



THE



CAMPUS  
*we could be heroes!*

The first and only vet. med. students' journal in Romania and probably the best in Europe

Mission



Boost Camp:

ACCOMPLISHED

This is my  
CAMPING MUG  
Campus Camp - 2023



# THE CAMPUS

*we could be heroes!*



- 01** The 2nd edition of the open gates FMVB by Ghita Rodica-Maria / p. 4
- 02** British long hair cat by Esther Chéron / p. 8
- 03** 2 Nopti- 3 Zile- 7 Speakers, Cazare de un milion de stele by Petre Ciprian Dragomir/p. 9
- 04** Managing tremors in surgery by Corentin Pietu / p. 13
- 05** The 1st international congress of veterinary ophthalmology  
by Mara-Catalina Busca / p. 15
- 06** The star tortoise by Laurie Paris / p. 19
- 07** Câteva cuvinte despre antibiotice: clasificare, acțiune & utilizări part 2  
by Miruna Beda / p. 22

## PUBLISHER

Ex Terra Aurum - USAMV Bucharest

## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Dr. Emilia Ciobotaru  
Dr. Iuliana Ionascu  
Dr. Dan Cringanu  
Dr. Gheorghe V. Goran

## GENERAL COORDINATOR

Dr. Seralp Uzun

## CHIEF EDITOR

Vet.Med.Stu. Ghita Rodica-Maria

## VISUAL EFFECTS

Vet.Med.Stu. Teodora- Cristina Scortariu

## SECRETARY

Vet. Med. Stu. Bianca Mohora

## ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Vet. Med. Stu. Mara-Catalina Busca  
Vet. Med. Stu. Miruna Beda  
Vet. Med. Stu. Petre Ciprian Dragomir

## EDITORS

Vet. Med. Stu. Maria Nestian  
Vet. Med. Stu. Dumitru Diana-Isabela  
Vet. Med. Stu. Laurie Paris  
Vet. Med. Stu. Esther Cheron  
Vet. Med. Stu. Clara Chataigner  
Vet. Med. Stu. Corentin Pascal Bruno Pietu



## Good day amazing people!

This is Rodica, the chief editor of The Campus!  
Well I found you wonderful people!

I am very happy to see you again in this new academic year! Unfortunately, the summer vacation passed by so quickly and now we are here again, together in a new adventure within our faculty. I hope from the bottom of my heart that you managed to charge your batteries during this vacation because this new academic year will truly be an adventure, full of activities, new information and various opportunities. For us, this summer was an extraordinary one!

For the first time, we managed to organize a Camp with students from our faculty as well as from other veterinary medicine faculties in the country. It was really a wonderful, unique and motivating experience for us because we will organize such events in the future for sure!

We also had the opportunity to participate in the ophthalmology congress, which was indeed a real success! This academic event was a breath of fresh air for those who want to learn more and discover new things in the field of ophthalmology.

In this new issue we will discuss various topics, we will tell you about The Camp and The Ophthalmology Congress as well as about The Days of the Faculty. We are happy to have you all with us in this new academic year! Welcome to the students of the 1st year and good luck to the students of the older years! Good luck and stay with us for various and extraordinary activities!

Thank you everyone! Lots of hugs and good thoughts to all of you!





Article by Chief Editor

*Vet.Med.Stu. Ghita Rodica-Maria*

Perhaps the most important event of our faculty this year was definitely the open gates days, which took place on May 12-13 within our campus. As you are already used to, for 2 days, the campus of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in Bucharest not only opened its doors, but also opened its soul to visitors for the second time, days in which a lot of activities, contests and shows took place.

Every day, several guided tours of the campus were organized, which involved most of the important buildings: the Preclinic Building, the Comparative Anatomy and Pathological Anatomy Building, the Old Clinic and the Emergency Hospital of Prof. Univ. Dr. Alin Birtoiu, to see our evolution and the high standards we set ourselves in order to grow and become better and more skilled in doing what we want, more exactly to help and save the lives of all animals.



In these 2 days, we not only opened our doors, we also opened our souls to share our emotions, experiences and lives with those who crossed our threshold and with those who want to step into the premises of this prestigious faculty.





The kids from different schools in Bucharest and outside of it, who came to learn more about the faculty to which they will soon apply for admission, brought us a lot of joy. Our hearts are filled with happiness and pride when we learn that the future generation of veterinarians is so passionate, interested and eager to work with us.

Many people came and asked "Don't worry, where can we sign up for the guided tour of the faculty?" Or "Do you know if the tour has started? And if so, when does the next one start?"

Every day there were "Workshops" moments. Our professors came and presented for owners what it means and what are the benefits of internal and external deworming of pets, first aid course, dog training course, what it means and how to properly vaccinate the quadruped, and Mrs. Dr. Cristescu Beatrice discussed in detail the topic about hypertensive animals.

Of course we, The Campus team, were present during the two days of this event. With a new decor and with an amazing vibe, we presented to you all our current and future activities, we organized contests and we warmly welcomed you to our stand full of surprises and good cheer.



We were delighted and surprised to be part of a television interview in which we explain and show in detail everything that we create and give to our readers. It was a very nice experience in which all of the team took part and we felt good. We thank the interviewer for the good vibe he gave us and for the opportunity to show our work to a wide range of people.



Also, we had the honor of attending the launch of the book of our coordinator and beloved professor Dr. Seralp Uzun, a book that is now available for purchase. It was an emotional and beautiful moment and we thank the doctor for the wonderful creation that will help many students as well as the owner to manage urgent moments in a useful way for the pet.



And as you well know, The Campus organizes a summer camp between September 1-3, in which all students from all the faculties of veterinary medicine in the country are invited and welcome. We had the opportunity to talk with you and we are extremely happy to have so many willing people with whom we will meet in September to create beautiful memories together.





For the first time this year, there was also a wonderful contest in which students were invited to create the representative mascot of our faculty. It was an extremely creative, funny and cheerful moment in which our dear students showed their talent, skill and creativity to create something unique and beautiful for our faculty. From now on, the winning mascot will accompany us everywhere in any activity, being our official representative.



The surprise of the event was represented by the cheerleading team. Talented and cheerful young students who represented us in several extracurricular activities, came to the campus and gave us a demonstration like never before. They had an extraordinary artistic moment, complex and full of life. We are very happy to have such beautiful and talented students in our faculty and for this reason we are very proud of them. Their demonstration was applauded by all those present at the event and we hope that they felt very good in our company. We hope that the enthusiasm and happiness on their faces will never disappear and that they will continue to do this with the same pleasure.



Our campus was filled with parents, grandparents and grandchildren, young people or simple passers-by who stopped and admired the specially trained horses and dogs from the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Gendarmerie. Everyone took pictures with the knights on horseback and had the opportunity to feed the horses with carrots, apples or small sugar cubes being their favorite rewards.



They paraded through the courtyard of the faculty and offered an artistic moment in our stable.

The gendarmes had a specially arranged space where they presented to those who wished the weapons in their possession, used in the case of interventions and in places where their presence is required to maintain order and peace, such as at protests or at important sporting events.



