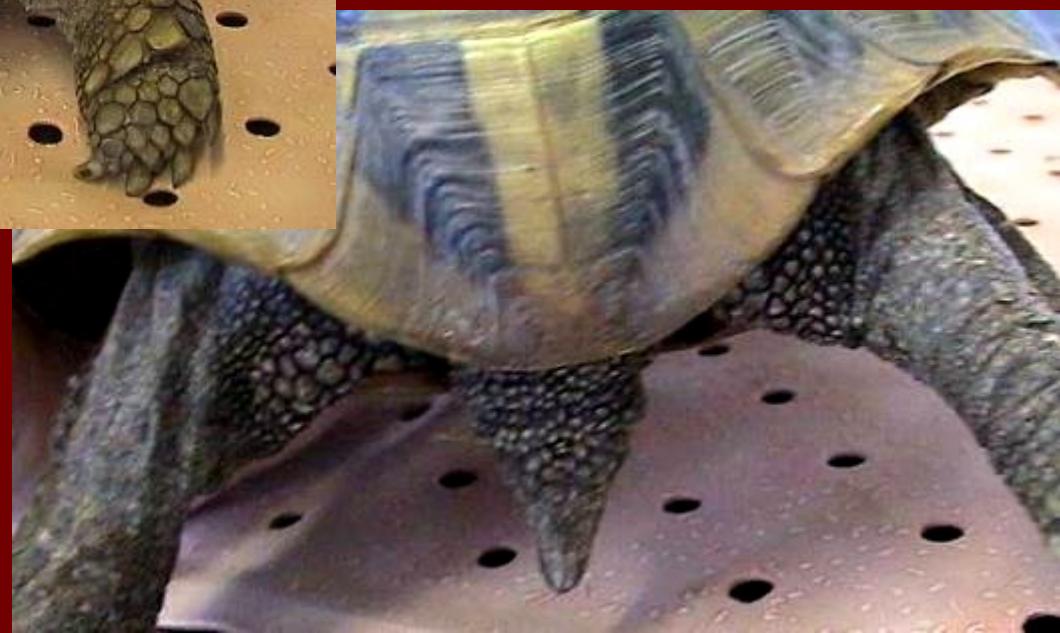




Chelonians (turtles and  
tortoises)

