





## Weekly Report The University of Tokyo Name Mao Miyamoto

Note: Student must submit this report to the teaching staff at your university each week via e-mail and CC CVE office. Not necessary to report on holidays and weekends unless the training was being held.

July 31 (Mon)	We learned about shrimp in Thailand. We had lecture on shrimp culture, its history and how they are produced. In the afternoon, we visited the shrimp farm and learn how estimate the feed and water quality.
Aug 1 (Tue)	We went to the Guppy farm and learned how they maintain and export the fish. There were sick fish, so we had history taking and observation on microscope to make a diagnosis.
Aug 2 (Wed)	We had lecture on the fish disease and the difference between each pathogen. We observed the parasites attached the guppy's tail and identified them. In the afternoon, we learned how to anesthetize and do surgery on fish.
Aug 3 (Thu)	we had lecture on the pig farm, the diseases which is popular among pigs and molecular biological way to detect the disease.
Aug 4 (Fri)	We visited the pig farm and learn the pig flow. We visited boar unit and lactation unit. There one imported boar which has problem with its serum quality, so we checked the sperm of it on the microscope and found many of them has droplet, which mean the sperms are immature. They had discussion about that problem.
Aug 5 (Sat)	
Aug 6 (Sun)	



## Weekly Report The University of Tokyo Name Mao Miyamoto

Note: Student must submit this report to the teaching staff at your university each week via e-mail and CC CVE office. Not necessary to report on holidays and weekends unless the training was being held.

Aug 7 (Mon)	We had necropsy of four pigs. In the morning, we did about two pigs whose clinical sign was panting and seizure. Those pigs seemed to be born prematurely but I saw nothing abnormal in the necropsy. In the afternoon case, the two pigs were said to have had seizure in the farm. I saw broncho pneumoniae, interstitial pneumoniae and increased fluid in the joint but noting abnormal in the brain.
Aug 8 (Tue)	We had the lecture on the poultry farm. We learned about diseases affecting to poultry especially Eimeria. In the afternoon, we visited the local chicken farm and estimated how well they along the reference of GAP. We found some point to be improved. It was good experience to see real situation of the local chicken farm.
Aug 9 (Wed)	We learned how to estimate the chick quality in the morning and we had necropsy and evaluated it. Each person did one chick by ourselves so it was good to our study. In the afternoon, we were given the time to prepare for the presentation on Friday.
Aug 10 (Thu)	We learned how to do necropsy of the chicken and evaluated of chicken gut health and gave Eimeria score. I had never and done necropsy in Japan, much less investigated Eimeria as they do practically. The professor requested high level so we learned many thing. We can use this experience next time we do the necropsy.
Aug 11 (Fri)	In the morning, we had the ceremony of the Mother's day. We went to the rice field and planted rice. It was so fun. In the afternoon, we had presentation exam. I talked about aquaculture especially on the exoparasite and fish surgery. We discussed the cause of the death of the guppy and I suggested some treatment for it.
Aug 12 (Sat)	



## Weekly Report The University of Tokyo Name Mao Miyamoto

Note: Student must submit this report to the teaching staff at your university each week via e-mail and CC CVE office. Not necessary to report on holidays and weekends unless the training was being held.

<p>Aug 13 (Sun)</p>	
<p>Aug 14 (Mon)</p>	
<p>Aug 15 (Tue)</p>	<p>We visited Mt. Erawan and planted the cherry blossom tree with those who came as the eco-tourism. After that, we entered the non-hunting area and did afforestation. We learned that the mountain is covered with rock and tree is hard to grow. I want to see how different in 5-10 years after. Afternoon, we sit quietly and tried to observe the monkey which cause problem to people have land near the mountain, but today we could not see monkeys at the observing spot.</p>
<p>Aug 16 (Wed)</p>	<p>The head of the village had lecture for us and I learned how hard they are trying to prevent monkeys from entering the crop fields and how difficult to solve the human-monkey conflict. We should think about not only monkey but also human and to communicate with people is really important. After that, we moved to the city where monkeys are believed as sacred animal and people take care them. But feeding monkeys can cause the problem of public health.</p>
<p>Aug 17 (Thu)</p>	<p>We had the lecture about how people anesthesia wild animals. We leaned to make anesthesia bullet and aim at wild dear (dummy) by blowgun. After that, Dr. Nikorn taught us how he treated the elephant dystocia or gastro intestine. We learned how difficult but important to try something at the first time.</p>
<p>Aug 18 (Fri)</p>	<p>Dr. Nikorn took us to Salakpra Wildlife Sanctuary. We learned how they manage the forest and protect animals living there. He taught how an elephant heard woks and how they mate. We saw a wild elephant in the forest but it was hard to recognize it unless the guide told us.</p>



## Weekly Report The University of Tokyo Name Mao Miyamoto

Note: Student must submit this report to the teaching staff at your university each week via e-mail and CC CVE office. Not necessary to report on holidays and weekends unless the training was being held.

