signs in Birds
  - 1.3.5.3. Treatment and Prevention
- 1.3.6. Bone Alterations in More Distal Bones: Deformation
  - 1.3.6.1. Slipped Tendon
  - 1.3.6.2. Angel Wing
  - 1.3.6.3. Curled Fingers
- 1.3.7. Starvation-Induced Cachexia
  - 1.3.7.1. Definition and Etiology: Symptoms
  - 1.3.7.2. Necropsy Findings
  - 1.3.7.3. Treatment and Prevention
- 1.3.8. Behavioral Osteodystrophy

1.4. Oral Cavity Disorders
- 1.4.1. Beak Pathologies
- 1.4.2. The Oral Cavity and Oropharynx: The Tongue and Salivary Glands
  - 1.4.2.1. Hypovitaminosis A
  - 1.4.2.2. Trauma
  - 1.4.2.3. Bleeding
  - 1.4.2.4. Neoplasms
  - 1.4.2.5. Halitosis
- 1.4.3. Infectious Diseases in Birds
  - 1.4.3.1. Mucosal Necrosis
  - 1.4.3.2. Fowl Pox
  - 1.4.3.3. Anatidae Herpesvirus (Duck Viral Enteritis or Duck Plague)
  - 1.4.3.4. Candidiasis (Candida Albicans Infection)

1.5. Esophagus and Gullet Pathologies
- 1.5.1. Esophagitis, Ingluvitis: Esophageal and/or Ingluvial Impaction
- 1.5.2. Esophagus and/or Crop Infestation by Capillaria Contorta and Other Capillaria spp
- 1.5.3. Candidiasis and Trichomoniasis
  - 1.5.3.1. Esophageal Ingluvial
- 1.5.4. Ingluvial Pathologies
  - 1.5.4.1. Calculations and Stasis
- 1.5.5. Crop Pathologies
  - 1.5.5.1. "Sour Crop Syndrome"
  - 1.5.5.2. Hanging Crop
  - 1.5.5.3. Content Regurgitation

1.5.6. Common Neoplasms

1.6. Proventriculus Pathologies
- 1.6.1. Proventricular Dilatation Disease in Psittaciformes
- 1.6.2. Proventricular and Gizzard Impaction
- 1.6.3. Candidiasis (Candida Albicans Infection)
- 1.6.4. Other Pathologies
  - 1.6.4.1. Atony
  - 1.6.4.2. Hypertrophy of Unknown Etiology
  - 1.6.4.3. Proventriculitis
  - 1.6.4.4. Presence of Foreign Bodies

1.7. Gizzard or Ventricle Pathologies: Glandular Stomach
- 1.7.1. Proventricular Dilatation Disease
- 1.7.2. Gizzard Ulcerations
- 1.7.3. Stomach Nematode Infestation
- 1.7.4. Neoplasms
- 1.7.5. Other Pathologies
  - 1.7.5.1. Muscular Atrophy and Traumatic Ventriculitis

1.8. Intestinal Pathologies
- 1.8.1. Malabsorption Syndrome
- 1.8.2. Non-Specific Enteropathies
  - 1.8.2.1. Diahrrea in Birds
- 1.8.3. Lower Intestinal Tract Alterations
  - 1.8.3.1. Colorectal Impactation
  - 1.8.3.2. Rectal Prolapse
    - 1.8.3.2.1. Intestinal Overexertion
- 1.8.4. Most Common Neoplasms
- 1.8.5. The Cloaca
  - 1.8.5.1. Chloacitis: "Gonorrheal Discharge"
  - 1.8.5.2. Prolapses
  - 1.8.5.3. Most Common Neoplasms

1.9. Pathologies of the Liver
- 1.9.1. Lipidosis
  - 1.9.1.1. Fatty Infiltration or Fatty Degeneration

1.9.2. Hemochromatosis
1.9.2.1. Iron Storage in Avian Organisms
1.9.3. Visceral Gout
1.9.4. Amilodosis
1.9.5. Most Common Neoplasms
1.9.6. Other Pathologies
1.9.6.1. Toxic Hepatitis and Diabetes Mellitus
1.10. Endocrine Disorders
1.10.1. Thyroid Glands
1.10.2. Parathyroid Glands
1.10.3. Adrenal Glands
1.10.4. Ultimobranchial glands
1.10.4.1. Thoracic Localization
1.10.5. Hypophysis: Avian Brains
1.10.6. Pancreas: Endocrine and Exocrine Function
1.10.6.1. Pancreatitis
1.10.6.2. Acute Pancreatic Necrosis
1.10.6.3. Most Common Neoplasms

