



Weekly Report The University of Tokyo Name Mao Miyamoto

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July 31 (Mon)	<p>We learned about shrimp in Thailand. We had lecture on shrimp culture, its history and how they are produced.</p> <p>In the afternoon, we visited the shrimp farm and learn how estimate the feed and water quality.</p>
Aug 1 (Tue)	<p>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.</p>
Aug 2 (Wed)	<p>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.</p>
Aug 3 (Thu)	<p>we had lecture on the pig farm, the diseases which is popular among pigs and molecular biological way to detect the disease.</p>
Aug 4 (Fri)	<p>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.</p>
Aug 5 (Sat)	
Aug 6 (Sun)	



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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)	



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Aug 13 (Sun)	
Aug 14 (Mon)	
Aug 15 (Tue)	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.
Aug 16 (Wed)	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.
Aug 17 (Thu)	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.
Aug 18 (Fri)	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.



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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 α 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.



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<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>



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	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



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	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)	In the morning I just saw the case of removing mass and in the afternoon, I assisted Dr. Benjang
Sept 12 (Tue)	In the morning, I saw the hepatic cyst and calculi case. The clinical sign that owner said was strangury but on CT the cyst of the liver was really impressive. And when Dr. Nithida opened abdomen, I was surprised at the huge size of right medial lobe filled with fluid.



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<p>Sept 13 (Wed)</p>	<p>Today, I assisted Dr. Wijit and saw the case of umbilical hernia and ranula, and mass at neck. In ranula case, it has left an impression that the salivary gland was so big and when doctor cut it, hyperviscosity, yellow, massive saliva came out.</p>
<p>Sept 14 (Thu)</p>	<p>Today, I followed Dr. Sun. In enucleation case, the dog was suffered from glaucoma so the operation would remove her pain and make QOL higher. During a OVH case, the ligation got loose and much blood came out. I was surprised and was afraid. I get used to be in hospital and learn to understand what I will have to do if I work for animal hospital in the future.</p>
<p>Sept 15 (Fri)</p>	<p>Today, 3cases are planed to be seen but 2 of them were canceled. I saw the case of tail amputation because that dog has big mass on the tail. When doctor Wijit cut the tail, much bleeding occurred but he cared it so calmly.</p>
<p>Sept 16 (Sat)</p>	
<p>Sept 17 (Sun)</p>	
<p>Sept 18 (Mon)</p>	<p>The anesthesia unit started. Firstly, it seems easily because I couldn't realize any abnormality, but I gradually learned to find the abnormality and that the anesthetist has many things to care.</p>
<p>Sept 19 (Tue)</p>	<p>I get used to monitoring anesthesia and today I learned what anesthetist should do when some item shows abnormality. For example, in one case, HR got low and ETCO2 got high and doctor taught me at such time we should reduce anesthetic depth and promote ventilation. I want to know about each item, especially about EKG and it's relationship between</p>



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	patient's condition.
Sept 20 (Wed)	Today, I monitored mastectomy case of cats. I realized that cats were so difficult to treat. She behaved aggressively before anesthesia and when she awaked.
Sept 21 (Thu)	Today I monitored emergency case and A cat injured in car accident came. I saw an operation of symphyseal separation, split palate, temporomandibular joint luxation and enucleation. The doctor used many techniques such as esophagostomy feeding tube, cerclage wring, making flap and so on.
Sept 22 (Fri)	I monitored the case in which poodle suffered from calculi and mass at hind limb. He is old and had many procedure, so I afraid that there would be some abnormality during anesthesia. He had resistance to supported ventilation so the doctor made the anesthesia deep. His recovery was really good.
Sept 23 (Sat)	
Sept 24 (Sun)	
Sept 25 (Mon)	Today, I had no case to follow on orthopedic, so I saw the emergency case in which a cat was suffered from chest fluid effusion. During the surgery, the cat had cardiac arrest and doctors did heart massage. I hope she will get better.