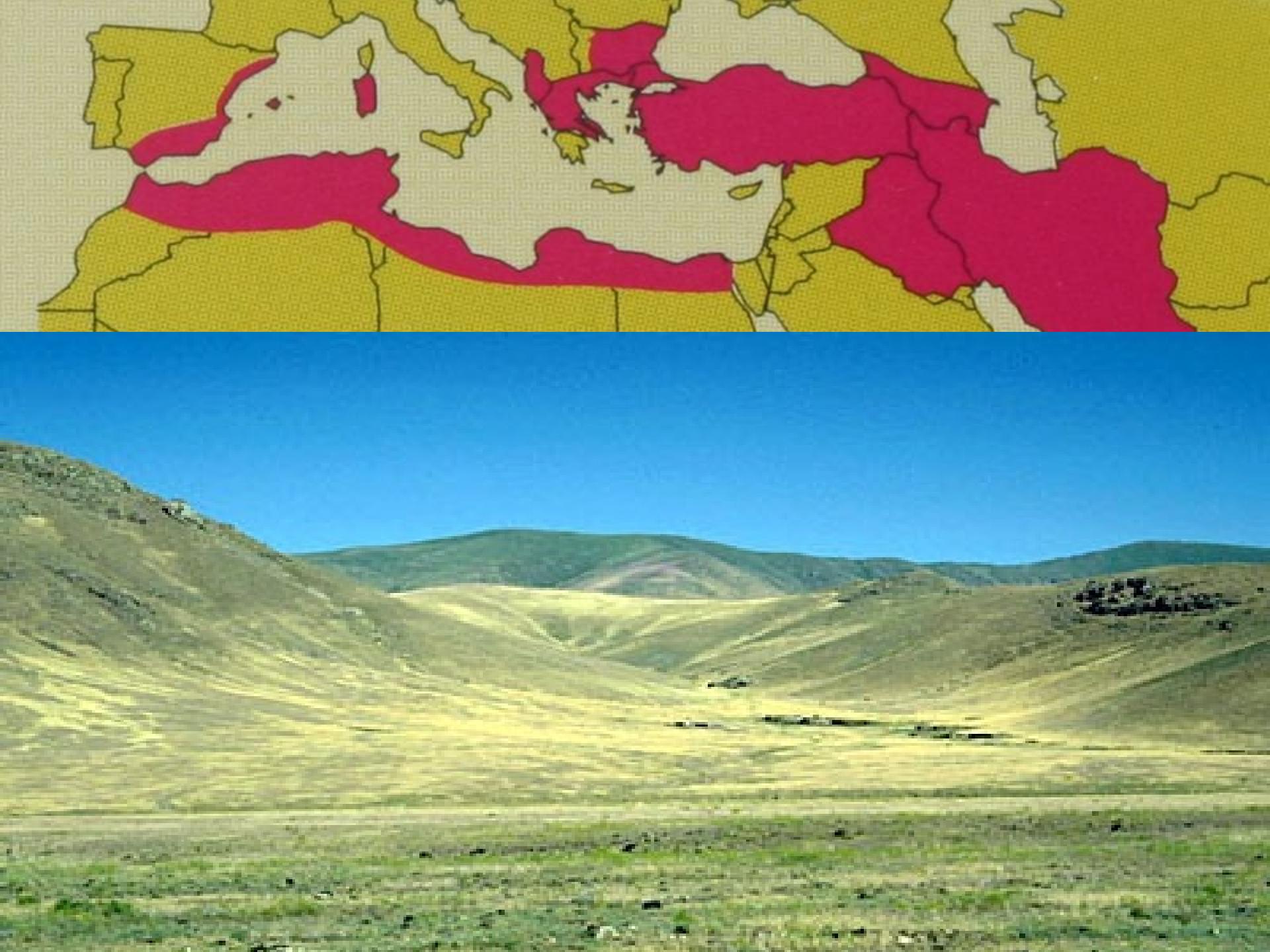
# *Testudo hermanni*





# *Testudo graeca*





# *Testudo horsfieldii*



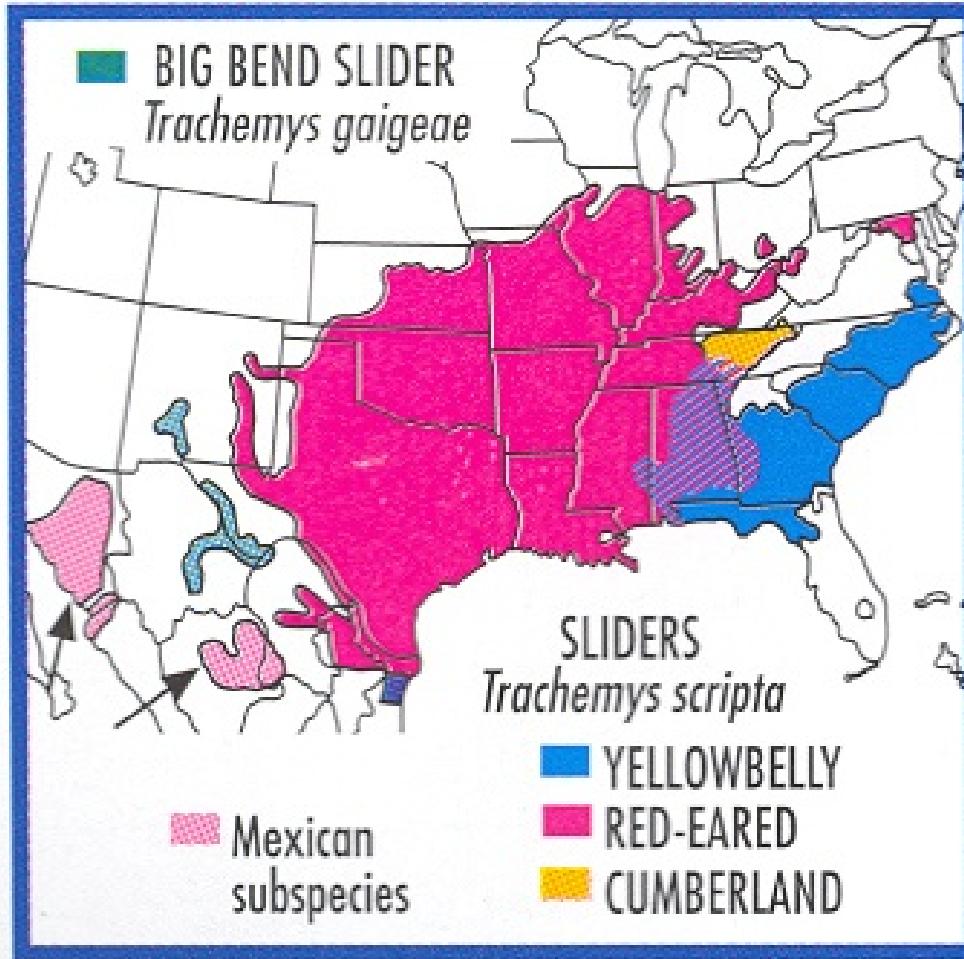


# *Testudo marginata*



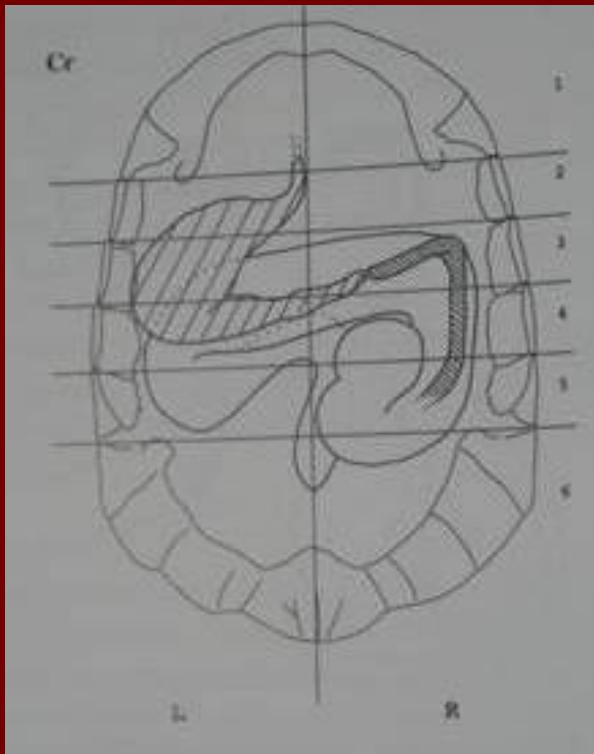
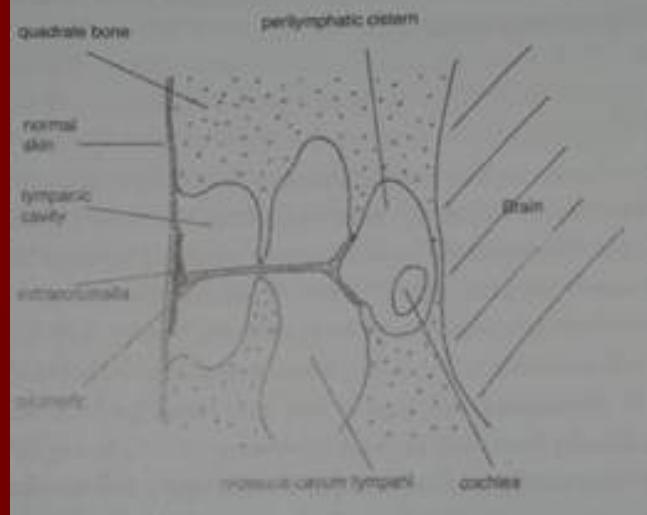
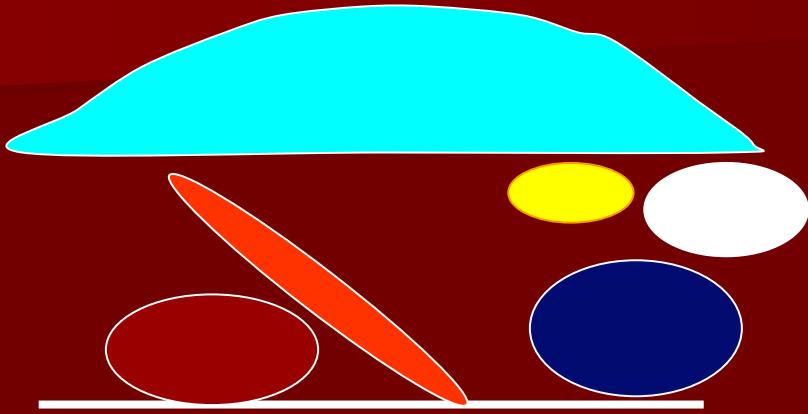
# Sliders, *Trachemys*