Module 2. Avian Patient Diseases

2.1. Viral Diseases
2.1.1. Viral Diseases
2.1.2. Newcastle Disease (Paramyxoviridae Family)
2.1.2.1. Etiology
2.1.2.2. Serotype Classification
2.1.2.3. Clinical and Physiopathogenesis Characteristics
2.1.2.4. Diagnostic and Treatment Techniques
2.1.3. Fowl Pox (Poxviridae Family Virus)
2.1.3.1. Serotypes Detected in Birds
2.1.3.2. Clinical Signs in Patients
2.1.3.3. Diagnosis and Treatment
2.2. Other Viral Infections of Clinical Interest
2.2.1. Influenza Virus in Birds (Orthomyxoviridae Family)
2.2.1.1. Disease Epizootiology
2.2.1.2. Clinical Signs in Birds
2.2.1.3. Diagnosis
2.2.1.4. Prevention and Control
2.2.2. Herpesvirus Infections
2.2.2.1. Etiology
2.2.2.2. Marek's Disease
2.2.2.2.1. Polyneuritis Paralysis
2.2.2.3. Duck Plague
2.2.2.3.1. Duck Viral Enteritis
2.2.2.4. Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis
2.2.2.5. Herpes
2.2.3. Other Viral Diseases
2.3. Most Common Bacterial Diseases in Clinics
2.3.1. Pasteurellosis: Cholera
2.3.1.1. History: Etiological Agent and Disease Transmission
2.3.1.2. Susceptible Species and Symptoms
2.3.1.3. Diagnosis
2.3.1.4. Treatment Immunity
2.3.2. Chlamydiosis: Ornithosis-Psittacosis
2.3.2.1. Causes and Most Susceptible Species
2.3.2.2. Effective Diagnosis
2.3.2.3. Treatment and Prevention
2.3.3. Salmonellosis
2.3.3.1. Definition
2.3.3.2. Etiological Agent
2.3.3.3. Distribution
2.3.3.4. Susceptible Species
2.3.3.5. Transmission
2.3.3.6. Diagnosis
2.3.3.7. Treatment and Prevention
2.4. Less Common Bacterial Diseases in Clinics

