Dogs

• Separation anxiety

  • Being a intact male
  • Having a single female owner or several females in the household
  • Playing with the dog within 30mins of return

Psychoactive medication and behavior modification
  • Prozac
  • Pheromones (CEVA and Perrigo/Sentry)
  • Nutriceuticals and Plant products
Cats

• Destructiveness
  • Clawing/scratching
    • Scratching device
  • Kneading excessively

• Wool sucking (early weaning? Feeding?)
  • Starving
  • Fiber supplement
  • Provide old sweater

• Plant eating
  • Provide safe plants
  • Catgrass, wheatgrass, catnip
Cats

• Self-mutilation (feline hyperesthesia)
  • Skin ripple
  • Tail biting

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DpMWVReNlrw

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6PUJh6NN-cw

• Withdrawal
  • Exposure to more stressful situation
  • Not forcing contact
  • Hand feeding
Horses

In the Stable

• Risk factors for stereotypic behaviors
  • Breed
    thoroughbreds mares and two year olds
  • Diet
  • Use of the horse
  • housing
Horse

• Locomotion problems

  • Stall walking and weaving (confinement)
    • herd-rejoining behavior (Stall companion)
    • Claustrophobia
    • Stereotypy (slower, difficult to interrupt)

  • Pawing (response to frustration)
    • Uncover food under snow
    • Barrier frustration
    • Pain relief/comfort

  • Stall kicking
    (positively reinforced by food, similar to pawing)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dv9Yxy6pQ1U
Horse

Oral problems

• **Cribbing** *(aerophagia or windsucking)*
  • Place a strap/muzzles
  • Surgical treatment (no longer recommended)
  • Toys (foraging device deliver food when horse roll it)
  • Ulcers/ losing weight/ epiploic foramen entrapment

• **Wood chewing** *(lignophagia)*
  • Lack of roughage in the diet
  • Dressage/event horse > endurance, more outside horse
  • Need or appetite
Horse Trailering problems

• Loading
  • Innate
  • Learned
  • Instability of the ramp and vehicle

• Training
  • desensitize and counter condition
  • Rear-facing trailer
  • Pushing but not hitting in acute trailer problems
  • Companion
  • Sedatives (state-dependent learning)
Horse

Trailering problems

• Moving trailing problems: **scrambling**

  • Lose of balance (stock trailer/restrain the horse)
  • Erratic movement / electric shock from break wire
  • anticipation of the destination (therapeutic trailer)
  • Sweat/paw due to motion sick
  • Problems with leaving the trailer
Horse

Under saddle

• Head shyness
  • Hot sweaty and itchy
  • Put the bridle on with one cheek piece unfastened
  • Rubbing the bit with molasses

• Head shaking
  • lesion to the head or neck, nasal cavity
  • reflective sneeze in response to bright light (sunglass)
  • allergic (seasonally, net over nose)
  • drug treatment (Cyproheptadine, carbamazepine)

• Bucking, shying and grazing
Horse

• **Phobias**
  • Sound habituation
  • Rewarding (kicking, pat)

• Behavior-related problems
  • Herd animals

• Physiologically based problems
  • Handedness (70%)
Cattle

- Problems related to change in environment
  - Dairy cattle from stanchion barn to free stall
    - Feed grain during milk
  - milking or approach from the same side
  - Handler attitude

- Feed throwing
  - Tail docking
  - Mixed ratio of feed
Cattle

- **Kicking (Beef & Dairy cattle )**
  - From range or pasture to the box stall
  - Feed rewarding

- **Problems related to environment**
  - Stanchions
  - Non-nutritive oral behavior (tongue play)
Pigs

• Aggression
  • Weaning
  • Mixing growing pigs
  • Mixing adult group-housed sows
  • Feral pigs are much more aggressive

• Tail biting

• Bar-biting
  • Restraint or food deprivation
  • May self-release endogenous opiates

• Sow savaging (gilt or sow kills her piglets)
Sheep and Goat

• Sheep
  • Wool chewing

• Goat
  • Nuisances as pets and inadequately restrained