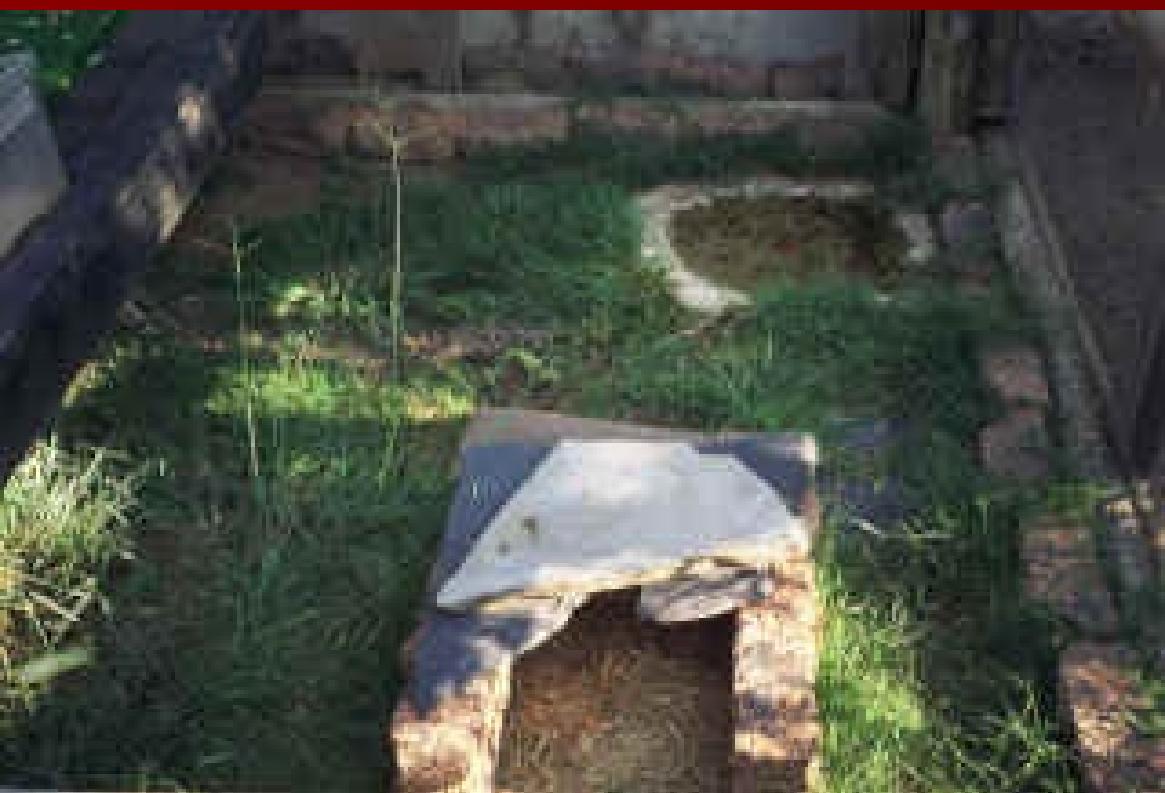


Source: Collins

# Anatomy

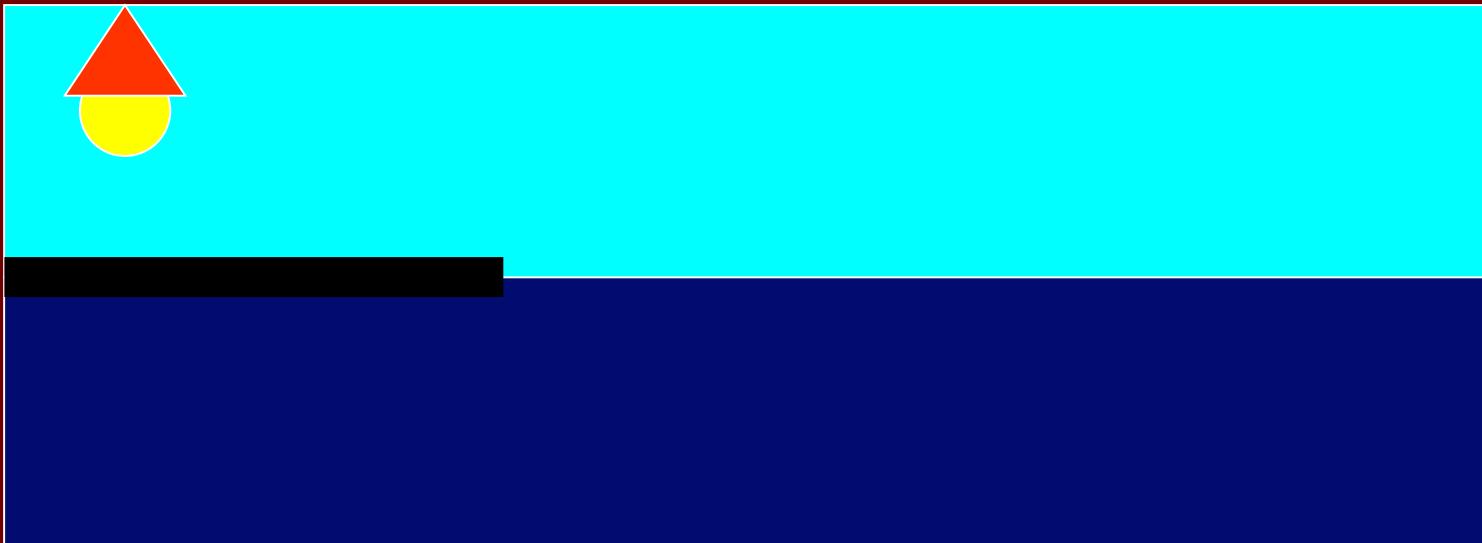


# Housing tortoises



# Housing sliders

- Outside pool (escape proof!!)
- Aquarium (approx 100 l per adult turtle)
- Water quality!



# Nutrition of tortoises

- Vegetarians!!
- Animal protein?
- Commercial pellets?
- coprophagy



# Nutrition

- calcium
- vit A
- vit D3
- Fat / protein



# Nutrition of sliders

- Omnivorous
- Turtle pellets
- Dog / cat feed
- Adult: at least 50% vegetables



# Nutrition

- Ca / P: 2
- vit A
- vit D3
- Fat / protein



# Hibernation

- Preparation:
  - Light cycle
  - temperature
- Fast ( $\pm$  2 weeks)
- Tepid baths
- Temperature: constant 4 – 8°C
- Humidity: substrate dry
- Dark
- 1 octobre – 1 april



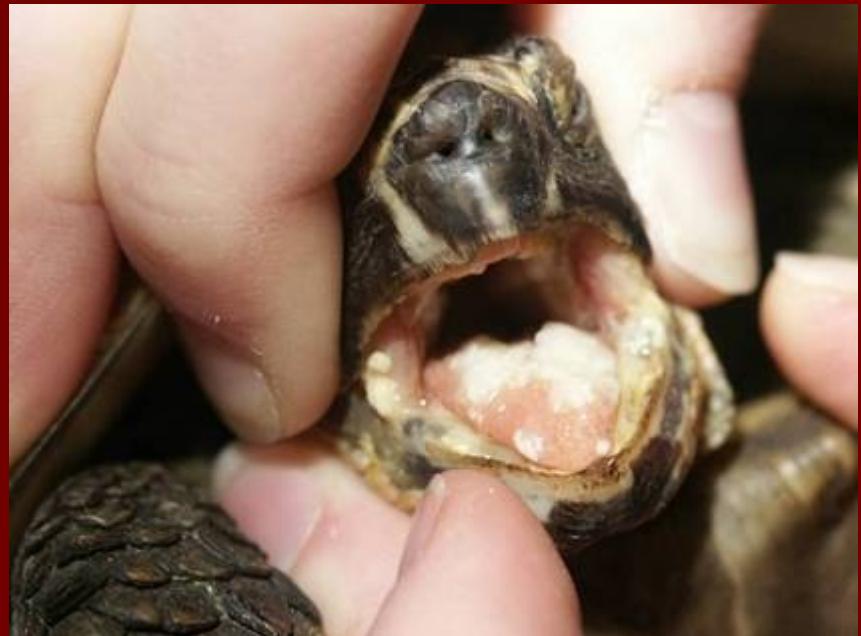
# Hibernation

## ■ Problems:

- Gut not emptied
- Unrest
- Too moist
- Rodents
- Frost
- Too warm

## ■ No hibernation

- Reproduction
- Longevity?