And of course the attraction of the day was represented by the dog training sessions where we were all happy to see what the beauty of discipline and communication between the gendarme and his four-legged friend means. The special dogs trained for protection and defense were present and how they behave when they or their field colleague are threatened by a danger or have to catch a criminal. Another memorable moment was provided by the labrador trained to detect explosives and explosive materials.





And as all beautiful moments come to an end, so did the two adventurous days of this soulful event of our faculty. We thank all those who helped to organize this amazing event, all those who got involved with their hearts for this event to take place, all those who gave up their time and came with us and all those who had fun and they felt good around us.

For us, those who are part of this community or family as we like to call it, every special moment like this means a lot.

We thank you all for everything and we await you with open arms next year for more surprises!





# British Longhair cats



*Article by Esther Cheron*

British Longhair cats have a medium size and possess long, luscious fur along with a pleasant, round face. Their eyes are large and round, and they have sweet expressions, which, combined with their plush tails, give this breed an irresistible charm. The coats of British Longhair cats are dense and straight, standing away from the body, creating the illusion of a larger size. The British Longhair is often compared to the British Shorthair and Persian cat in terms of appearance, and rightfully so according to The International Cat Association (TICA), the British Longhair is the result of crossbreeding British Shorthair and Persian cats. It originated in Great Britain during the early 20th century.



The color variations of British Longhair cats range from classic black and brown (chocolate) to diluted shades like blue, lilac, fawn, and cream. Additionally, they can come in cinnamon, red, black, white, and tri-color patterns, resembling long-haired domestic cats. These delightful cats are known for their mild and calm demeanor, as well as their tolerant attitude. They do not easily become agitated. While they may exhibit typical playful kitten behavior at times, they are generally less active compared to most cat breeds,

and their activity level decreases with age. Consequently, British Longhairs have a strong tendency to gain weight. Nevertheless, they are not merely couch potato companions. British Longhairs are incredibly intelligent, social, and affectionate. They are a loyal breed that adores people and can adapt well to various environments. Although these cats are highly sociable, they also appreciate their independence and are content doing their own thing. However, this doesn't mean they will always leave you alone. Don't be surprised if you find them curiously pawing through your personal items or observing you nearby, behaving like private investigators. These cats love to chat and frequently engage in little conversations with their owners, expressing their hunger, thirst, or simply seeking attention. When it comes to caring for long-haired cats, extensive grooming is required. Due to their self-grooming habits, British Longhair cats are prone to swallowing a significant amount of hair, leading to the formation of hairballs. Regular brushing and offering hairball relief treatments can assist in preventing this issue. Regarding their health, British Longhair cats are not more susceptible to illness compared to other cats. However, they do have a higher incidence of certain health issues. The breed has an average lifespan of 15-17 years. Two genetic diseases commonly found in British Longhairs are polycystic kidney disease, which involves the early development of kidney cysts that can be easily detected through ultrasound, and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), a heart disease. Regular heart ultrasounds are essential for early detection of HCM and to exclude affected cats from breeding. Although there is no cure for hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, an early diagnosis allows for treatment options, ensuring that affected cats can still live a long life. This cat breed is truly amazing, lovely, sociable, and adaptable.



adopted one named Cachemire four years ago. Cachemire has a red point coloration and blue eyes. He lives with me in Bucharest and travels back to France with me during vacations. This breed makes for an ideal study companion, always there to help with study revisions.



# 2 NOPTI - 3 ZILE - 7 SPEAKERS

## CAZARE DE UN MILION DE STELE



Article by Petre Ciprian Dragomir

7:00... O ora jumate pana la plecare

- “Deci, sa recapitulam.. pantaloni am luat, tricouri, camasi am pus. Pfff... ceva gros de imbracat. A! Era sa uit ce era mai important.. tricoul cu The Camp.”

Suna telefonul - *Scorti*

- “Neata... Voi mai aveti loc in masina, nu?”  
 - “Neata... Da, normal, de ce? Ce intelegi tu prin spatiu?”  
 - “Pai evident... sa am si eu loc in masina plus ghiozdan, cort.. din astea”  
 - “Da, normal. Ai vorbit cu Mara, Miruna?”  
 - “Da, au scris pe grupa ca s-au trezit.”  
 - “Nici pe grup nu am apucat sa ma uit... Bianca a facut o lista cu toti cei 14 participanti sa le facem prezenta. Stai asa ca ma suna cineva.”

Apel in asteptare.. Dr. Seralp Uzun

- “Ma suna Profu, vorbim, ne vedem in fata.”  
 - “Da, profu, buna dimineata!”  
 - “Ciprian, avem tot?”  
 - “Pfff.. da, avem tot, am verificat de 100 de ori.”  
 - “Tot? Sau tot, tot?”  
 - “Tot, tot, tot. Si bagde-uri pentru participanti si bagde-urile pentru toata lumea si pungile cu pixuri si caiete si tot... o sa fie bine. Emotii? Ceva... ?”  
 - “Eu nu am niciodata emotii... sunt chirurg, mai!”  
*(Avea emotii, cum de fapt, cu totii avem. E prima tabara organizata pentru studentii de la Medicina Veterinara cu sprijinul Facultatii si Universitatii)*  
 - “Bine Ciprian, ne vedem in fata, ce au zis studentii?”  
 - “Pe grup toata lumea e incantata, pe grupul nostru poti sa palpa tensiunea.”  
 - “Ha ha ha, o sa fie bine. Hai pa!”

La cat vorbeam eu la telefon? 7.45, campusul facultatii “daca aveam un aparat de masurat stresul deja il comandam pe al doilea ca asta era deja stricat.”

- “Auziti, dar cu Ana... fata din Timisoara a vorbit cineva?”

Mara : “Huh? Care Ana?”

Scorti : “Hai mai... am mai vorbit despre asta de o mie de ori...”

Bianca : “Ana, studenta de la Timisoara care a vazut postarile pe Instagram si care a zis ca isi doreste si ea foarte mult sa vina... Stai ca ma suna. Ai ajuns? .. Super, pai vino in fata.. A! Da, stai, nu mi-am dat seama... Vin eu in fata portii sa te iau.”

8.10... Doamna doctor Ionascu face ultima strigare... ne grabim, incarcam bagaje... Domnul doctor Dumitrescu e atat de incantat... a luat 3 studenti, s-au urcat in masina si au plecat. In teorie, vrem sa facem un “mini convoi”, dar nu stiu daca o sa ne iasa... nu ne-a iesit.

**Bang! Bang! Bang! 3 usi de masina se inchid simultan. Brusc, e liniste.**

- “Gata? Suntem toti? Plecam?”

Bianca si Scorti : “DA! Condu o data, ca suntem ultimii...”

- “Cafea?”

Scorti : “Aia e, nu ma deranjeaza sa fim ultimii.”