Aug 19 (Sat)	
Aug 20 (Sun)	
Aug 21 (Mon)	The veterinarian took us to the farm. The farmer said that he had artificial insemination to one dairy cow and it express the sign of pregnant. However today we cannot detect its fetus and that cow was in Luteal phase. She injected PGF2 $\alpha$ and we returned to the office to study deeply by ourselves.
Aug 22 (Tue)	We visited some farms with the veterinarian for periodic check. The most popular case which vets go to the farm is post parturition, non visible estrus, pregnancy diagnosis failure to conception. We did rectum palpation to detect the ovary and corpus luteum but it was hard. One farm had a problem that a heifer had shown tenemus and low appetite.
Aug 23 (Wed)	We did "farm visit" and there we made a diagnosis of pregnancy. Afternoon the professor taught us how to do physical examination. It has more points than I thought. After that, we saw pneumonia case and had chance to do physical examination practically. It was hard to do it in short time but very interesting.
Aug 24 (Thu)	I had chance to see the cattle which has problem of respiratory system. The first case was about upper respiratory tract and the second one was about lung. We could compare those two cases and found how different they were by auscultation of lung, even though clinical sign and history was same. I learned how important to do physical examination, so I want to take advantage of that experience when I study small animal clinical medicine.



## Weekly Report The University of Tokyo Name Mao Miyamoto

Note: Student must submit this report to the teaching staff at your university each week via e-mail and CC CVE office. Not necessary to report on holidays and weekends unless the training was being held.

<p>Aug 25 (Fri)</p>	<p>We had presentation examination. Our group talked about a cow with respiratory dysfunction. The characteristic symptom was subcutaneous emphysema but we could not notice that bovine RS virus can be the main cause of it. We realize that to suspect plural pathogen or cause is very important.</p>
<p>Aug 26 (Sat)</p>	
<p>Aug 27 (Sun)</p>	
<p>Aug 28 (Mon)</p>	<p>We visited 6 farms and examined respiratory dysfunction, mastitis and white line disease. I have learned about these diseases before but I realized my knowledge was not enough especially in the practical situation. We saw many cases caused by dirty environment. I think to raise owner's awareness is as important as to treat animals by medicine.</p>
<p>Aug 29 (Tue)</p>	<p>Dr. Art took us to the farms and examined lameness and mastitis case. They were not severe but it was good chance to learn mastitis deeper. Before going to farm, we had chance to examine vaginal prolapse case. I have read about it but it was first time to see how it look and how it is treated (surgery), so it was so interesting for me.</p>
<p>Aug 30 (Wed)</p>	<p>Today, we stayed at the clinic and observed the surgery case. We observed inguinal hernia and amputation of hindlimb. It was interesting to see how veterinarian suture after amputation.</p>
<p>Aug 31 (Thu)</p>	<p>Today, we had chance to observe many cases. We saw calf pneumonia, diarrhea, mastitis, acute mastitis and hip laxation. I decided to make presentation on the calf pneumonia and diarrhea case, so in the afternoon I research to understand how esophageal groove dysfunction causes rumen acidosis and how it causes calf diarrhea. It is complicated but interesting</p>



## Weekly Report The University of Tokyo Name Mao Miyamoto

Note: Student must submit this report to the teaching staff at your university each week via e-mail and CC CVE office. Not necessary to report on holidays and weekends unless the training was being held.

	to study physiology and think about the problem.
Sept 1 (Fri)	We had presentation on pneumonia and rumen acidosis. It was difficult to explain about relation between pneumonia and rumen acidosis but it was good chance to understand the physiology of rumen.
Sept 2 (Sat)	
Sept 3 (Sun)	
Sept 4 (Mon)	In the morning, we had lecture about how Thai farmer get money by producing milk. I'm interested in the system of co-operatives and I will try to search Japanese co-op system. In the afternoon we moved to demonstration farm and investigated what is the problem at the farm. We decided to study about lameness.
Sept 5 (Tue)	We practiced rectum palpation in the morning. I learned to know where the ovary is but it is still hard to know the structure and it was much harder to use echo. However I feel myself improving the skill. After that, we started to check lameness score of the dairy cattle. We have to search what is the main problem of the lameness.
Sept 6 (Wed)	I learned how lameness affect the farmer in aspect of economic loss and how to calculate it. And Dr. Tan showed us the cause of sole abscess and white line disease, so we could guess which cause affect the most in the demonstration farm. I read some paper on relationship between lameness and management. It was interesting to learn something from real



## Weekly Report The University of Tokyo Name Mao Miyamoto

Note: Student must submit this report to the teaching staff at your university each week via e-mail and CC CVE office. Not necessary to report on holidays and weekends unless the training was being held.

	situation.
Sept 7 (Thu)	We had presentation on lameness in the demonstration farm. It was hard to explain about economic loss but I understand it is really important for veterinarian to do that.
Sept 8 (Fri)	We had oral examination in the afternoon, but I didn't remember how treat the blood parasite of bovine and other diseases well. Teachers asked us much about how the problem affect the cattle and how the farmer can treat them, so I realized that to study about not only pathophysiology but treatment in real case is important.
Sept 9 (Sat)	
Sept 10 (Sun)	
Sept 11 (Mon)	
Sept 12 (Tue)	