# Reproduction

- Mating: in spring
- Eggs: may - july
- gestation: 4-6 weeks
- 1-2 clutches
- 4-8 eggs
- 3-4 cm (10 – 20 g)





# incubation

- Fertilized?
  - Cf bird eggs
- 24 - 32°C, 70 – 100 days
- TDSD
- vermiculite, au bain marie



# raising

- inside
- outside
- HUMIDITY!!
- NUTRITION!!
- 6 – 15 year



# Sex determination

- age, cm
- plastron
- tail
- behaviour?



female



male



# manipulation



# IV

- V. jugularis
- Dorsal tail vein?
- Cardiocentesis
- Dorsal cervical sinus





Intracoelomic

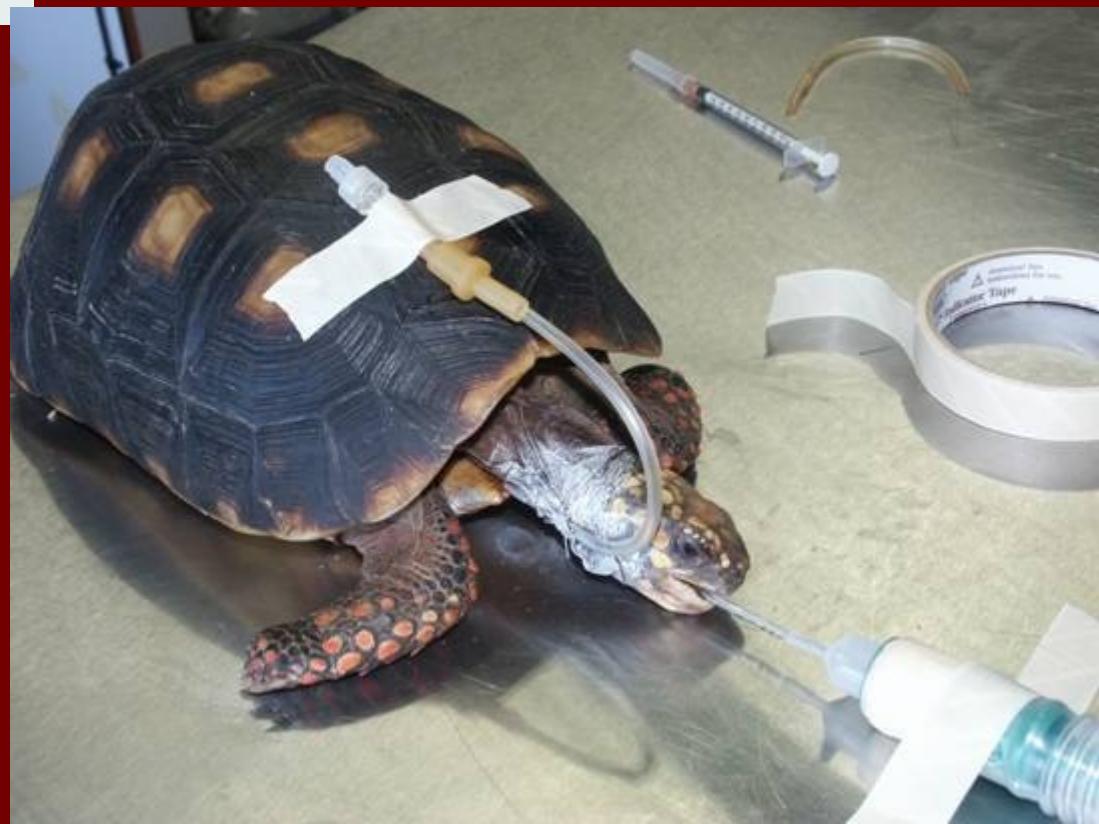
epicoelomic



– Problems:



# Supportive care



# Clinical examination

- signalement!
- anamnesis
  - MANAGEMENT!
  - behaviour
  - appetite
  - contact with other chelonians
- General impression!

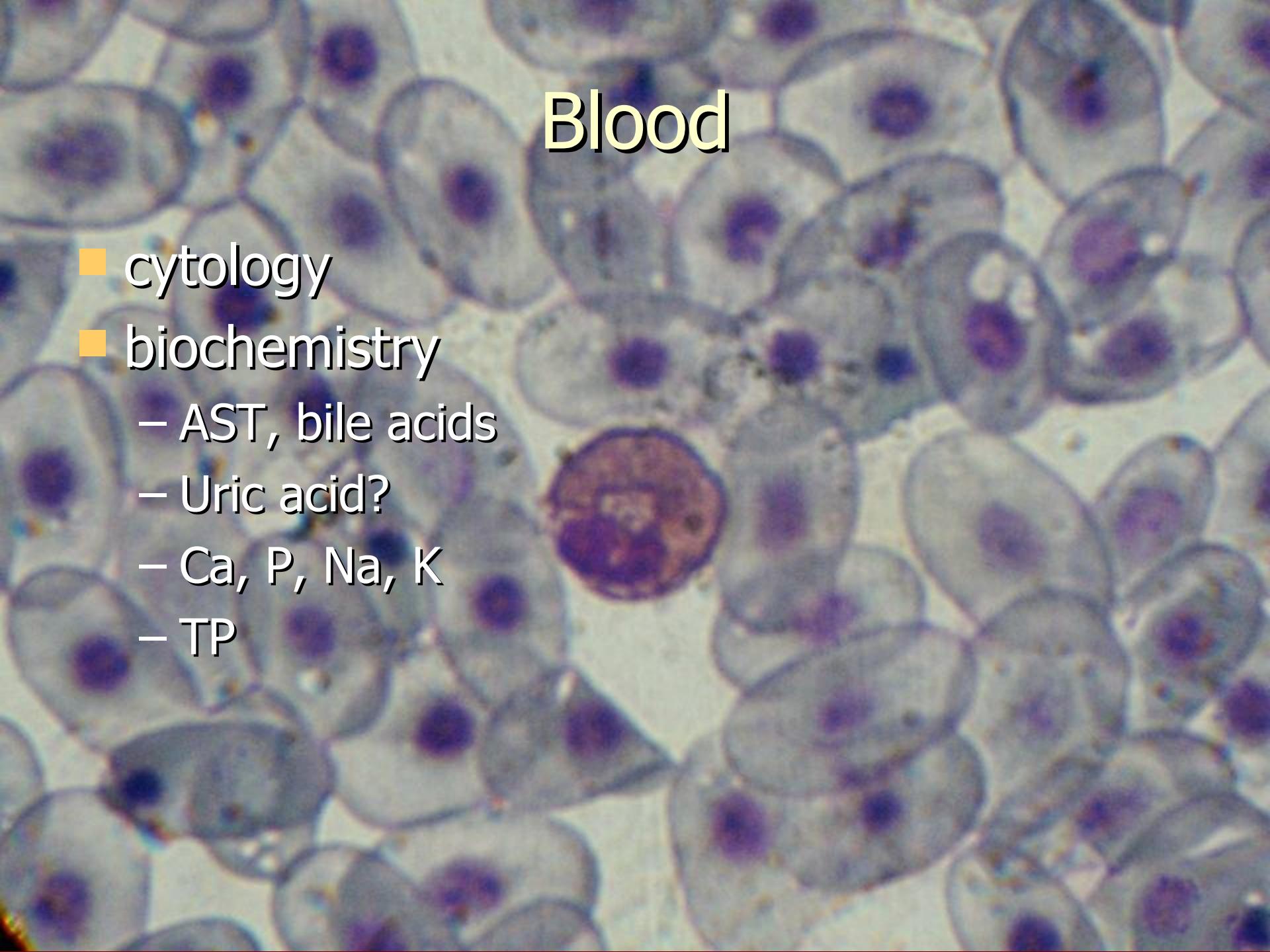




# Clinical examination

- pulse, respiration, temperature, Inn?
- mucosae
- condition, hydratation
- Skin / carapax / plastron
- parasitol faeces (swab?)
- RX, haematology, (echo),....