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<p>Sept 26 (Tue)</p>	<p>I followed the case in which a cat met a car accident and suffered from sacroiliac fracture and femoral head fracture. The surgical procedure was sacroiliac fixation and femoral head and neck excision. Firstly I thought that was major surgery, so I was surprised that the doctor found the bone accurately though a small incision and the surgical scar was beautiful and unremarkable.</p>
<p>Sept 27 (Wed)</p>	<p>I followed FHNE, CCLR and tibial fracture case. The doctor did external skeletal fixation for tibial fixation. It looked difficult to decide where to put pins without make incision.</p>
<p>Sept 28 (Thu)</p>	<p>Today I didn't have case to follow. I was disappointed because I was looking forward to following mandibular case.</p>
<p>Sept 29 (Fri)</p>	<p>Today was most busiest day in this week. I followed 3 cases, mandibular fixation, CCLR and medial patellar luxation. The FHNE case was done by different doctor from on Wednesday, so it was interesting to see different way of operation.</p>
<p>Sept 30 (Sat)</p>	
<p>Oct 1 (Sun)</p>	
<p>Oct 2 (Mon)</p>	<p>Today I followed the neurology unit. I enjoyed to see many interesting cases, such as spondylosis, siringomyelia or hemivertebra. I have learned them in textbook but it was first time to see real patient, x-ray of them and treatment. In internal medicine unit, I want to get many knowledge from real cases.</p>



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Oct 3 (Tue)	In the morning, we had a chance to see a case that a Pomeranian is suffered from microphthalmia eye and tumor. It was interesting case and we were so lucky that we could see many tests because the doctor hadn't known the details of this case.
Oct 4 (Wed)	I joined radiology unit. Dr. Wattierong taught us the difference between MRI and CT, and T1WI and T2WI. He showed how to use different images of the same case to make diagnosis. It was difficult but interesting and I understand the advantage and disadvantage of each images.
Oct 5 (Thu)	Today I saw pancreatitis and ketoacidosis case in the morning. The doctor said from blood test it was easy to find the disease but for me endocrine disease is difficult to investigate because we cannot see directly.
Oct 6 (Fri)	I followed Dr. Nirut and saw many cases of neurological disease. It was really busy day but I learned much from real cases. I learned to detect IVDD or spondylosis from x-ray and now I know what is the Horner's syndrome. To see and learn from real case is impressive and unforgettable much more than to learn in the classroom.
Oct 7 (Sat)	
Oct 8 (Sun)	
Oct 9 (Mon)	I followed neurological case today. We tried history taking and physical examination. I could understand the relationship between clinical sign and the lesion of spinal code. It was precious chance to examine real patients. In the afternoon, I went to CCU and I was shocked to see disoriented dogs. I feel as if it happen to my dog.



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Oct 10 (Tue)	I got a chance to see neurological surgery. The procedure was direct disc compression. I learned about IVDD and its operation before, I could understand what the doctor was doing. After removing the disk, there was little bleeding and the doctor said that they had no choice but compression when they see bleeding during vertebral surgery. I'm afraid if it bled during my surgery in the future.
Oct 11 (Wed)	Today I saw the case of hepatic enzyme abnormality, pancytopenia and thrombocytopenia. I expected we would see many cases of diarrhea or vomiting but it seems that hepatic dysfunction is more common than I thought. In the afternoon the doctor did the hepatic biopsy under the ultrasound.
Oct 12 (Thu)	I saw the case of thrombocytopenia, hyperglycemia and osteoarthritis today. The doctor asked us many questions and I realized my knowledge of medicine is poor. I should think about the treatment when I learn the disease.
Oct 13 (Fri)	
Oct 14 (Sat)	
Oct 15 (Sun)	
Oct 16 (Mon)	I saw many cases of azotemia and I learned about ACE inhibitor. I understand the importance of relationship between blood pressure and the kidney abnormality.



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Oct 17 (Tue)	Today was the second time in the radiology unit, so I could identify the organ such as liver, stomach, spleen and kidney more easily. Today I understood how to detect the abnormality. I saw the case which has heterogenous in the liver, hyperechoic region at the intestine and target sign at the spleen. I realize the importance of radiology for diagnosis or preparation of surgery.
Oct 18 (Wed)	I was in the CCU unit today. I saw the case which has infectious of <i>E.canis</i> and IMHA. The case was complicated and the doctor used many types of medicines and the blood transfusion did not work, so I realized the difficulty of treating the real case in the clinic.
Oct 19 (Thu)	Today is the first time for us to join feline clinic, so I was looking forward to seeing some feline specific disease. The doctor let us read the clinical record and do the physical examination and. I knew Thai cats are aggressive, so firstly I was afraid to touch them but they were very calm and their owners were so kind.
Oct 20 (Fri)	The doctor let us do physical examination of cats today too. It was luck that she didn't have much case and she let us do neurological examination too. I was glad that I could use the knowledge of neurology which we had learned. From the first day we went to Thai, I realized that my knowledge of veterinary medicine and English skill got high.
Oct 21 (Sat)	
Oct 22 (Sun)	