2.4.1. Avian Tuberculosis: Mycobacterium Spp
2.4.1.1. Causes and Most Susceptible Species
2.4.1.2. Effective Diagnosis
2.4.1.3. Treatment and Prevention
2.4.2. Pseudotuberculosis (Yersiniosis)
2.4.2.1. Causes and Most Susceptible Species
2.4.2.2. Effective Diagnosis
2.4.2.3. Treatment and Prevention
2.4.3. Escherichia Coli Infections
2.4.3.1. Definition
2.4.3.2. Etiological Agent
2.4.3.3. Distribution
2.4.3.4. Susceptible Species
2.4.3.5. Transmission
2.4.3.6. Diagnosis
2.4.3.7. Treatment and Prevention
2.5. Other Bacterial Diseases in Avian Patients
2.5.1. Botulism
2.5.1.1. History and Spread
2.5.1.2. Transmission
2.5.1.2.1. Clostridium Botulinum Bacilli
2.5.1.3. Clinical Symptoms and Lesions
2.5.1.4. Diagnosis and Treatment
2.5.2. The Red Disease: Erysipelothrix Rhusiopathiae
2.5.2.1. Etiology and Causative Agent Transmission: Wild Birds
2.5.2.2. Effective Detection
2.5.2.2.1. Symptoms and Lesions
2.5.2.3. Diagnosis and Treatment
2.5.3. Listeriosis: Listeria Monocytogenes
2.5.3.1. History: Etiological Agent and Disease Transmission
2.5.3.2. Symptoms Detected in Birds
2.5.3.3. Effective Diagnosis and Treatment
2.6. Fungal Diseases
2.6.1. Aspergillosis
2.6.1.1. Relevant Disease Characteristics
2.6.1.2. Detected Clinical Signs in Patients
2.6.1.3. Effective Diagnostic Techniques
2.6.1.4. Treatment, Prevention and Prophylaxis
2.6.2. Candidiasis
2.6.2.1. Candida Albicans Clinical Signs in Avian patients
2.6.2.2. Laboratory Diagnostic Techniques
2.6.2.3. Treatment and Pathology Control
2.6.3. Dermatophytosis, Ringworm
2.6.3.1. Predisposing Factors and Types of Birds Affected
2.6.3.2. Most Common Clinical Signs
2.6.3.3. Diagnosis and Control
2.7. Ectoparasites
2.7.1. Diptera
2.7.1.1. Flies and Mosquitos
2.7.2. Fleas (Siphonaptera)
2.7.3. Lice (Phthiraptera-Mallophaga)
2.7.4. Bedbugs (Hemiptera-Cimicidae)
2.7.4.1. Hematophagous Ectoparasites
2.7.5. Mites (Acari)
2.7.5.1. Most Common Ectoparasites
2.7.6. Ticks (Ixodide)
2.7.6.1. Macroscopic Parasites
2.7.7. Beetles (Coleoptera)
2.7.7.1. Disease Vectors
2.8. Performing Coprological Analysis in Birds
2.8.1. Most Prominent Coprological Techniques
2.8.2. Trematodes
2.8.2.1. Staves
2.8.3. Cestodes
2.8.3.1. Tapeworms

2.8.4. Nematodes
2.8.4.1. Special Nematodes Locations and Pathologies
2.9. Protozoa: Single-Cell Microorganisms
2.9.1. Coccidiosis in Anseriformes, Galliformes and Passeriformes
2.9.1.1. Eimeria and Isospora Species
2.9.1.2. Caryospora Species
2.9.1.3. Other Coccidial Species in Birds
2.9.2. Trichomoniasis: Trichomonas Spp
2.9.3. Other Protozoa
2.9.3.1. Giardia, Hexamita and Histomonas
2.10. Hemoparasites
2.10.1. Microfilariae
2.10.2. Plasmodium Species
2.10.3. Haemoproteus Species
2.10.4. Leucocytozoon Species
2.10.5. Trypanosomiasis
2.10.6. Hepatozoon Species
2.10.7. Babesia Species
2.10.7.1. Avian Piroplasmas
2.10.8. Other Species

Module 3. Pathologies and Medical Treatments

3.1. Nutritional Treatments
3.1.1. Fluid Therapy: Clinical Application
3.1.1.1. Types of Fluid Therapy
3.1.1.2. Advantages and Disadvantages
3.1.2. Feeding Tube and Nutritional Support
3.1.2.1. Nutritional Needs
3.1.2.2. Enteric Nutrition Formulas
3.2. External Treatment
3.2.1. Claw/Nail and Beak Trimming
3.2.2. Feather Repair
3.2.2.1. Materials Instruments Used in Grafting
3.2.2.2. Bent Feather Repair
3.2.2.3. Partial Feather Substitution
3.2.2.4. Total Feather Substitution
3.2.3. Wing Trimming and Cutting
3.2.4. Wound Treatment Management Objectives
3.3.4.1. Bandage Care
3.3.4.2. Dressing Removal
3.3. Trauma Treatments
3.3.1. Bandages and Dressings
3.3.1.1. Bandage and Dressing Functions
3.3.1.1.1. Protection
3.3.1.1.2. Pressure
3.3.1.1.3. Support
3.3.1.1.4. Absorption, Moist Environment, Holding in Place
3.3.1.1.5. Comfort
3.3.1.1.6. Other Ideal Dressing Characteristics
3.3.1.2. Selection Process
3.3.1.3. Injury Evaluation
3.3.2. Types of Bandages Most Used in Orthopedic Surgery
3.3.2.1. Eight-Shaped Bandage
3.3.2.2. Eight-Shaped Bandage to the Body
3.3.2.3. Wing Bandage with Two Circular Bandages around the Body
3.3.2.4. Robert Jones Bandage
3.3.2.5. Ball Bandage
3.3.3. Protective Leg Casts
3.3.4. External Splints
3.3.5. Elizabethan Collars
3.4. Administering Drugs in Birds
3.4.1. Relevant Aspects in Drug Administration
3.4.2. Use Routes
3.4.3. Advantages and Disadvantages
3.4.4. Metabolic Drug Adjustment