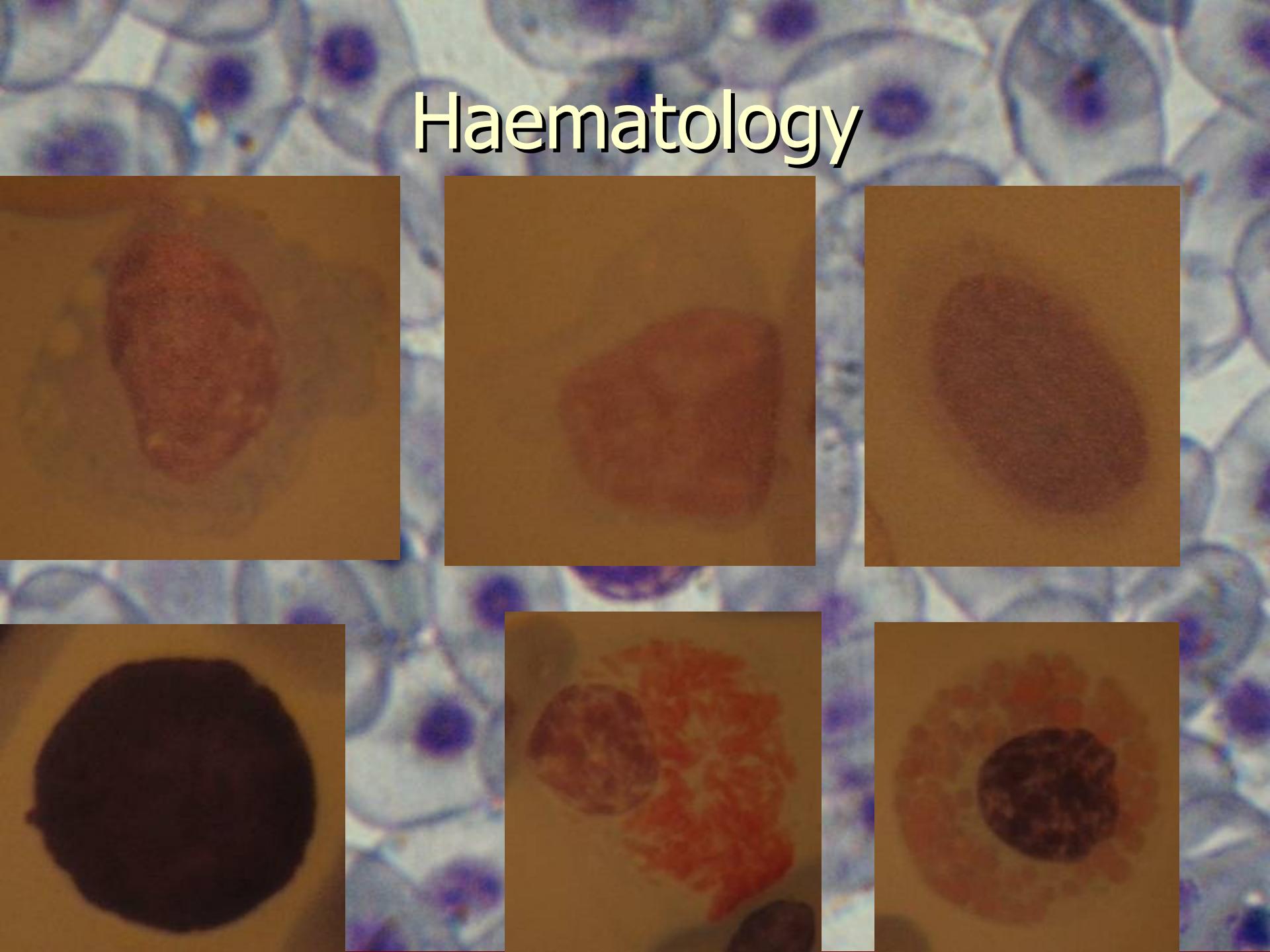


A microscopic image showing numerous red blood cells with distinct biconcave discoid shapes and central pale areas. Some white blood cells are also visible, characterized by larger, more irregular nuclei.

# Blood

- cytology
- biochemistry
  - AST, bile acids
  - Uric acid?
  - Ca, P, Na, K
  - TP