Cu surle si cu trambite, am plecat in ceea ce avea sa fie cea mai frumoasa tabara de Medicina Veterinara, dar noi inca nu stiam. Bucuresti - Targoviste - locatia taberei, o cabana in mijlocul padurii, izolata de civilizatie, cu o poienita imensa unde sa fie puse corturile si unde sa aiba loc cele mai interesante prezentari : introducere in oftalmologie si dermatologie, putina ortopedie, gestionarea plagilor in natura si foarte mult CPR presarat, pe alocuri, cu putina anesteziologie si imagistica. Momentan, liniste... nu e trafic, am trecut de Targoviste.



9.50... Suna telefonul - Miruna

Miruna - "Auziti? Voi pe unde sunteti?"

- "Hihi, pe drum... ati ajuns?"

Miruna - "Cred ca... ne-am pierdut..."

- "Cum adica v-ati pierdut?"

Miruna : "Pai... am mers, am facut stanga... e un drum forestier... si ne-am oprit."

- "Mergeti, ca e bine... Stai ca ma suna cineva."

Dr. Alina Neagu suna...

Dr. Neagu : "Mai copii! Voi... pe unde sunteti?"

- "GPS spune ca mai aveam 15 minute si cica ajungem... de ce?"

Dr. Neagu : "Pentru ca eu de 5 minute merg pe un drum forestier si imi e ca imi rup masina."

Bianca : "Da, da, e bine... si fetele tot pe acolo au luat-o."

Dupa 10 minute de drum si alte 10 minute de off-road... am ajuns intr-un loc atat de frumos si de linistit, locatia perfecta. Am descarcat masinile, am deschis roll-up-urile, ne-am chinuit, ce-i drept cu banner-ul, dar in poze a iesit foarte bine.



Cu totii s-au cazat in camerele din cabana, iar Scorti si dr. Uzun s-au apucat de montat corturile.

Dupa deschiderea oficiala a taberei si inscrierea participantilor ne-am organizat pentru ca incepuse sa ne fie foame. Domnul dr. Dumitrescu s-a ocupat de gratar, iar dna dr. Ionascu a strans pe toata lumea pentru a pregati masa.

Nu am avut timp de siesta pentru ca dna dr. Ionascu si-a inceput frumoasa introducere in oftalmologie. Studentilor de anii 2 si 3 le-a povestit despre anatomia globului ocular si despre ce inseamna un consult oftalmologic complet.

Studentii au fost foarte incantati de cifra magica 20: presiunea intraoculara normala (PIO) trebuie sa fie cuprinsa in jurul valorii de 20 mmHg, testul Schirmer (masurarea nivelului de lacrimi atat cantitativ, cat si calitativ) si 20 mmHg trebuie sa fie diametrul antero-posterior al globului ocular. Ulterior, dn dr. Dumitrescu a facut o scurta introducere in frumoasa lume a cailor.



Prima seara a fost un real succes, mai ales micul foc de tabara care nu a durat prea mult pentru ca eram cu totii obositi. A doua zi, sambata, a fost una plina de stiinta, cu informatii noi si utile. Incepand cu dna dr. Vasilescu care a prezentat cateva metode de prelevare a probelor si diagnostic in ceea ce priveste patologile dermatologice, fiind urmata de dr. Tiberiu Iancu care a explicat principiile ce stau la baza unei anestezii inhalatorii generale, iar mai apoi dr. Dragos Dumitrascu a povestit despre diferentele si importanta metodelor de imagistica medicala: Computer Tomograf (CT), Rezonanta Magnetica Nucleara (RMN) si radiografie.



Prima seara a fost un real succes, mai ales micul foc de tabara care nu a durat prea mult pentru ca eram cu totii obositi. A doua zi, sambata, a fost una plina de stiinta, cu informatii noi si utile. Incepand cu dna dr. Vasilescu care a prezentat cateva metode de prelevare a probelor si diagnostic in ceea ce priveste patologiile dermatologice, fiind urmata de dr. Tiberiu Iancu care a explicat principiile ce stau la baza unei anestezii inhalatorii generale, iar mai apoi dr. Dragos Dumitrascu a povestit despre diferentele si importanta metodelor de imagistica medicala: Computer Tomograf (CT), Rezonanta Magnetica Nucleara (RMN) si radiografie.



Dupa o scurta, dar bine meritata pauza de cafea dr. Uzun si-a inceput prezentarea despre ce inseamna o urgenta, managementul acesteia si tehnici de resuscitare. Nu a fost singur la prezentare, ci a fost acompaniat de noul nostru prieten "CASPER". Casper este un caine din cauciuc destinat explicarii cat mai corecte a ceea ce inseamna CPR in domeniul medicinei veterinare. Acesta vine la pachet cu o "pompa" speciala pentru a imita pulsul si pentru a ii invatat pe studenti de unde trebuie verificat in cazuri de urgenta. Cauciucul semi-dur impune duritatea dorita atunci cand se realizeaza compresiile la nivelul cavitatii toracice. Pe deasupra, mai vine cu "pungute" special create pentru a imita pulmonii. Evident, Casper te ajuta sa exersezi si intubarea unui pacient in stare critica chiar si respiratia gura la nas.



Noul nostru prieten Casper a fost foarte rabdator si i-a lasat pe toti participantii sa exerseze pe el tehnicile de resuscitare prezentate de catre dn dr. Uzun.



La final, dn dr. Leau s-a folosit de poenita in care ne aflam si padurea de care eram inconjurati ca sa ne prezinte managementul plagilor in natura. La finalul aceste prezentari, dupa decernarea diplomelor de participare, dn dr. Leau ne-a adus surpriza pe care ne-a pregatit-o si anume un tort inscriptionat cu logo-ul "The Campus Camp". Seara a adus petrecerea de la revedere, unde toata lumea a cantat si a dansat in jurul focului de tabara.





10.30 aproape toata lumea se intoarce spre casa. O masa, 2 banci, 3 cani de cafea.

- "Deci? Cum a fost?"

Bianca : " Eu cred ca a fost foarte bine, toata lumea s-a simtit bine, am mancat foarte bine, am invatat foarte multe si cred ca am creat prietenii noi. "

Sorti : " Da, a iesit chiar foarte bine."

- " Chiar sper ca lumea s-a simtit foarte bine si ca le-a placut tuturor. "

Telefoanele noastre vibreaza, mesaje pe grupul The Campus Camp (insert ss mesaje pls)

Sorti : " Uite, vezi, a iesit foarte bine, de aici incolo, mai jos nu putem sa mergem, ci doar in sus!"

- " Da, la anul o sa iasa si mai frumos."

Din partea echipei The Campus doresc si dorim sa va multumim tuturor pentru participare, pentru implicare, pentru faptul ca ati avut incredere in noi ca vom realiza aceasta tabara care a facut si va face istorie. Multumim tuturor cadrelor didactice, a sponsorilor si a Universitatii de Stiinte Agronomice si Medicina Veterinara Bucuresti pentru incredere, sustinere si ajutorul pe care ni l-au acordat.

