# Research Activity Report Supported by "Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science"

(Please be sure to submit this report after the trip that supported by PWS.)

	2019. 06, 16
Affiliation/Position	Primate Research Institute/D1
Name	Vanessa Nadine Gris

# 1. Country/location of visit

Sonic City Hall, Saitama, Japan

# 2. Research project

2019 年春季合同学会

# 3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

2019.06.16

#### 4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Ryohei Nishimura (The University of Tokyo)

#### 5. Progress and results of your research/activity (You can attach extra pages if needed)

Please insert one or more pictures (to be publicly released). Below each picture, please provide a brief description.

On the 16<sup>th</sup> of June I attended the 98<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Japanese Society of Veterinary Anaesthesia and Surgery (JSVAS) in Saitama. Professor Daniel Mills (Lincoln University, UK) gave a lecture entitled "Pain and Problem Behaviour". It was a clinical veterinary conference and Dr Mills talked about the relationship between the medical condition and the behavior problems.

Based on Dr. Mills experience, about 10% dogs and nearly 20% cats present ed behavior problems related to medical issues when he left practice. However, much more can be associated with a disease that is not apparent on the first visits to the vet. Many animals present behavior problems when they are pain. According to the Society for the Study of Pain, pain can be defined as an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage, or described in terms of such damage. It is always a subjective emotion and the inability to communicate does not negate the possibility of and individual experiencing pain. This last sentence is appropriate especially when we are talking about animals, that cannot verbally express their feelings.

The most common reasons owners seek for behavior advise is aggression and destruction in dogs and aggression and house soiling in cats.

When no lesion is apparent (no obvious cause), the most common medical problems involve upper and lower urinary tracts and musculoskeletal pain. In a recent study published by Ramos et al. (2018), 2/3 of the cats sprayed, from a population of cats in Brazil, presented diseases of urinary tract showing significant difference when compared to control.

The most common problems seen in dogs are joint and muscle disease and dental pain. The less common are Addisons disease and gastro-intestinal disease (Giardia, for example, that might induce a weird appetite and swallowing of strange objects).

Also, we need to be careful with specific and highly selected breeds such as pugs, that present abnormal sitting postures and abnormal scratching of head, neck and ears fly snapping,

It is also important to understand that, during a regular consultation, that would last around 10 minutes, it is not possible, or at least it is very difficult to notice the subtle signs that the animal might be presenting.

I had the opportunity to meet and briefly talk to Prof. Nishimura (The University of Tokyo) and Dr. Iizuka, veterinary anesthesiologist, that can contribute to my PhD research.

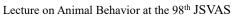
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Lecture on Animal Behavior at the 98th JSVAS

2014.05.27

# 6. Others

I would like to thank PWS for the support. Also, thanks to Professor Ryohei Nishimura for organizing the session.

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