

Behavioral Disorders

ANSC 3318

April, 2018



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

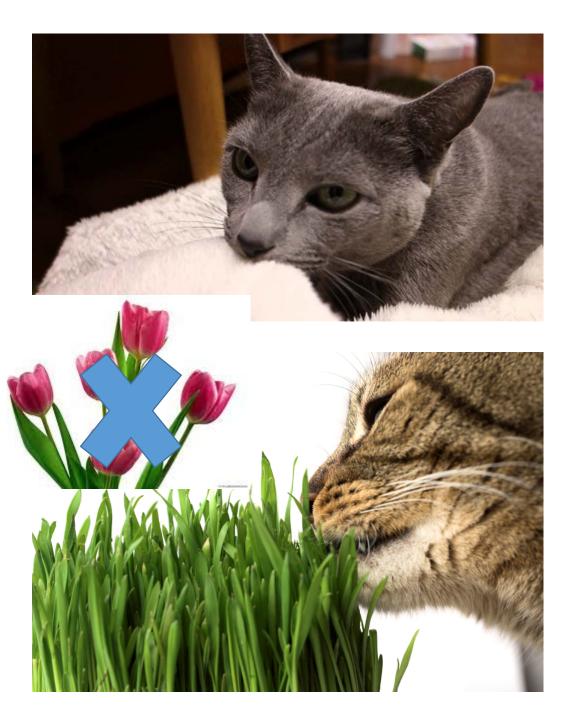
Psychoactive medication and behavior modification

- 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
 - <u>Provide old sweater</u>
 - Plant eating
 - Provide safe plants
 - Catgrass, wheatgrass, catnip



Cats



- Self-mutilation (feline hyperesthesia)
 - <u>Skin ripple</u>
 - <u>Tail biting</u>

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

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

- Withdrawal
 - Exposure to more stressful situation
 - Not forcing contact
 - Hand feeding





In the Stable

- Risk factors for stereotypic behaviors
 - Breed

thoroughbreds mares and two year olds

- Diet
- Use of the horse
- housing





- Locomotion problems
 - <u>Stall walking and weaving</u> (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

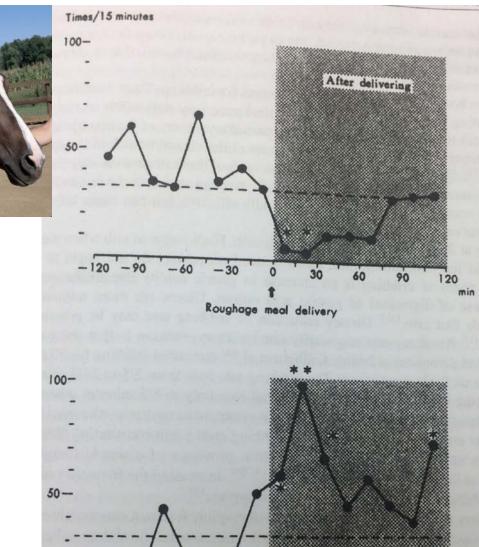


Oral problems





- <u>Cribbing</u> (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
- <u>Wood chewing</u> (lignophagia)
 - Lack of roughage in the diet
 - Dressage/event horse > endurance, more outside horse
 - Need or appetite



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)



Trailering problems

- Moving trailing problems: <u>scrambling</u>
 - 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





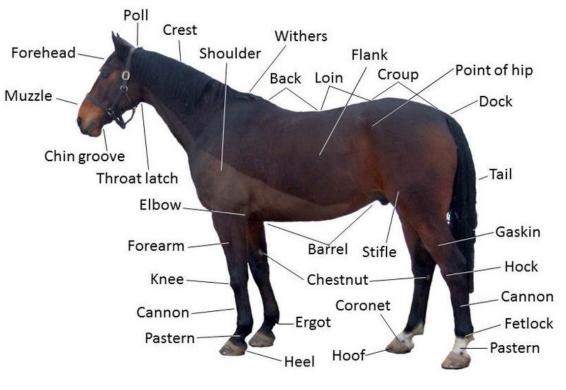


Under saddle

- 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)
- <u>Bucking</u>, <u>shying</u> and grazing





- 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





- <u>Kicking (Beef & Dairy cattle)</u>
 - 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

