Animal Control - Snakes

Dr. Sara Mayes

Director and President
Snake Haus West: Snohomish, WA

Dr. Nicky Finch
Director and Vice President
Snake Haus East: Lewiston, ID



A Retirement Home for Snakes www.snakehaus.com

Animal Control - Snakes

Who are we?
What do we do?



Who are we?

Sara Mayes DVM: Cascade Animal Clinic, Monroe Nicky Finch DVM: WSU Veterinary teaching hospital Kami Wasilchen LVT: Cascade Animal Cinic, Monroe

Mirko Mayes, Mark Surber, & friends



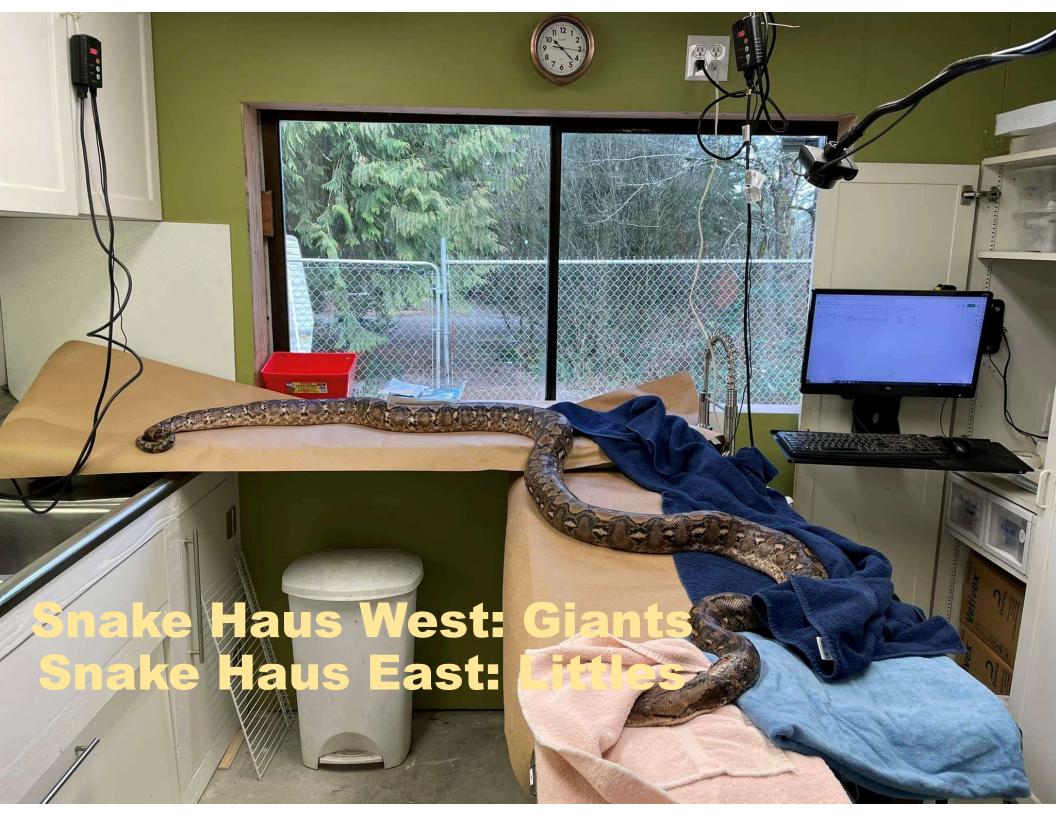
What do we do?



VIEWER DISCRETION ADVISED



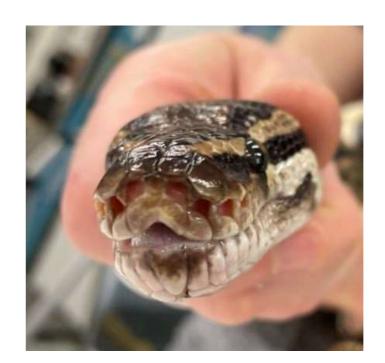




What do you need to know?