Am promis si promitem in continuare sa oferim tot ceea ce este mai bun pentru tot colectivul care inglobeaza

Medicina Veterinara, iar dragilor mei colegi doresc sa le multumesc pentru seriozitatea si implicarea cu care am materializat acest proiect pe care, cred ca putem sa il numim, un proiect de suflet... cine s-ar fi gandit acum 2 ani de zile ca vom purta insigne cu prima tabara organizata pentru studentii de la medicina veterinara.



Va urma... The Campus Camp 2024



THE



CAMPUS

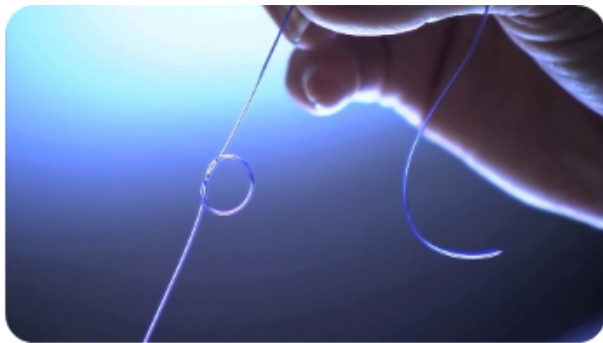


# MANAGING TREMORS DURING SURGERY



*Article by Corentin Pietu*

Tremors during surgery can be an obstacle to the successful completion of the procedure. These involuntary hand movements can lead to a variety of problems: involuntary tissue puncture, especially in meticulous surgery such as ophthalmology, difficulty using the tools in the surgical kit, or even more simply, a real inability to make a proper suture.



Tremors can of course be caused by fatigue during long surgery, or by problems specific to each individual (tendonitis, etc...), but what will most naturally and most generally affect the greatest number of surgeons, at least once, is the stress or frustration that can overwhelm them in the middle of an operating room. Indeed, it's only human to be affected if something unexpected happens during surgery or when the patient is in critical condition. When the surgeon feels all this, it's important to keep the tremors at an acceptable level, and this can be achieved by different methods.

Firstly, good preparation will minimize the stress the surgeon will experience and limit the occurrence of unforeseen events. This preparation includes clinical and paraclinical examinations, as well as a precise plan of action for the surgery. Preparation can also be personal, with things like a short meditation session or an invigorating cup of coffee.



Then it's important for the surgeon to be fully aware that if he's in the operating theatre, it's because he deserves to be there, and that he's capable of handling the situation. Perhaps he's already faced this type of situation. Perhaps the situation is less critical than it really is. In any case, the surgeon must remember that he has acquired all the skills necessary for the surgery he has agreed to perform.

Finally, the surgeon must remember that he is not alone, but part of a team where communication is the key word. His colleagues can support him, replace him for the current step of the surgery, or simply guide him in a moment of uncertainty.





Even so, it's possible to feel tremors if our feelings get the better of us. If this happens, it's important to either take some time (depending on the urgency of the patient's situation) to reorganize his mind or to have what we might call "inner peace". This peace is unique to each individual. It may be a memory of a place or person that soothes us, music that galvanizes us or words that inspired us.



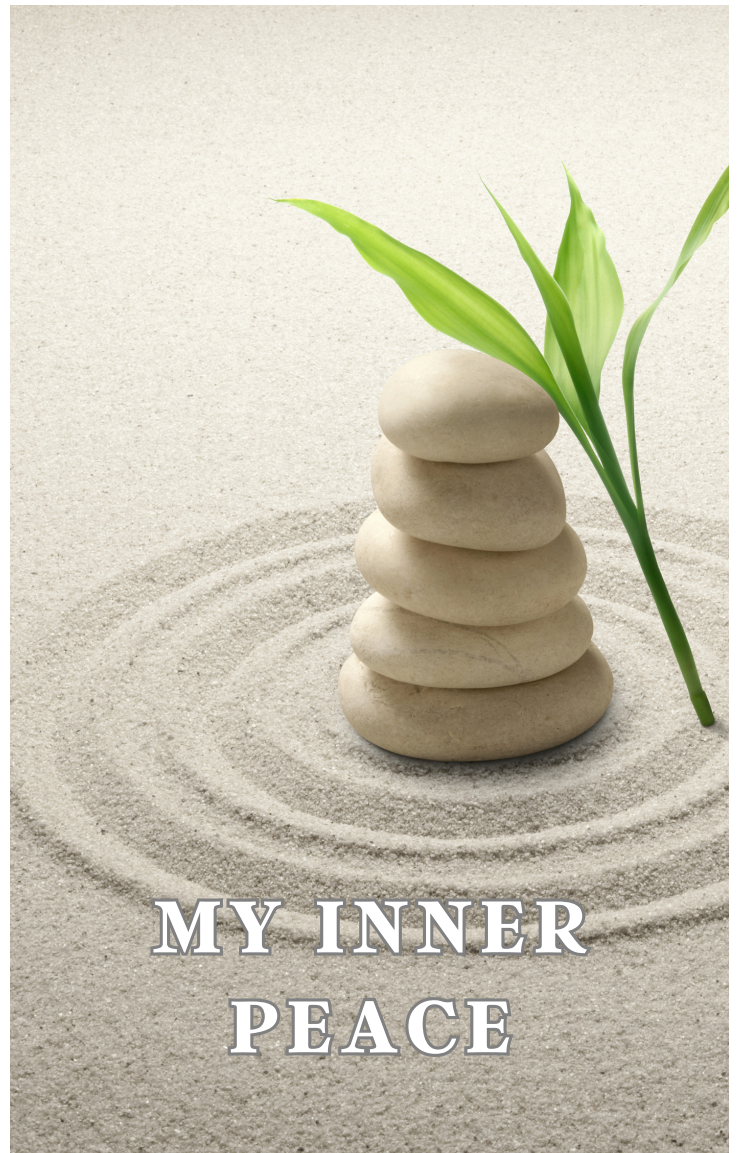
I'll develop my own inner peace in another article to give you an idea of what form this might take.

As a result of all these different precautions and actions taken by the surgeon, the tremors will either have disappeared or returned to an acceptable state that should not handicap further surgery. It will just be necessary to pay a little more attention to each of our movements to get a result as good as if the shaking had never happened.

To conclude, these uncontrolled hand movements are certainly a major obstacle in the surgeon's life. However, being prepared, knowing yourself, being aware of being part of a team and having the inner strength to combat stress are all tools the surgeon has at his disposal to avoid this problem.

*"If you know the enemy and know yourself, you need not fear the results of a hundred battles."*

- Sun Tzu



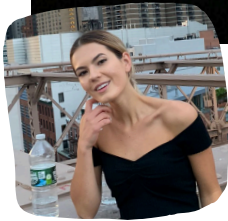
As promised in my article "Managing tremors during surgery", I'm going to describe "my inner peace" to combat the stress that can invade our minds during our professional lives.

This peace that pulls me out of anxiety is a mixture of many things and feelings. First of all, it comes from a place that's important to me: Majorca. A place that has been dear to me since my earliest childhood.





# THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF VETERINARY OPHTHALMOLOGY



Article by Mara-Catalina Busca

## GUESS WHAT? THE CAMPUS TEAM WAS THERE!

This congress was something huge for us! We were so excited to participate as volunteers in this significant congress event and it seems like the Campus team and I had a great experience. It was wonderful that we were able to contribute and be part of the event because attending such events can be incredibly insightful and inspiring, and it's pretty clear that we found it to be a valuable opportunity.

Long story short, we offered our assistance when they needed extra hands, and in return, we were granted the gift of being present and fully engaged in the congress proceedings. It was such a pleasure for us to attend and absorb all the informations and discussions.

Let's catching up.

The 13th of September Professor Emeritus David A. Wilkie was named "Doctor Honoris Causa".



Maybe not all of you know what that means so let me explain. This title means "For the sake of honor" and it's usually given to an individual that is being recognized for their significant contributions or achievements in a particular field.



This honorary degrees are typically conferred as a gesture of respect and recognition. Honoris causa degrees can be awarded in various academic disciplines, including science, arts, humanities, and more, to individuals who have made noteworthy contributions in those fields.





That being said the University of Agronomic Science and Veterinary Medicine was giving this title to Professor Dr. David A. Wilkie.

### Who is Dr. David A. Wilkie?

Professor Dr. David Wilkie is the author of 102 articles, 104 abstracts, and 46 textbook chapters. He has trained 21 residents who are board-certified by the College of Veterinary Ophthalmologists and has been nominated twice for the Norden Distinguished Teacher Award and the Merck/ AgVet Award for Creativity in Teaching.

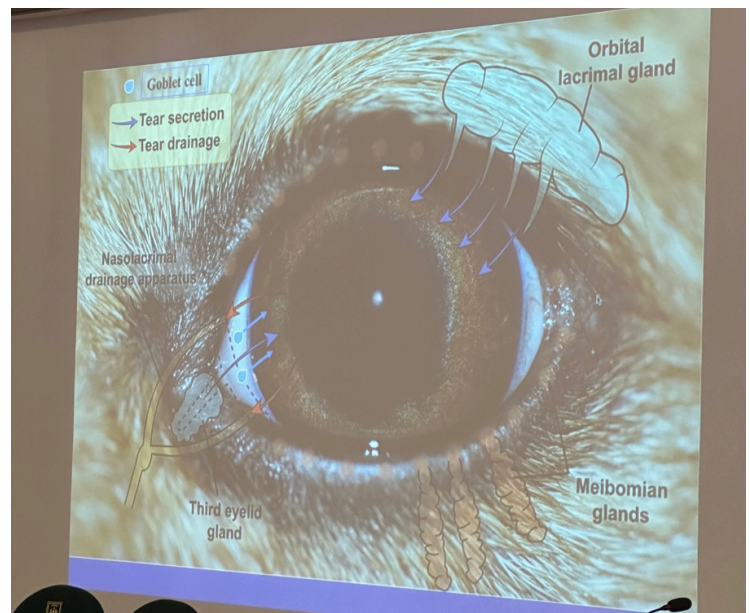
He was born in Toronto, Canada and obtained his D.V.M degree in 1984 from the University of Guelph, Canada. He spent one year at the University of Pennsylvania as an intern and in 1985 came to the Ohio State University to begin a 3-year residency and Master's degree in comparative ophthalmology. He currently serves on the American College of Veterinary Ophthalmologists Foundation board and is an international speaker having presented seminars in the USA, Canada, Japan, Austria, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands, Great Britain, Russia, Slovenia, Finland, Ireland, Taiwan, Thailand, China, Portugal, Switzerland, Israel, Slovakia, Hungary, South Korea and the Czech Republic. Dr. Wilkie is respected both at the University and internationally.



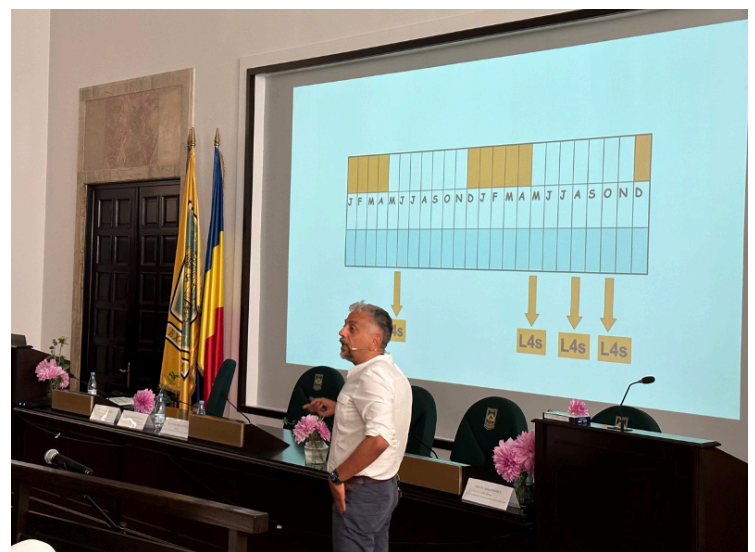
The 14th of September the Congress of Veterinary Ophthalmology began.

It was named "The road from darkness to light in 20 years" because this means something so important for our professor Dr. Iuliana Ionascu. She organized this congress primarily to mark the twenty years anniversary of the first performed cataract surgery in Romania by her.

In this day we had the opening ceremony and a short history of Veterinary Ophthalmology in Romania by our beloved professor Iuliana Ioancu then a lot from Professor David Wilkie. He presented the eye examination and diagnostic, Eyelids, Keratoconjunctivitis sicca, and also about cornea.



In the same day we saw the fabulous Professor Domenico Otranto from Italy who teach us about the eyes and the worms.



Who is Professor Domenico Otranto?

He is a full Professor of Animal Parasitic Diseases at the Department of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Bari. He is also President of the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology and he was President of the European Veterinary Parasitology Collage. He is recipient of the Young Scientist award from the WAAVP (2007), of the international award of the Accademia dei Lincei (2006) and of the Bayer Research Award from the WAAVP (2019). His research focuses on the study of arthropods and arthropod borne diseases.





He currently works on different aspects of canine and feline vector borne diseases of zoonotic concern with both a basic and an applied approach. In the last years, his activities are focussed toward research and education projects in low- and middle- income Countries. He is Deputy Editor of PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases, Advisor Editor of International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife, Associate Editor of Parasitology Research, Acta Tropica, and editorial board member of scientific international journals (Veterinary Parasitology, Molecular and Cellular Probes, Pathogens, Current research in Parasitology and vector borne diseases) in the field of the Parasitology. He has been Editor in Chief of Medical and Veterinary Entomology (2008-2018), Advisor Editor of Parasites and Vectors. He is organizer of the Parasitology Summer Courses (ParSCo) held under the aegis of the EVPC and Chair of the Odile Bain Memorial Prize. His research output includes authorship of more than 680 peer-reviewed articles in international scientific journals and of numerous book chapters. He is Editor of the first and second Italian versions of the Veterinary Parasitology textbook (Blackwell, 2009; 2021), Coeditor of The Encyclopedia of Medical and Veterinary Entomology (RC Russell, D Otranto, R Wall, CABI, 2013), and one of the Authors of the Veterinary Parasitology textbook (Blackwell: Otranto D. Wall R. 2023 pp. 1-900).