# Haematology

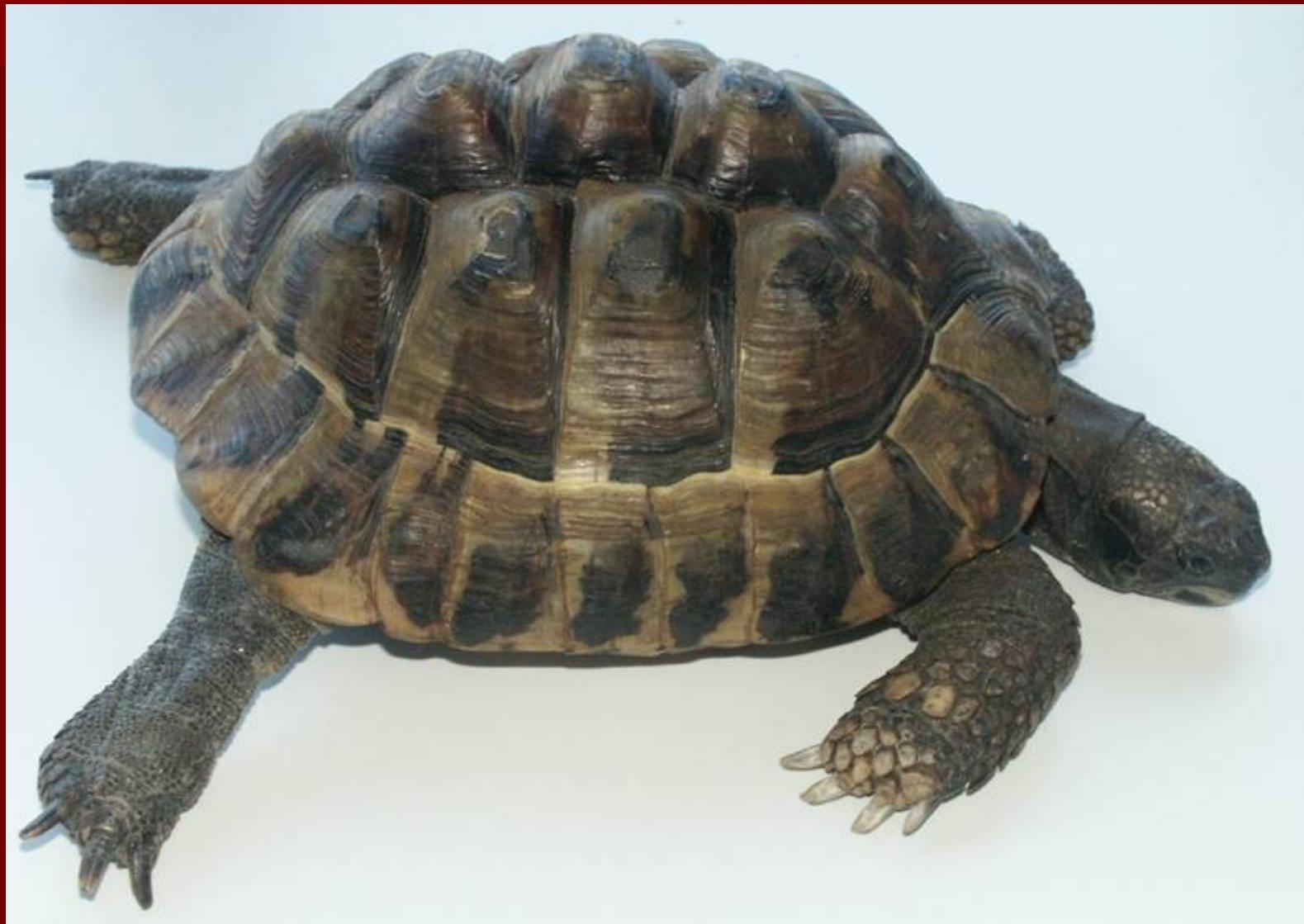




# Anesthesia



# Most prevalent diseases



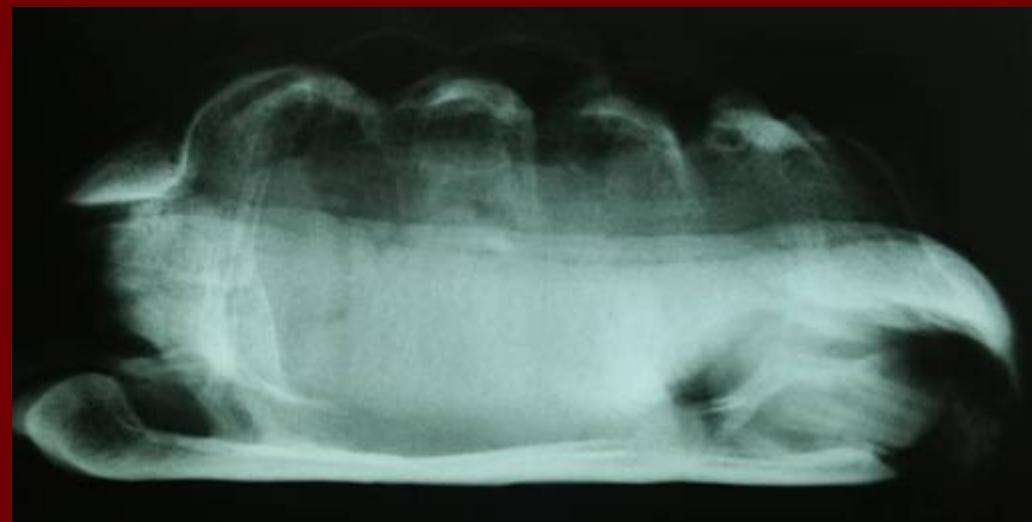
# Cutaneous ulcerations

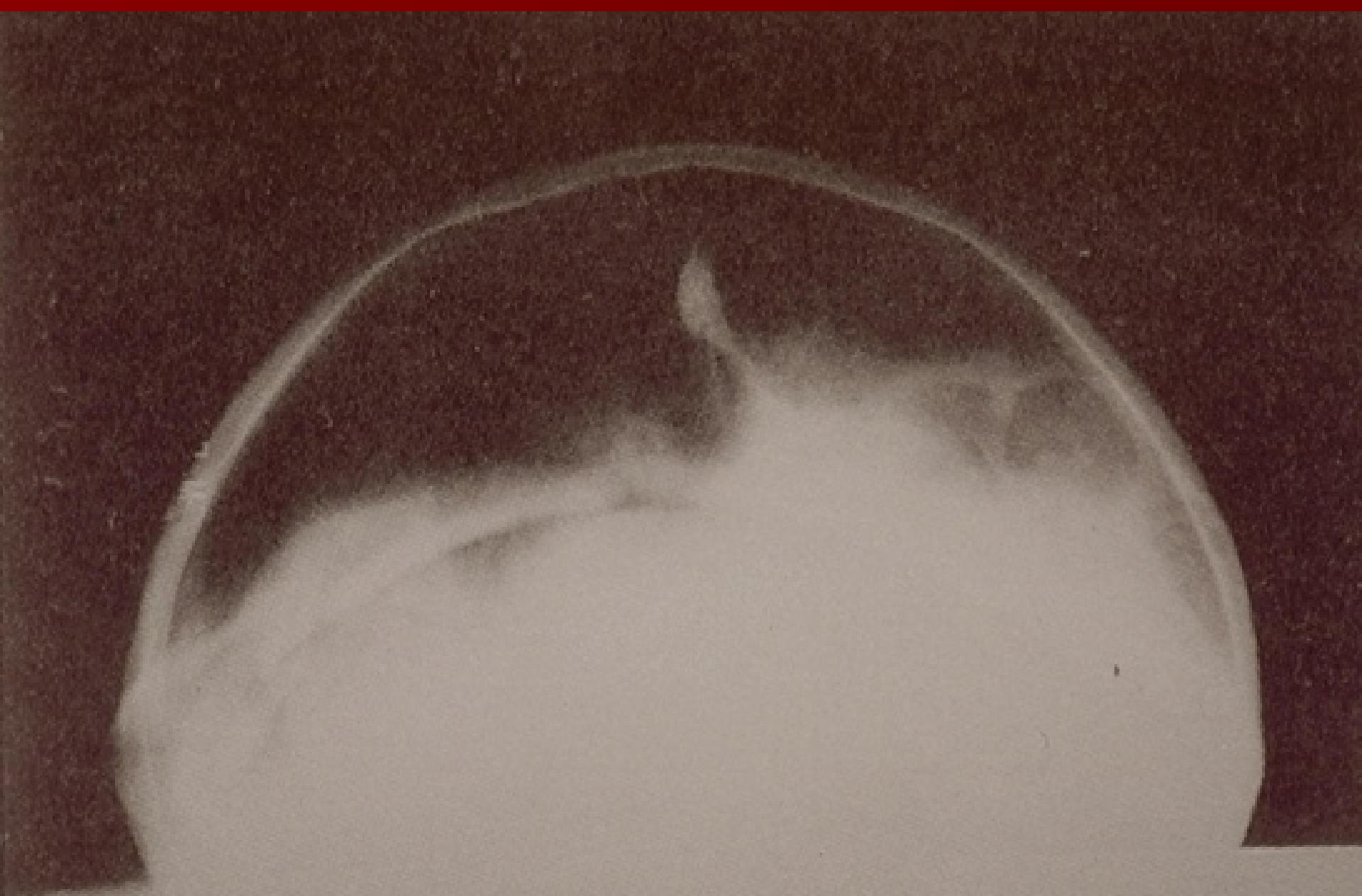
- Mild to septicemic (SCUD)
- Ulcera to perforations
- Cause: bacterial / mycotic
- Treatment:
  - debridement
  - isobetadine, flammazine, vulketan
  - (antibiotics)



# Respiratory disorders

- LUNG???
- URTD (~  
*Mycoplasma, Herpes*)
- Pneumonia
  - multifactorial
  - bacterial / parasitic





# Herpesvirosis



- Most important viral disease in *Testudo*!!
- Clinical signs
- Diagnosis
- Treatment
- Prevention

# URTD (*Mycoplasma agassizii*)



- Most important bacterial disease in *Testudo*!!
- Clinical signs
- Diagnosis
- Treatment
- Prevention

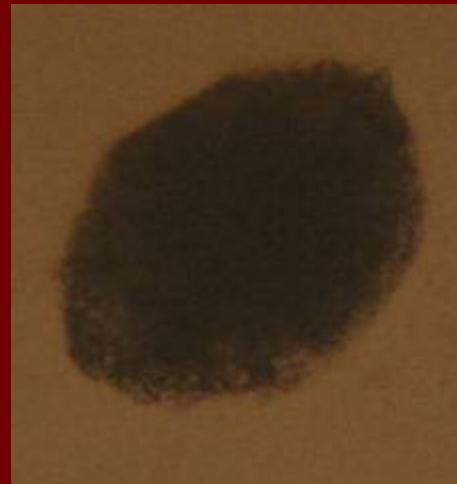


# Diarrhoea

- hibernation!
- ~ diet, corpus alienum, low temperature, viral / bacterial infections, “dysbacteriosis”, liver- kidney problems
- Parasitic problems!