- Basic identification
- Animal advocate How to identify NEGLECT & When to intervene
- Safe capture and handling
- Transportation & Housing

• Meet the Animals





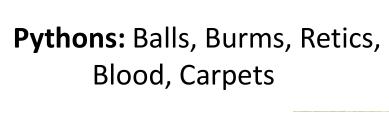
Basic Identification

• Colubrids: Corns, Kings, Rats, Milk (The largest snake family)









Boas: Red tails, Brazilian Rainbows, Anacondas





Giants: respect their size, call for help

- Reticulated python
- Burmese python

- Boas (the large ones)
- Anacondas



Where are they from

Boas: the Americas

- Boa constrictor sppand sub spp
- Anacondas

Pythons: Asia and Aus

- Reticulated python
- Burmese python



Colubrids: found on every continent except antartica

Behavior

Colubrids – fast and agile

Pythons – variable

- Burms, blood, and balls: slow and cautious
- Retics, carpets: fast and agile

Boas – slow and cautious













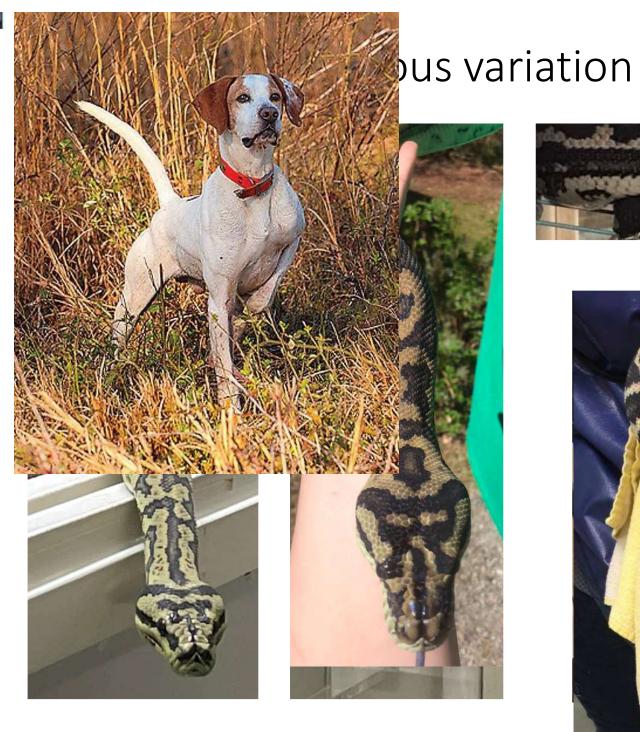








Ball Python



Carpet Python











Burmese Python

Boas – Red tails and Comm





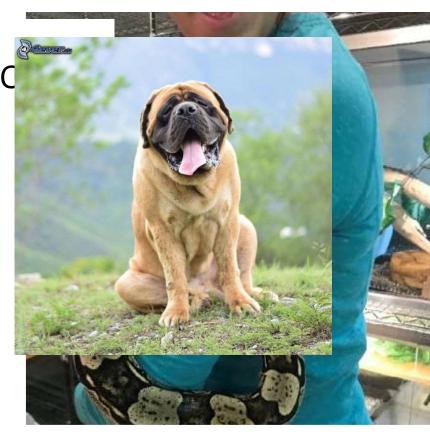
Boas – Red tails and Common bo













Boas – other boas



















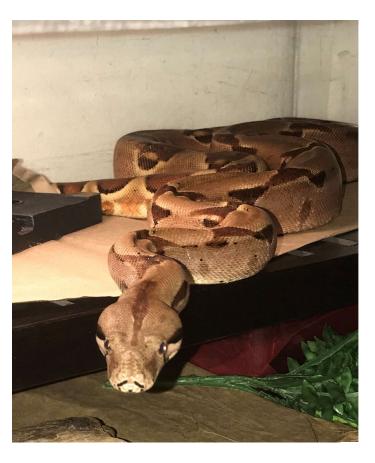


































Basic Care

- Heat: cold blooded can not survive long without heat (80-95 degrees)
- Water: need clean water for bathing and for drinking
- Contained: can not survive out of their enclosure
- Clean: they do not have the ability to get away from their own excrement
- Hides: positive thigmotaxis; sensitive and need to feel safe
- Substrate: must be present and clean
- Food: mice, rats, rabbits, chickens, guinea pigs prekilled or frozen/thawed