And in the same day but later was gala dinner. Where we party, dance and had lot of fun.

### The 15th of September

the congress carried on with more from Professor David A. Wilkie who taught valuable knowledge in ophthalmology, including topics like feline diseases, uveitis, cataract, glaucoma, retinal issues and microsurgery principles.

In the end we heard Professor Dr. Iuliana Ionascu talked about her nightmare "Epiphora" and of course "When should we trust MRI and CT?" from Assistant Professor Alexandru Gabriel Neagu and DVD, PhD candidate Dragos Marian Dumitrascu.





**The 16th of September** marked the most anticipated event: the workshop.

As volunteers, we assisted in organizing the tools on the table and ensured that everyone had what they needed. We were as busy as bees, buzzing around the place. It was a fascinating experience for us. Professor Wilkie's teaching style left us speechless; words can't describe it. He taught the proper and correct procedure for an enucleation, emphasizing the importance of following the right steps. I've heard him say countless times that the eye should come to you naturally; there's no need to force it. When you use the correct technique, the eye naturally cooperates. We even attempted a keratectomy and a conjunctival flap ourselves, making this experience truly amazing.



For me personally, this was a unique experience that I thoroughly enjoyed. Every time the speakers presented, I was genuinely impressed. Some humans seem born to teach and have a remarkable ability to explain things so that everyone understands. I find what they do quite challenging, and I have immense appreciation for speakers who strive to help others, making the world a better place, and leaving a positive impact. I look forward to the next one because the trauma congress is also on the horizon.



### Thoughts from the Campus team...

"I attended this wonderful congress as a student and volunteer, and, while I'm not particularly interested in surgery or ophthalmology, the guests piqued my interest in this specific field. In spite of my not being a doctor (yet), their speeches and explanations were detailed, but somehow simple and logic enough that I could listen easily and also be entertained. Not everyone has the talent to teach, but that certainly doesn't apply to Dr. Wilkie, Dr. Otranto, Dr. Ionascu, Dr. Neagu and Dr. Dumitrascu. Thank you for teaching me so much in the course of 3 full days and I'm looking forward to the next congress!"

- *Miruna Beda*

I'm grateful that i had the opportunity to interact with a "legend" in the field at the First International Ophthalmology Congress, allowing me to gain a deeper understanding of complex cases and refine my approach to veterinary ophthalmology. In the final day, we had the workshop and this practical session provided a unique chance to enhance my skills and learn about cutting-edge technologies in the diagnosis and treatment of ocular conditions in animals."

- *Mohora Bianca*

"I attended the Veterinary Ophthalmology Congress recently and it was amazing! I learned a lot from experts about eye care for animals. There were workshops where I improved my skills and met other veterinarians. It was a fantastic experience, and I'm excited to use what I learned to help animals better."

- *Scortariu Teodora*

"The congress provided a wealth of knowledge and insights that have immensely enriched my understanding of ophthalmology. The diverse range of topics covered, coupled with the expertise of the speakers, made the sessions both engaging and informative. I have gained valuable perspectives that will undoubtedly enhance my professional growth and contribute to my work in the field.

- *Dragomir Ciprian*



# The star tortoise



Article by Laurie Paris

For my second article in THE CAMPUS, I wanted to speak about one of my favourite species: the tortoise *Astrochelys radiata*.

On *Reunion Island*, tortoises are pets in

the same way as dogs and cats. Some have been part of the family for generations, and in recent years they have become a real member of the family.

So curious to know more about this “little dinosaur”?

## TAXONOMY

**KINGDOM :** Animalia  
**PHYLUM :** Chordata  
**CLASS :** Reptilia  
**ORDER :** Testudine  
**FAMILY :** Testudinea  
**GENDER :** *Astrochelys*



*Astrochelys radiata*, by its scientific name, is endemic to Madagascar where it is found more particularly in the south of the island along the coasts and in areas where the vegetation consists of shrubs.

The species was introduced to Reunion island and Mauritius. Today on Reunion Island, there is an average of one turtle per household !

The “star tortoise” is a land tortoise with exceptional longevity: it can easily live for more than a hundred years !



## MORPHOLOGY

- About 40 cm long for males for 20 kg
- About 30 cm long for females for 15 kg
- Carapace with domed plates.
- Radiant line patterns.
- Legs and neck light-yellow in color, light spots on the head.



## FEEDING

The Star tortoise is a strictly herbivorous species. The key is a varied diet. Turtles need to be fed daily.

Like all reptiles, tortoises need calcium to build up their skeleton and shell, so a diet based on the phosphocalcic ratio is strongly recommended. This must be greater than two.

Whatever its age, the animal's diet should consist of : 90% vegetables containing at least twice as much calcium as phosphorus (Ca/P ratio > 2).

The remaining 10% of the ration should be made up of small portions of fruit.

On its native island of Madagascar, it is particularly love of young cactus.

Tortoise eat throughout the day, but prefer to feed in the morning when it is still cool and wet.





## REPRODUCTION

After a noisy and restless courtship (as is often the case with tortoises), the male clings to the female and mates with her. The female lays eggs in a hole in the ground and then leaves. After 5 to 8 months, the young extract themselves from their shell and leave the nest.

**Mode and period of reproduction:** All year in captivity, oviparous

**Age of sexual maturity:** 6-15 years

**Incubation time:** 69-291 days

**Number of eggs per laying:** 2 to 12, up to 7 laying per year

*Birth of january 2023*



## STATUS IN THE WILD: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED

Peaceful and friendly animal, it is much appreciated as a pet, which could unfortunately lead to its loss because it is the victim of intense traffic as far as Asia. It is a protected species that is part of coordinated conservation programs between animal parks.

## A NEW PET...

In general, tortoises are "easy" to take care, but you have to be careful with the youngest who are more vulnerable.



The young tortoises will evolve in a small enclosure (shoe box, wooden box, terrarium...) with sand. A space safe from ants, rats, etc. Later, depending on their weight, size, they can be put outside in a garden where they will evolve peacefully. Reptiles need sun to fix calcium, if their enclosure is indoors, they must be given sunbath.

This species does not hibernate, they overwinter. Their metabolism slows down during the austral winter. These tortoises love water, in addition to its water point in its enclosure, you can give them baths. For juveniles, warm water baths that will help for digestion but also their hydration when they have just been born. Adults will stand on their four legs during their bath.

A soft shell is "normal" in juveniles but it must harden over time thanks to a suitable diet. The sign of a nutritional deficit, poor absorption of calcium or even a lack of exercise can be seen with a so-called "toblerone" shell. A sick tortoise can be difficult to detect, a major sign of distress is the appearance of its third eyelid.



Rather solitary in the wild, they can live in community (under surveillance) like my tortoises ANGELO and NESTA!

