<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">Academic subject: Wildlife management and rescue methods</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Degree Class: L-38</td><td colspan="2">Degree Course:
Animal Science</td><td>Academic Year:
2020/2021</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">Kind of class:
Optional</td><td>Year: III Period: II Semester</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2"></td><td>ECTS:2
divided into
ECTS lessons: 1
ECTS exe/lab/tutor: 1</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Time management, hours, in–class study hours, out–of–class study hours
lesson: 10 exe/lab/tutor: 25 in–class study: 0 out–of–class study: 15</td></tr>
<tr><td>Language:
Italian</td><td>Compulsory Attendance:
Yes</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Subject Teacher:
Elena Circella</td><td>Tel: +390805443829 – +390805443910
Fax: +390805443910
e–mail:
elena.circella@uniba.it</td><td>Office:
Department of Veterinary Medicine
Avian Diseases Unit

Room Floor</td><td colspan="2">Office days and hours:
Tuesday: 12:30am-1:30pm; 3:00pm-4:00pm
Wednesday: 12:30am-1:30pm; 3:00pm-4:00pm
Friday: 12:30am-1:30pm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Prerequisites: The student must have acquired basic theoretical/practical knowledge in order to approach wild species and the main measures for the recovery of specimens in trouble belonging to wild species. To take the exam, it is necessary to have successfully passed the Biosafety and Health Management exam</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Educational objectives: The training objectives of the course are represented by the achievement of a knowledge of the basic elements for the management and rescue of wildlife in trouble</td></tr>
<tr><td>Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors)</td><td colspan="4">Knowledge and understanding: The student must acquire basic knowledge of the most commonly used methods of intervention for the management of wild species and the recovery of specimens found in difficulty in the natural environment.
Applying knowledge and understanding: At the end of the course, the student should have acquired skills to identify the main management problems related to wild species, to recognize the main causes that lead the specimens to find themselves in a state of distress and to identify the most suitable and practical corrective strategies.
Making judgements: At the end of the course, the student should acquire the ability to make autonomous decisions and to express his own opinions in working groups.
Communication: Following the lessons of the course and studying the books, the student should learn the technical terminology to be able to correctly communicate with technicians and practitioners
Lifelong learning skills: At the end of the course, the student should acquire the capability to improve his knowledge through further autonomous studies, more advanced courses of study and periods of training on wildlife rescue centres.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Course program. Wildlife management in natural areas. Wildlife management in wildlife centres. Wolf management and rescue. Management and rescue of the fox. Management and rescue of wild boar. Management and rescue of the hare: the European hare and the Italic hare. Management and rescue of tortoises. Management of orphaned pups of different species. Recognition of states of debilitation and malaise in wild specimens in difficulty. Supporting techniques and assisted feeding in specimens of wildlife in difficulty. Collection of biological samples for diagnosis in wild animals. Rehabilitation of movement and predation in recovered and restored wildlife specimens.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Teaching methods: Theoretical lessons are held in the classroom, using a personal computer connected to the projector, so as to allow slides in power point and explanatory videos to be shown at the same time as the explanation. At the Regional Wildlife Centre (OFR), with the help of the teacher, the exercises will be aimed at recognising the different wildlife species, how to contain the specimens, the different management techniques, recovery and resolution of different situations in specimens in trouble.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Auxiliary teaching: White lab coat, disposable gloves, disposable footwear, anatomical scissors and pliers</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Assessment methods: The assessment of the learning achieved is carried out by means of a written examination consisting of multiple-choice and supplementary open-ended questions or, if the student prefers, by means of an oral interview, with the aim of verifying, on the basis of the topics proposed to the student, the degree of mastery of the</td></tr>
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topics themselves and of a technical-scientific terminology acquired during the course.
Bibliography: Simonetta A.M. e Dessì-Fulgheri F. Principi e tecniche di gestione faunistico-venatoria – Greentime Spa, Bologna – 1998 Lesson notes