When to intervene

- Neglect
 - Too cold
 - No water
 - Extremely dirty
 - Live food should NEVER be left in enclosure
- Injured
 - Wounds: bites, burns, or rubs
- Other illness
 - Skin dz
 - Mites
 - Respiratory dz
 - Mouth rot
 - Eyes
 - Spinal deformities





Neglect – basic husbandry

- Old poop
- Shed skin
- Dirty water
- Broken items
- Heat



Heat? Water? Contained? Clean? Hides? Substrate? Food?

When to intervene: NO heat















Heat

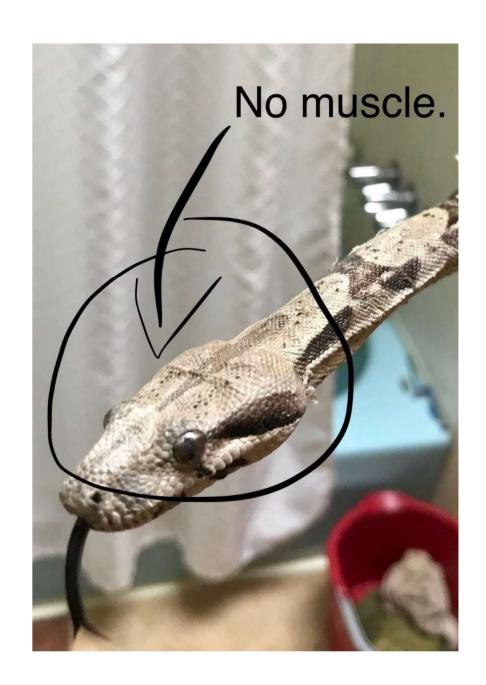






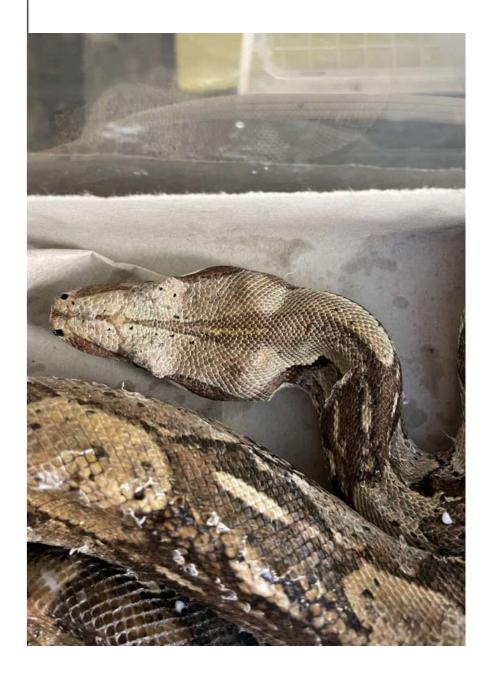


When to intervene: poor BCS or dehydration





When to intervene: poor BCS or dehydration





When to intervene: injuries







SCARS - healed

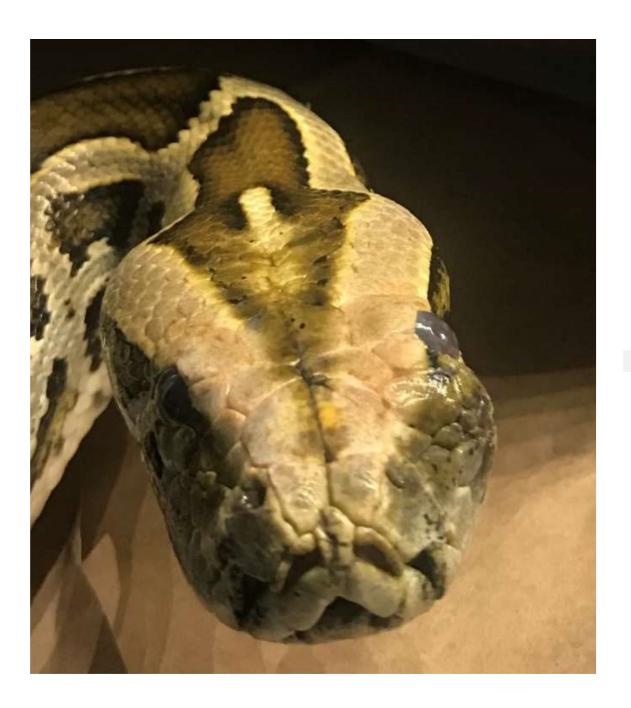


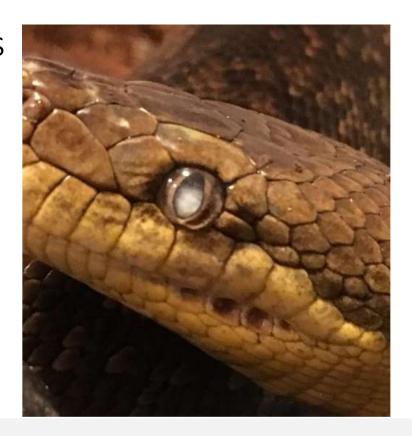






When to intervene: eye infections





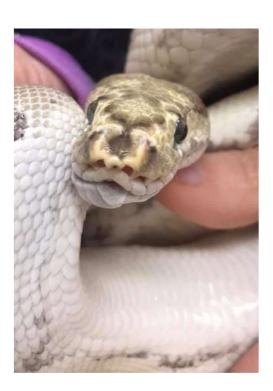