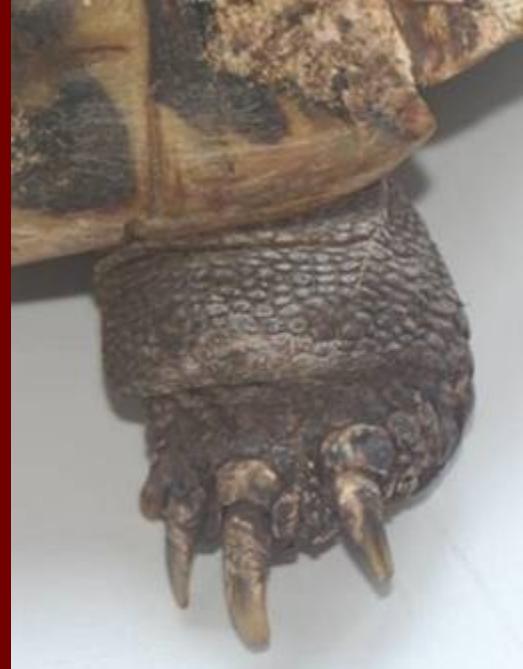
# Parasitic diarrhoea

- Nematodes
  - *Oxyura /ascaridia*
- (trematodes / cestodes)
- Flagellates
  - *Hexamita* -> nieren!
- Ciliates (eg *Balantidium*)
  - “fading” of juveniles
  - Treatment?
- (Coccidia)
- Amoebiasis?



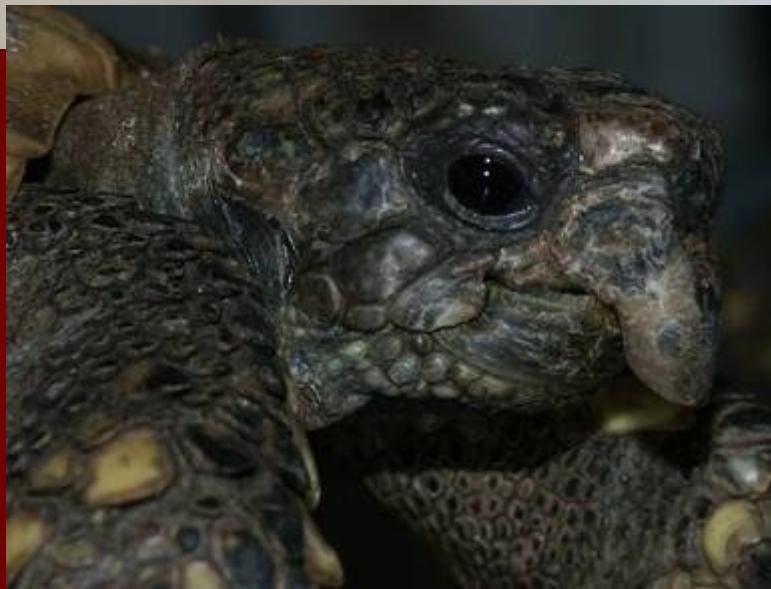
# Kidney

- Joints, visceral, kidney  
GOUT
- herbivores ~ dietary protein
- dehydration
- allopurinol?
- Diagnosis?



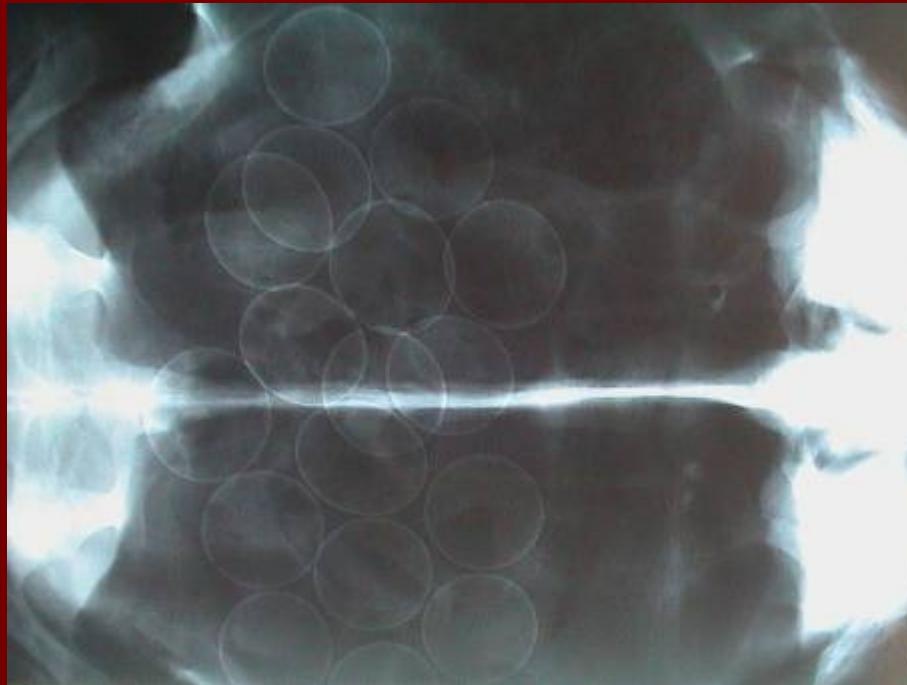
# MBD

- Nutrition / UV
- Very high prevalence



# dystocia

- Egg deposition site,  
salpingitis, mbd,  
malformed eggs,  
debilitation (kidney!),  
anatomic deformities
- Palpation / RX
- Therapy:
  - Egg deposition site
  - Ca gluconate IP
  - oxytocine
  - surgery