3.5. Most Used Antibiotics in Avian Patients
- 3.5.1. Amikacin
  - 3.5.1.1. Species Indicated and Dosage
- 3.5.2. Ceftazidime
  - 3.5.2.1. Species Indicated and Dosage
- 3.5.3. Doxycycline
  - 3.5.3.1. Species Indicated and Effective Dosage
- 3.5.4. Enrofloxacin and Marbofloxacin
  - 3.5.4.1. Quinolones and Current Uses
- 3.5.5. Metronidazole
  - 3.5.5.1. Species Indicated and Effective Dosage
- 3.5.6. Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole
  - 3.5.6.1. Adequate Dosage
- 3.5.7. Other Antibiotics Used

3.6. Most Used Antifungal Drugs in Avian Patients
- 3.6.1. Amphotericin B
  - 3.6.1.1. Target Species and Dosage
- 3.6.2. Fluconazole
  - 3.6.2.1. Dosage
- 3.6.3. Itraconazole
  - 3.6.3.1. Dosage
- 3.6.4. Ketoconazole: Fungistatic
  - 3.6.4.1. Dosage
- 3.6.5. Nystatin: Antifungal Macrolide
  - 3.6.5.1. Target Species and Dosage
- 3.6.6. Other Antifungal Drugs of Clinical Interest

3.7. Most Used Antiparasitics in Avian Patients
- 3.7.1. Ivermectin
  - 3.7.1.1. Target Species and Dosage
- 3.7.2. Albendazole
  - 3.7.2.1. Target Species and Dosage
- 3.7.3. Fenbendazole
  - 3.7.3.1. Target Species and Dosage
- 3.7.4. Levamisole
  - 3.7.4.1. Species Type and Dosage
- 3.7.5. Selamectin
  - 3.7.5.1. Species Type and Dosage
- 3.7.6. Toltrazuril
  - 3.7.6.1. Dosage and Target Species
- 3.7.7. Other Antiparasitics of Clinical Interest

3.8. Other Drugs Used in Birds
- 3.8.1. Most Used Antivirals in Avian Patients
  - 3.8.1.1. Aciclovir
    - 3.8.1.1.1. Posology, Target Species and Dosage
  - 3.8.1.2. Other Antivirals of Clinical Interest
- 3.8.2. Hormones Used in Birds
  - 3.8.2.1. Adrenocorticotropic Hormone: ACTH
    - 3.8.2.1.1. Bird Type and Dosage
  - 3.8.2.2. Cabergoline
    - 3.8.2.2.1. Effective Dosage
  - 3.8.2.3. Oxytocin
    - 3.8.2.3.1. Effective Dosage
  - 3.8.2.4. Other Hormones of Clinical Interest

3.9. Medications Used for Nebulization
- 3.9.1. Nebulizer Use
- 3.9.2. F10 Use
- 3.9.3. Gentamicin
- 3.9.4. Amikacin
  - 3.9.4.1. Dosage and Use
- 3.9.5. Amphotericin B
  - 3.9.5.1. Dosage and Use
- 3.9.6. Clotrimazole
  - 3.9.6.1. Dosage and Use
- 3.9.7. Other Medications Used for Nebulization

3.10. Ophthalmological Drops Used in Birds
- 3.10.1. Ciprofloxacin
- 3.10.2. Chloramphenicol
- 3.10.3. Tobramycin
- 3.10.4. Diclofenac
- 3.10.5. Prednisone