When to intervene: mouth injury or infection







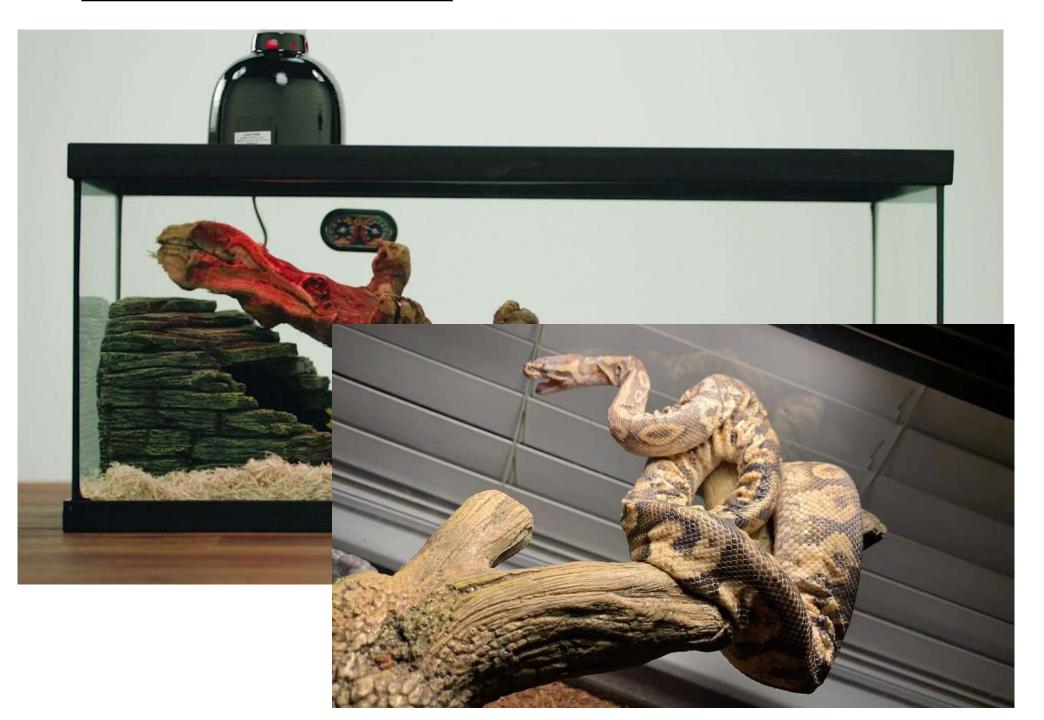




When to intervene: retained shed



When to intervene: retained shed

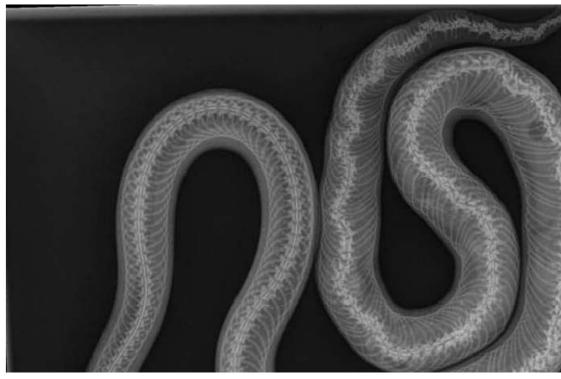




When to intervene: lumps and bumps







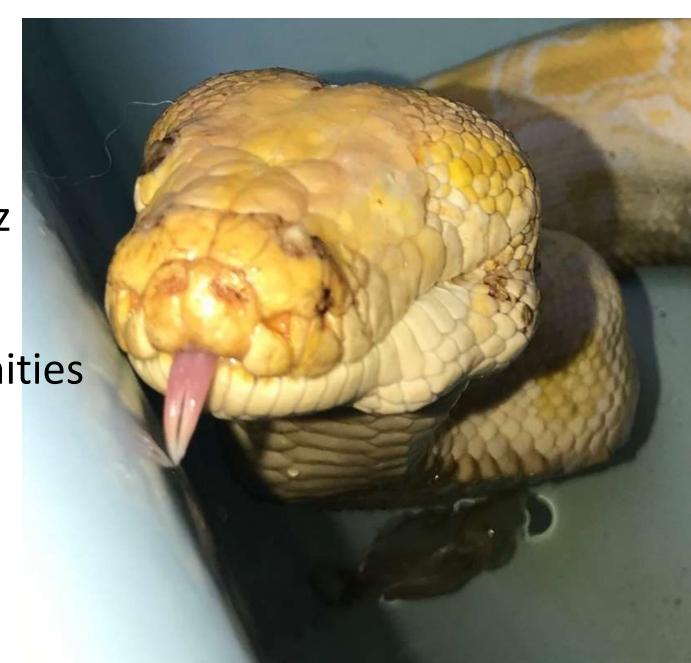
When to intervene: LIVE FOOD



When to intervene

- Other illness
 - •Skin dz
 - Mites
 - Respiratory dz
 - Mouth rot
 - Eyes

Spinal deformities



Signs of good health:

- Shiny bright skin
- Clear open nostrils
- Bright clean eyes
- No wrinkles
- No lumps, bumps, or asymmetry



Snake body language

- Eye contact: assume the worst unless you know the individual very well
 - direct eye contact means I'm gonna try to eat you or I'm ready to defend myself
- Body Posture: very important!!
 - Puffed up and trying to be large, elevated off the ground, or relaxed, small and trying to hide
- Tongue flick: tasting the air
 - Awake and interested but not scared

Size Matters

- One person for every 6' of snake
- Giving injections
- Exam
- Moving from one place to another
- Snake handling tools and techniques are much more important with the giants. Do not attempt to handle a giant without another person there to help you.

Safe Capture and Handling

- Hook training: use something to touch the snake before reaching in.
- Hides: snakes prefer to hide. Simply offer a hide and most will use it.
- **Restraint:** Support the head with your tool and then pick up by the tail. You can restrain a snake by holding behind the head if you must but know that doing so will cause the animal to lose trust in you.





Safe Capture and Handling

• Snake Bites: no big deal!