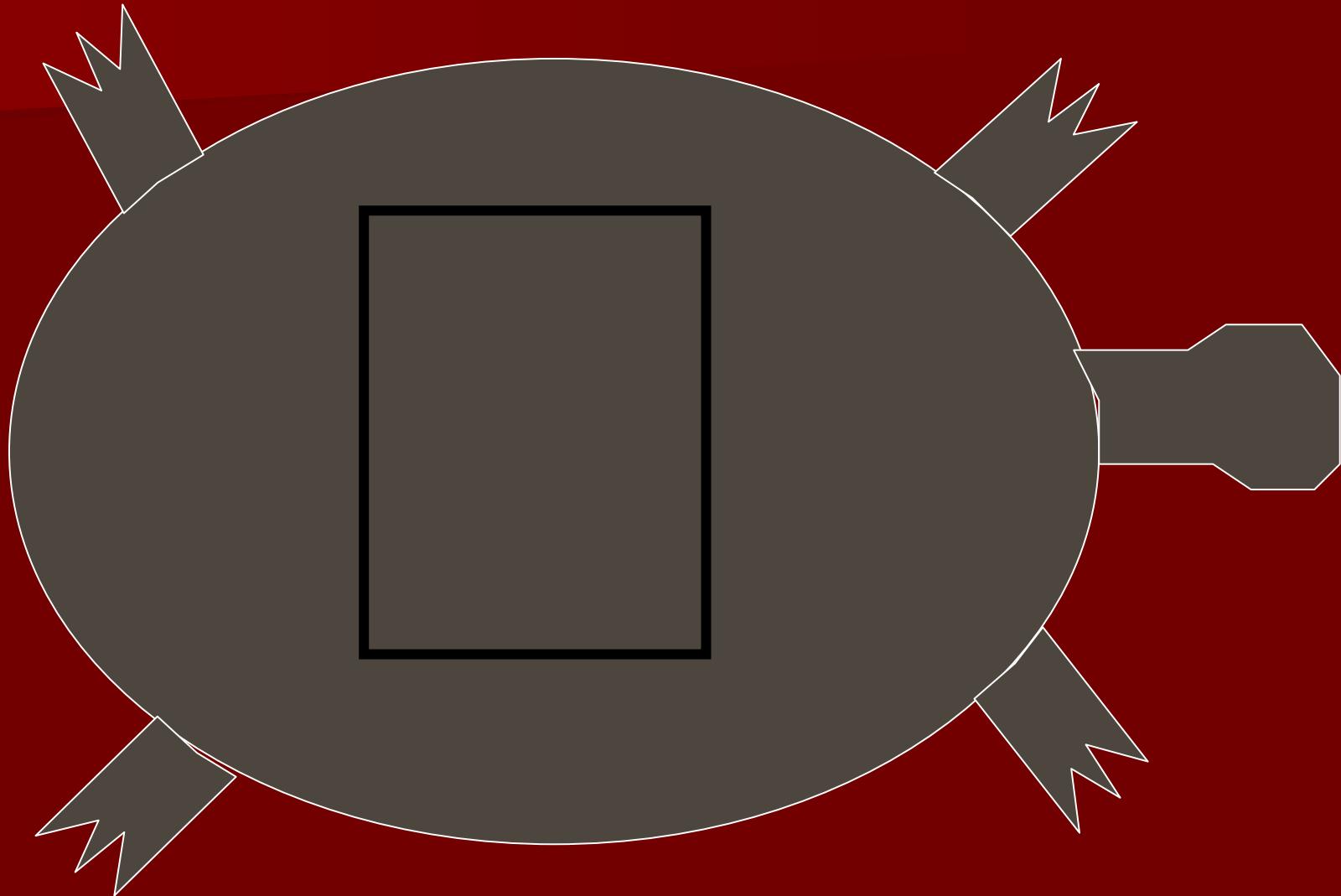


# Coeliotomy

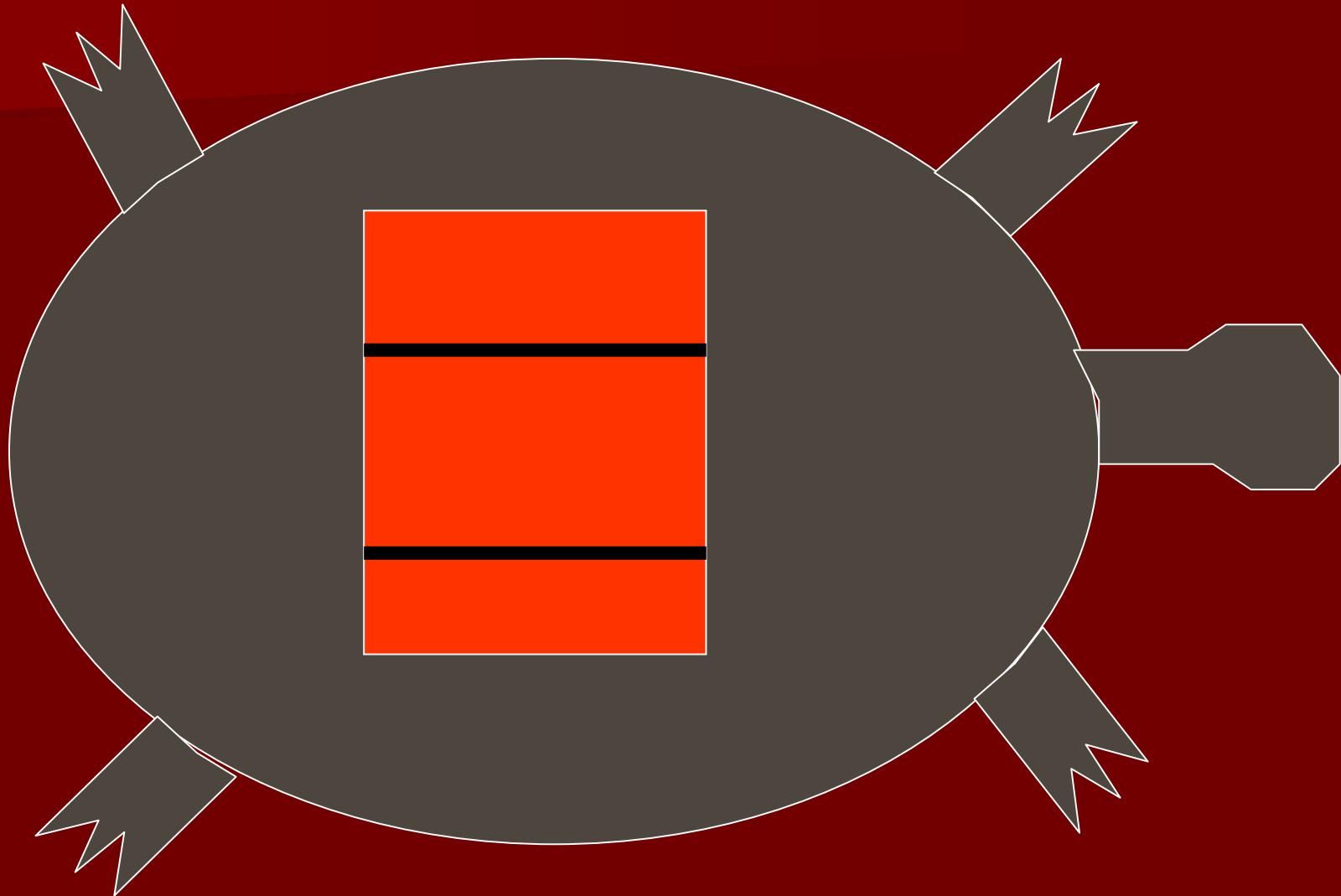
- anesthesia!



# Coeliotomy



# Coeliotomy







# Hypovitaminosis A



# Hypovitaminosis A



# Hypovitaminosis A



# Hypervitaminosis A





Trauma *T. hermanni*

# Bite wound!





Trauma /  
myasis



A close-up photograph showing two dark, oval-shaped arachnids, identified as ticks, resting on a textured, reddish-brown surface. The ticks have a segmented body and are positioned side-by-side. The background is slightly blurred, emphasizing the subjects.

ticks

# fatty liver