06

Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

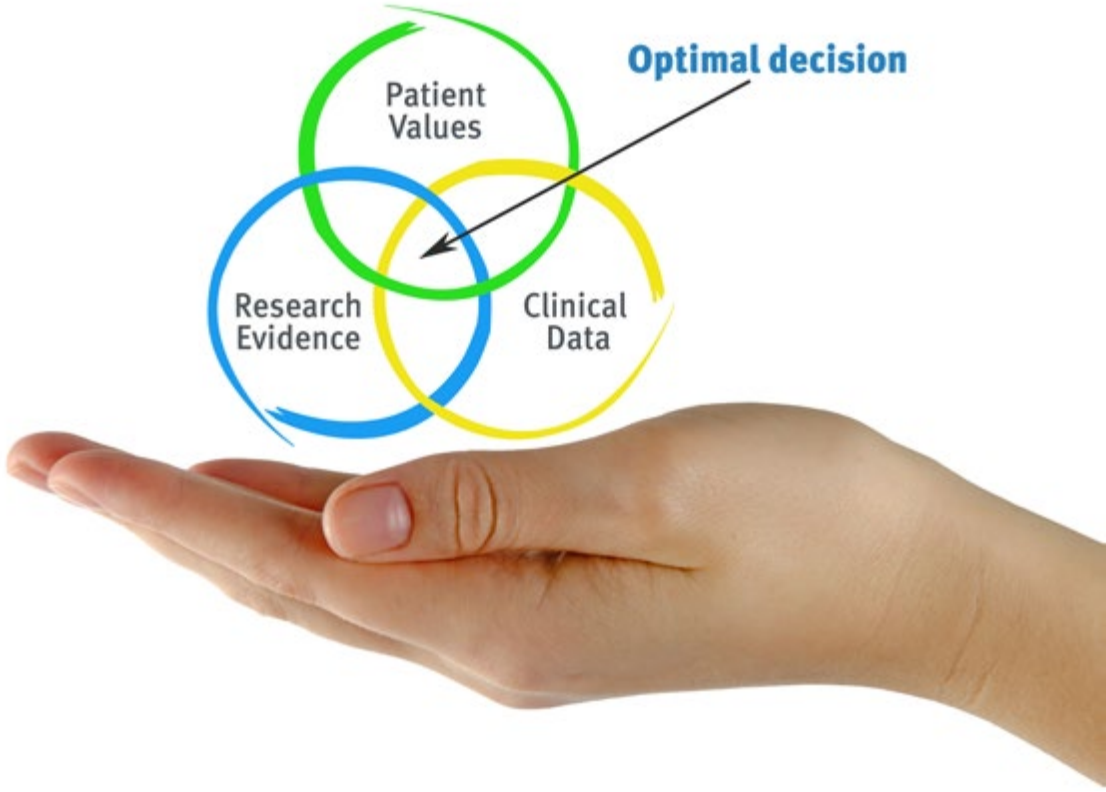
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

Discover Relearning, a system 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"

At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program you will be presented with multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients, where you will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, 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 power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, in an attempt to recreate the actual conditions in a veterinarian's professional practice.

Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method"

