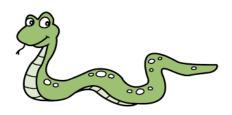
Initial Assessment and Care Herptiles

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The combined classes of reptiles and amphibians are often referred to as herptiles or herpetofauna.

Snakes, Lizards, Anoles...
Turtles, Tortoises, Terrapins...
Frogs, Toads, Salamanders...



We will NOT be covering Venomous, Marine, Crocodilians, Caecilians...



Amphibia

- Start out aquatic transition to semi-aquatic/terrestrial
- Semi-permeable skin; sloughed and consumed
- Bones range from calcified to hollow ossified
 - Some species may be able to regenerate limbs

Reptilia

- Large variation from shelled to scaled
- Skin more impenetrable, shed (not usually eaten)
- Some lizards' tails have a fracture plain
 - Can not completely regrow, cartilage replaces bone



Zoonosis

 Diseases we can get from animals (including herps)

- Bacterial, Viral, Parasitic, Fungal
 - -Most common Salmonella

 Practice good hygiene to reduce the risk of the spread of disease for you and them



Handling/Restraint

Human Safety First!

Small lizards and amphibs

- Wear gloves
- Ziplock baggies

Snakes

- Tongs, Hooks, Bags
- Hold at base of head; 1 person/3 feet

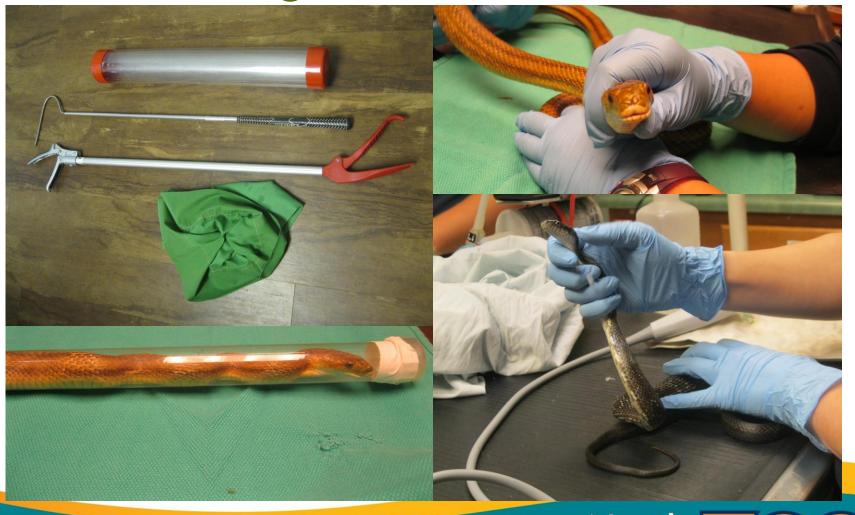
Turtles

- Two hands, not past midline
- Don't pick up by tail!





Handling/Restraint - Snakes





Handling Restraint - Herps/Lizards







Handling/Restraint -Turtles







Triage/Initial Assessment

- •Shock/Stress signs/symptoms; stoic/resilient
- •Dehydration eyes sunken in, skin loose
 - 10-30 ml/kg/day; topical for Amphibia, SQ for Reptilia
 - Reptile Ringers, Amphibian Ringers
- •Illness swollen eyes, discharge, swollen ears
 - Stomatitis, Mycoplasma, Ranavirus, Chytridmycosis
 - EBT ear abscesses
- Trauma HBC, Dog/Cat Caught, Foreign Body
 - Shell Fractures, missing limbs, golf ball impaction
- •Length of time in inappropriate captive care

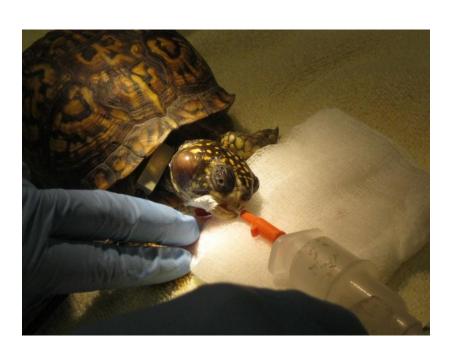


DON'T...Go it alone!





Do...Work with a vet!

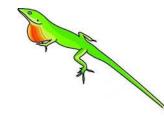






Herps feel pain!

- Provide pain relief per veterinary protocols
- Assess, Decontaminate, Bandage fractures/wounds
 - Stabilize, don't realign without assistance
- Isolate sick patients, antibiotics as indicated
 - NO baytril in food animals•including turtles





Husbandry

Housing

- Thermal Gradient POTZ,
 - no heat typically for amphibs
- Humidity
- UVB check every 6 months
- Hide areas
- Enrichment/Furniture injury/illness appropriate

Nutrition

- Well balanced for species and life stage
- Supplemented appropriately
- Presented so it is recognizable and attainable
 - I.e. whole leaves vs. shredded





Housing





Final Disposition

Euthanasia Considerations:

- Injury/Illness irreparable
- Unable to reproduce in wild
- Unknown location found

Euthanasia Methods:

• Irreversible; humane

Release Considerations:

- Injury/Illness completely recovered
- Injury doesn't impair ability to breed
- Can be returned where found, within one mile





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