**ANGELO will soon celebrate its 30th years and NESTA its 2nd years!**





However, this place also symbolizes the time of year when I get together with my family to spend some quiet time together. It's a checkpoint for every year of my life.

But the most important part of my peace is the sea and photos of marine life. A real communion with aquatic animals and a true symbiosis with the movement of the waves to take the most beautiful photos. This practice requires perfect control of your body in the water, as well as good apnea to follow the water creatures.



There's nowhere else where I can experience such serenity in the silence of the ocean and concentration in my photography at the same time. And I can use this feeling at any time in my life to combat stress and frustration, and especially for my future life as a vet. It always helps me to remember life forms with whom I spent a brief, almost intimate moment when I was taking photos of them.



I hope this little visit to my paradise has inspired you to try your hand at this art form.

But above all, I hope you fully understand what I mean by finding an "inner peace" to help us in moments of lostness.

And remember, in surgery, be like this happy guy.



And definitely not like this angry and stressed one.





# Câteva cuvinte despre antibiotice: clasificare, acțiune & utilizări

## Partea a II-a



Article by Miruna Beda

În mod concis, dar nu lipsit de entuziasm, în articolul acesta vom continua să discutăm despre clasele de antibiotice cele mai uzitate în medicina veterinară, preluând ștacheta de unde am rămas acum 2 ediții, dar nu fără a face un reminder al categoriilor AMEG, care au împărțit antibioticele în funcție de potențialele consecințe asupra sănătății publice. Astfel s-au obținut **4 categorii**:

**1 Categoria A, DE EVITAT:** antibiotice neautorizate ca medicamente de uz veterinar în Uniunea Europeană. Nu trebuie utilizate la animale de la care se obțin produse alimentare și se administrează animalelor de companie doar în circumstanțe excepționale.

**2 Categoria B, RESTRICȚIE:** antibiotice de o importanță critică în medicina umană, dar cu uz restricționat la animale tocmai pentru a reduce riscul asupra sănătății publice. Pot fi luate în considerare doar dacă cele din categoriile C și D nu sunt considerate eficiente. Este de preferat să se efectueze teste de susceptibilitate la antimicrobiene în prealabil.

**Categoria C, PRECAUȚIE:** la aceste antibiotice există alternative în medicina umană. Similar categoriei de mai sus, se iau în considerare doar dacă nu există antibiotice din categoria D care ar putea fi eficiente clinic.

**Categoria D, PRUDENȚĂ:** trebuie utilizate ca medicamente de primă linie de fiecare dată când este posibil. Evident, trebuie folosite prudent și doar când este necesar.



### Glicopeptidele

**Mod de acțiune:** inhibarea sintezei peretelui celular. Vă mai amintiți ce altă categorie de antibiotice descrisă în prima parte acționa astfel? În cazul în care aveți un lapsus momentan, nu este panică! Răspunsul este betalactamine. Acestea fiind spuse, glicopeptidele se leagă de precursorii responsabili de sinteza peretelui celular, astfel rezultând o interferență cu enzimele PBP (cunoscute drept proteinele care leagă penicilina, un exemplu fiind transpeptidaza) în integrarea acestor precursori în peretele celular în dezvoltare. Așadar, sinteza se oprește și adesea moartea celulară îi urmează.

**Exemple:** vancomicina

**Clasificare AMEG:** A

**Spectru de acțiune:** îngust, afectează doar bacteriile Gram+ (Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Enterococcus, Clostridium).

**Efect:** bactericid

**Utilizări:** medicament „de ultimă soluție” în medicina umană cu foarte puține aplicații la animale.





## Macrolidele

**Mod de acțiune:** inhibarea sintezei proteice ribozomale. Macrolidele se leagă reversibil de subunitatea ribozomală 50S și inhibă procesele de transpeptidare și translocare, rezultând în detașarea prematură de lanțuri polipeptidice incomplete.

**Exemple:** eritromicina, spiramicina, tilozina, tulatromicina

**Clasificare AMEG: C**

**Spectru de acțiune:** îngust

**Efect:** bacteriostatic în general, dar poate fi și bactericid în concentrații crescute sau dacă organismele bacteriene cauzale sunt în număr redus și foarte susceptibile.

**Utilizări:** eritromicina este medicamentul de elecție împotriva *Campylobacter jejuni*. Poate fi o alternativă la penicilina în cazul animalelor alergice și o alegere secundară în infecțiile cu bacterii anaerobe. Tilozina și spiramicina promovează creșterea și se folosesc împotriva infecțiilor cu *Mycoplasma*. Utilizarea parenterală a tilozinei la ecvine s-a dovedit fatală, în timp ce administrarea per os nu are indicații de utilizare și poate rezulta în enterocolită.



## Lincosamidele

**Mod de acțiune:** inhibarea sintezei proteice ribozomale. Lincosamidele se leagă de subunitatea ribozomală 50S (precum macrolidele discutate anterior și cloramfenicolul din prima parte) și inhibă peptidil transferazele.

**Exemple:** clindamicina, lincomicina, pirlimicina

**Clasificare AMEG: C**

**Spectru de acțiune:** moderat, în principal active împotriva bacteriilor Gram +, majoritatea bacteriilor anaerobe și unele micoplasme.

**Efect:** bacteriostatic sau bactericid în funcție de concentrație, specie bacteriană și concentrația în bacterii.

**Utilizări:** Sunt contraindicate la cai. În general clindamicina funcționează excelent împotriva anaerobelor. La pisici și câini se administrează în infecțiile cu coci Gram + și anaerobe. La suine lincomicina se utilizează extensiv în prevenirea și tratamentul dizenteriei și câteodată în infecțiile cu *Mycoplasma*. La bovine, pirlimicina se folosește ca infuzie intramamară în tratamentul mamitelor. Nu în ultimul rând, la păsări se folosește în controlul micoplazmozei (de obicei în combinație cu spectinomycină) și al enteritei necrotice.



## Polimixinele

**Mod de acțiune:** inhibarea funcției membranei celulare. Întrerup structura fosfolipidelor din membrana celulară și cresc permeabilitatea printr-o acțiune similară unui detergent, producând moartea celulară. Această legătură intră în competiție cu calciul și magneziul. S-a demonstrat de asemenea că polimixinele neutralizează endotoxinele.

**Exemple:** polimixina B, colistina

**Clasificare AMEG: B**

**Spectru de acțiune:** îngust, afectează în principal bacteriile Gram-.

**Efect:** bactericid



**Utilizări:** în tratamentul colibacilozei și salmonelozei la viței, la vacile adulte se folosește în mamite. La suine se administrează pentru combaterea colibacilozei neonatale. La ecvine se utilizează împotriva infecțiilor cu *Klebsiella* spp. precum metrite și cheratite. Nu în ultimul rând, la câini și pisici se administrează în cazul otitelor externe, cheratitelor bacteriene și infecțiilor la nivelul pielii. Această clasă de antibiotice nu se absoarbe din tractul gastrointestinal. Din cauza naturii lor excesiv de nefrotoxice, alte clase de polimixine au fost interzise.



