

Emaciated marine bird recovery protocol

• Admission procedures

- Measure the temperature and **rectify hypothermia** before doing any intervention ($>37^{\circ}\text{C}$).
- Collect a blood sample to do the hematocrit (Htc) and total protein (PT). Blood values of **PT $<2\text{g/dl}$** and/or **Htc $<20\%$** are consider critical point and the animal should be euthanized.
- To rehydrate, administrate intravenous (IV) 2.5ml/kg and subcutaneous (SC) $30\text{--}40\text{ml/kg}$ fluids **on the back and do not lay it belly up**.
- Duphafral© intramuscular (IM)
- Itraconazol 20mg/Kg q24h oral route (PO) for 3 weeks. This treatment is only prophylactic. In confirmed cases of aspergillosis, the dose and duration will be different.

Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Fluids SC and IV	Fluids PO ¹ q3h Fluids SC	Fluids PO q3h Fluids SC	Alternating fluids with diluted tube food ² Fluids SC Deworming ³	Alternating fluids with diluted tube food Fluids SC	Offer Fish ⁴ / try to force Go back to tube food if the fish is not accepted
This process can take several days till the next step.					

¹ The amount for oral administrations is 50ml/kg . This amount can be smaller if the animal is very weak. If the bird vomits, let him rest for 30 minutes and try again with a smaller amount. Next day return with the goal dose.

² The tube food is prepared with Hills a/d© diluted with fluids. See table attached for instructions of the concentration of the dilution.

³ Deworming with **Prazitel Plus©**. Dose: $\frac{1}{4}$ pill/kg

⁴ It will only be offered solid food if the animal is strong and hydrated. Start with 1 or 2 fishes and increase bit by bit the quantity and frequency. When the fish is well accepted, the daily quantity will be divided in 3 times a day.
Shower the beak with water after each feed to clean the oil. Do not force the fish to an animal that does not swallow by himself, regurgitates or vomits. If that happens, return to tube food and try again the next day. Fish can be forced if the animal is active and with PT $>2.5\text{g/dl}$ and Htc $>20\%$.

Feeding and supplements

- Preferably use fresh low-fat fish. Clean the beak and face with water after each feeding.
- Supplements:
 - Aquaminivits® q48h
 - Salt 100mg/kg/day. Starting when the animal is in the pool
 - Oil fish q48h
- **Pool**
 - When the animal is stable and the body temperature controlled, it can be put in the pool for a few hours for feeding and bathing.
 - Before going to the pool permanently, the animal should have Htc >30% and be completely washed to clean the feathers, using warm water and Fairy®.
- **Release criteria**
 - Stable normal weight for the species
 - Strong, muscle and good body condition
 - Htc > 40%
 - 100% impermeable
- ***Morus bassanus* reference values**
 - Fluids SC 50ml/administration and IV 5ml/administration.
 - Oral administrations between 100 and 200 ml/administration.
 - The amount of fish is between 300g and 600g of whole fish/day. The dose of maintenance when the animal has the normal weight is 300 to 400g/day.
 - Normal weight is 2 500g to 3 000g.

Emaciated marine bird patient file

Admission nº: Admission date: Weight:	Htc: PT: Comments:
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Day	Time	Food	Comments	Check
1	9am	Fluids PO Fluids SC Itraconazol		
	12pm	Fluids PO		
	3pm	Fluids PO		
	6pm	Fluids PO		
2	9am	Fluids PO Fluids SC Itraconazol		
	12pm	Fluids PO		
	3pm	Fluids PO		
	6pm	Fluids PO		
3	9am	Fluids PO Fluids SC Itraconazol		
	12pm	Tube food 25% Prazitel Plus©		
	3pm	Fluids PO		
	6pm	Tube food 50%		
4	9am	Fluids PO Fluids SC Itraconazol		
	12pm	Tube food 75%		
	3pm	Fluids PO		
	6pm	Tube food 100%		
5	9am	Fluids PO Fluids SC Itraconazol		
	12pm	Tube food 100%		
	3pm	Fluids PO		
	6pm	Tube food 100%		