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

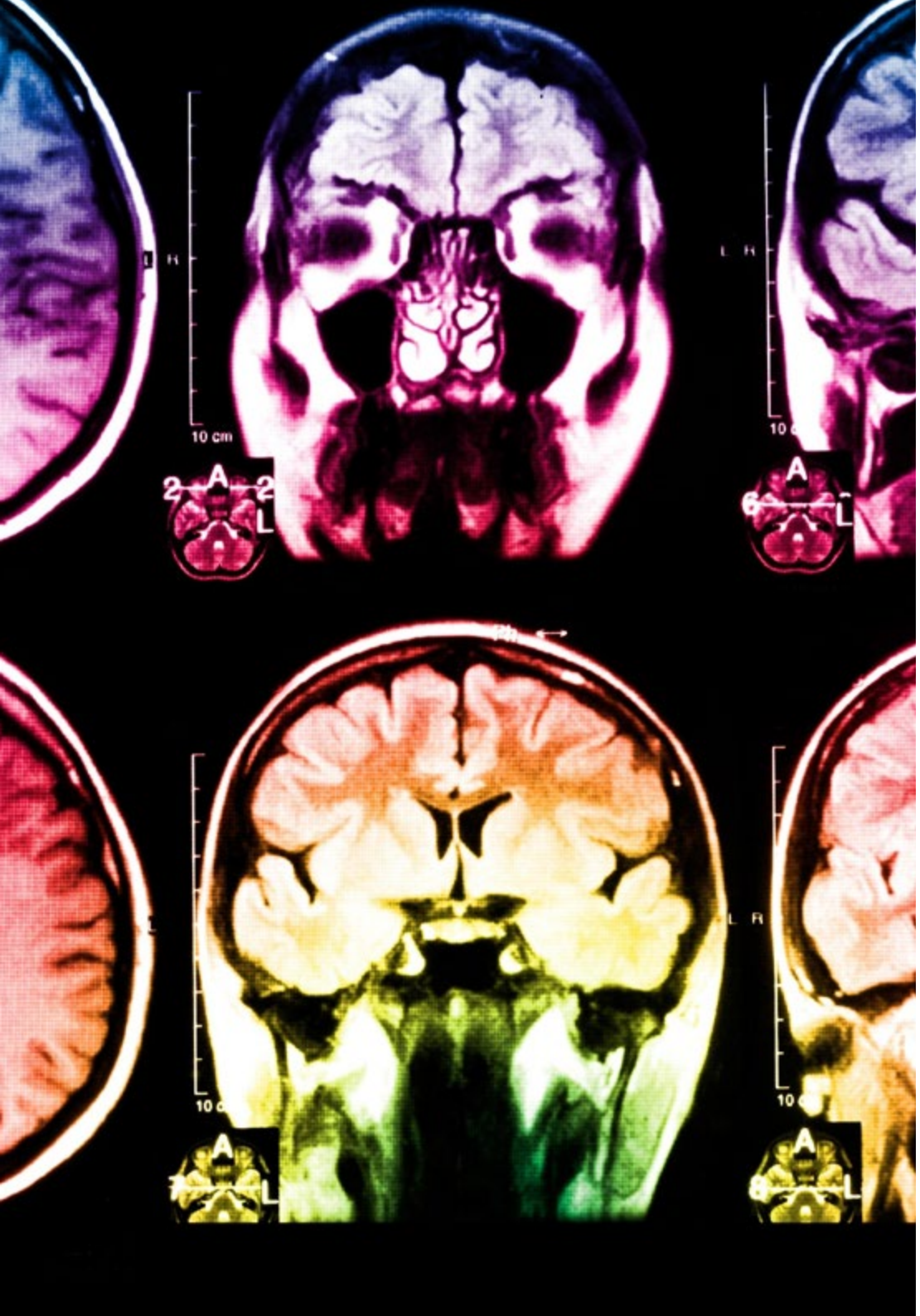
1. Veterinarians who follow this method not only manage to assimilate concepts, but also develop their mental capacity through exercises to evaluate real situations and knowledge application
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. The feeling that the effort invested is effective becomes a very important motivation for veterinarians, which translates into a greater interest in learning and an increase in the time dedicated to working on the course.

Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

Veterinarians will learn through real cases and by resolving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology more than 65,000 veterinarians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the surgical load. Our teaching method is developed in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a high socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning 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 for success.

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

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals 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.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.

Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current and procedures of veterinary techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.