### Tetracicliline

**Mod de acțiune:** inhibarea sintezei proteice ribozomale. Odată ce tetraciclilinele au fost transportate în celulă, această clasă de antibiotice se leagă reversibil de receptorii subunității ribozomale 30S ai bacteriei (altă clasă care se leagă de această subunitate este reprezentată de aminoglicozide), prevenind legarea complexului aminoacil-tARN de complexul ARN-ribozom. Acest fapt previne la rândul lui adiția aminoacizilor la lanțul peptidic, astfel prevenind sinteza proteică.

**Exemple:** doxiciclina, oxitetraciclina, clortetraciclina

### Clasificare AMEG: D

**Spectru de acțiune:** larg. Prezintă activitate împotriva unei game largi de bacterii Gram+, Gram- și organisme atipice precum Chlamydia, micoplasme, rickettsii și paraziți protozoari.

**Efect:** bacteriostatic

**Utilizări:** sunt în principal indicate în tratamentul boreliozei, brucelozei (de obicei în combinație cu rifampicina, prezentată în partea întâi, sau streptomycină), clamidiozei, ehrlichiozei, leptospirozei, listeriozei, tularemiei și rickettsiozei. De asemenea, s-a demonstrat că tetraciclilinele au proprietăți anti-inflamatorii, imunosupresive, inhibă activitatea lipazei și colagenazei și ajută în vindecarea plăgilor.



### Sulfonamidele

**Mod de acțiune:** inhibarea altor procese metabolice decât cele discutate până acum. Interferează în sinteza acidului folic prevenind adăugarea acidului para-aminobenzoic (PABA) la molecula de acid folic prin competiție cu enzima dihidropteroat sintetaza.

**Exemple:** sulfadiazina, sulfametoxazol, sulfadoxina, sulfalen, sulfatiazol

### Clasificare AMEG: D

**Spectru de acțiune:** larg, afectează bacteriile Gram+ și multe Gram-, toxoplasma și agenții protozoari.

**Efect:** bacteriostatic

**Utilizări:** acționează sinergic (devenind bactericide) în combinație cu sulfonamidele potențate - diaminopirimidine (trimetoprim). Sulfonamidele sunt folosite în mod obișnuit în tratamentul și prevenția infecțiilor sistemice sau locale, precum actinobaciloză, coccidioză, mamite, metrite, colibaciloze, pododermatite, poliartrite, infecții respiratorii și toxoplasmoză.





## Trimetoprim (din subclasa Diaminopirimidinelor)

**Mod de acțiune:** inhibarea altor procese metabolice. Interferează în sinteza acidului folic legându-se de enzima dihidrofolat reductază.

**Clasificare AMEG:** D

**Spectru de acțiune:** larg, afectând bacterii Gram+ și multe Gram-.

**Efect:** bacteriostatic

**Utilizări:** acționează sinergic (devenind bactericid) în combinație cu sulfonamide.



Acestea fiind spuse, am încheiat prezentarea sintetică a claselor principale de antibiotice de uz veterinar. Sperăm că acest articol în două părți v-a fost de folos (poate chiar ați luat notițe 😊) și ne reîntâlnim cu o nouă ediție a revistei The Campus. Va urez un nou an universitar excelent și plin de realizări!

## Bibliografie

- EMA Clasificarea antibioticelor folosite la animale
- Articolul Antibiotics in Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota
- Articolul Sulfonamides and Sulfonamide Combinations Use in Animals, Melissa A. Mercer



**“No spring nor summer  
beauty hath such grace as  
I have seen one autumnal  
face.”**

John Donne  
(from “The Autumnal”)



**SAVE THE DATE**

# **21<sup>ST</sup> EVECC CONGRESS**

## **30 MAY - 1 JUNE 2024**

### **GOTHENBURG-SWEDEN**

[WWW.EVECC-CONGRESS.ORG](http://WWW.EVECC-CONGRESS.ORG)



**ROYAL CANIN**

**B|BRAUN**

SHARING EXPERTISE

**Vetsnow**

# **EVECC**



EUROPEAN VETERINARY EMERGENCY  
AND CRITICAL CARE CONGRESS





## VITAL SIGNS IN CATS

TEMPERATURE: 37,7-39,2 °C

NORMAL HEART RATE: 160-220 BPM

CAPILLARY REFILL TIME: 1-2 SECONDS

URINARY OUTPUT: 1-2 ML / KG / H

RESPIRATORY FREQUENCY: 20-30 BREATHS/MIN

AVERAGE BLOOD PRESSURE: 100-150 MM HG

MUCOUS MEMBRANE COLOR: PALE PINK TO PINK

THE  CAMPUS  
*we could be heroes!*



## VITAL SIGNS IN DOGS

TEMPERATURE: 38-39,2 °C

NORMAL HEART RATE: <14 KG - 80-140 BPM  
>14KG - 50-110 BPM

CAPILLARY REFILL TIME: 1-2 SECONDS

URINARY OUTPUT: 1-2 ML / KG / H

RESPIRATORY FREQUENCY: 20-40 BREATHS/MIN

AVERAGE BLOOD PRESSURE: 120-140 MM HG

MUCOUS MEMBRANE COLOR: PINK

THE  CAMPUS  
*we could be heroes!*

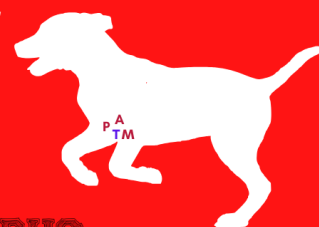
## SUPERFICIAL LYMPHATIC SYSTEM



## POINTS OF AUSCULTATION

	HORSES	CATTLE	CARNIVORE
MITRAL	4-5 LEFT	4 LEFT	5-6 LEFT
AORTIC	5 LEFT & RIGHT	4 LEFT	4 LEFT
PULMONAR	3 LEFT	3 LEFT	3 LEFT
TRICUSPID	3-4 RIGHT	3 RIGHT	3 RIGHT

ANATOMICAL PROJECTION OF CARDIAC ORIFICES ON THE CHEST, ONLY IN PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS, WHEN ENDOCARDIAL MURMURS APPEAR



THE  CAMPUS  
*we could be heroes!*





THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL  
CONGRESS OF  
**VETERINARY  
TRAUMATOLOGY**

*we can save more lives!*

**ALEKSANDR  
SEMJONOV**

**AMY  
NEWFIELD**

**CÉLINE  
POUZOT-NEVORET**

**CERIEL  
MAAS**

**CHRISTOPHER  
G. BYERS**

**CÉLINE  
LEHEURTEUX**

**12-14 OCTOBER 2023**

TWENTY OUTSTANDING TOPICS,  
6 WORLDWIDE KNOWN DIPLOMATES, PROFESSORS,  
FOUR WORKSHOPS FOR VETERINARY DOCTORS,  
CASE DISCUSSION SESSION, TALKING WITH THE LEGENDS,  
AND MANY MORE SUPPRISES.

FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE  
BUCHAREST