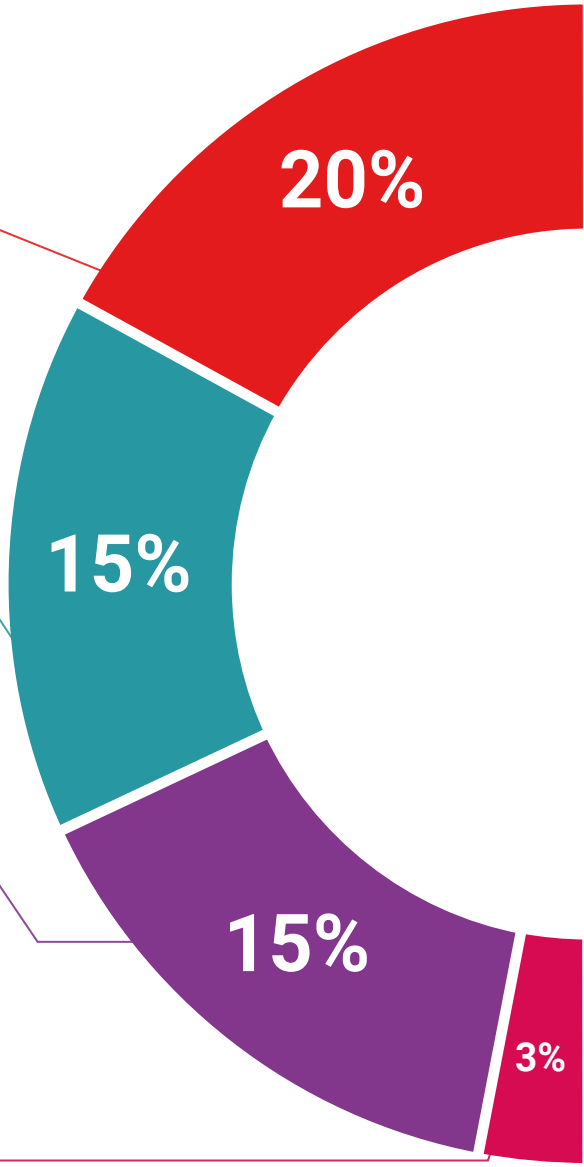
Interactive Summaries

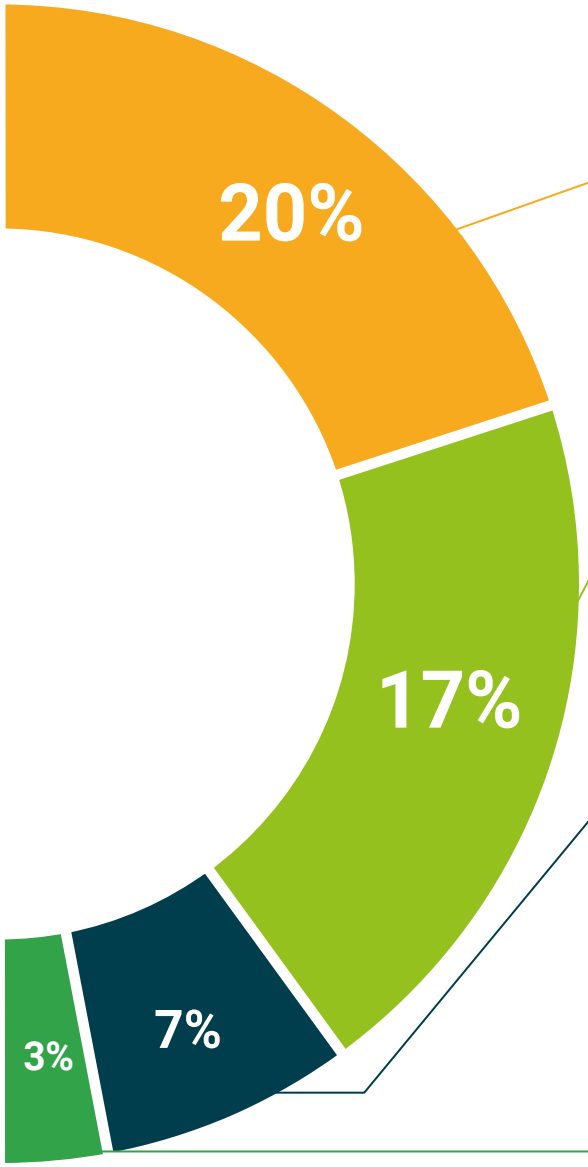
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.

Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

Classes

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 future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.

06

Certificate

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

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork"

This program will allow you to obtain your **Postgraduate Diploma in Avian Pathologies and Treatments** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (***official bulletin***). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** title 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 Avian Pathologies and Treatments**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **6 months**

Accreditation: **18 ECTS**


tech global university

Mr./Ms. _____, with identification document _____
has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Postgraduate Diploma in Avian Pathologies and Treatments

This is a program of 450 hours of duration equivalent to 18 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Rector

This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each country. Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates

*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.

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Postgraduate Diploma
Avian Pathologies and Treatments

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- Credits: **18 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online.**

Postgraduate Diploma
Avian Pathologies and Treatments

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