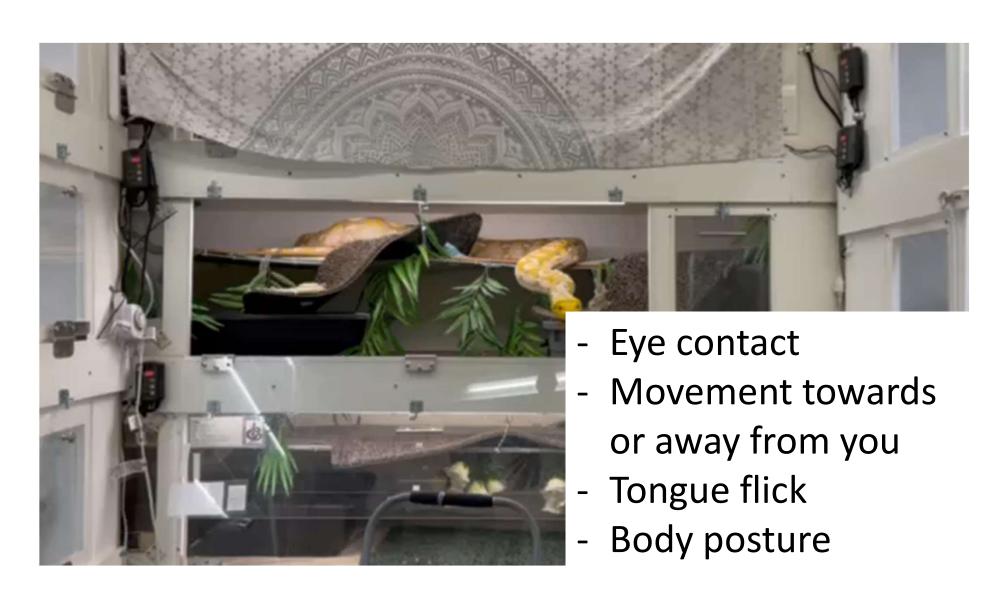




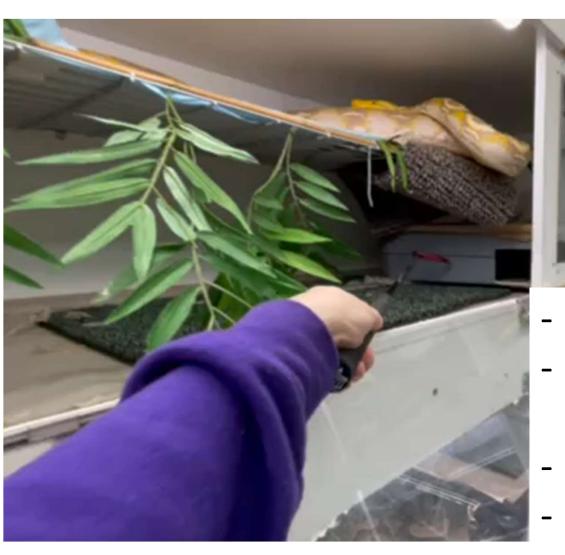




Body language



Body language



- Eye contact

 Movement towards or away from you

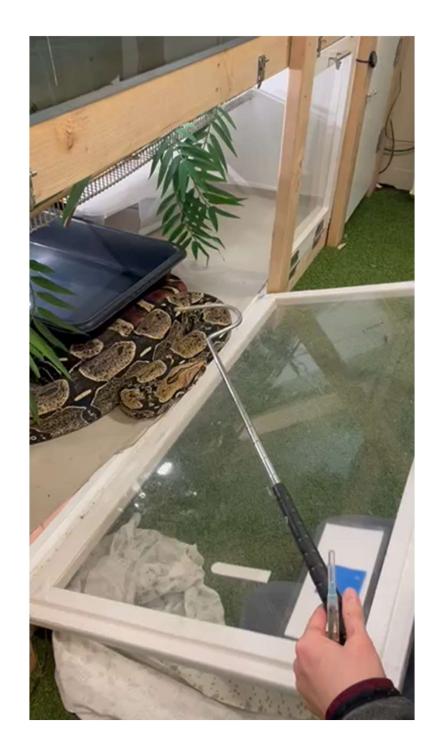
- Tongue flick

Body posture

Hook

A communication tool:

- Break the food drive: smell and heat signature
- Applied behavioral pressures: elicit a desired response and reward
- Redirection = steering rather than forced movement



Hides

Positive thigmotaxis

- security blanket for the animal
- Reward for redirection w/ hook
- Elicits cooperation from the animal
- Vital for moving giants around
- Feeding bin CAUTION not the same thing!



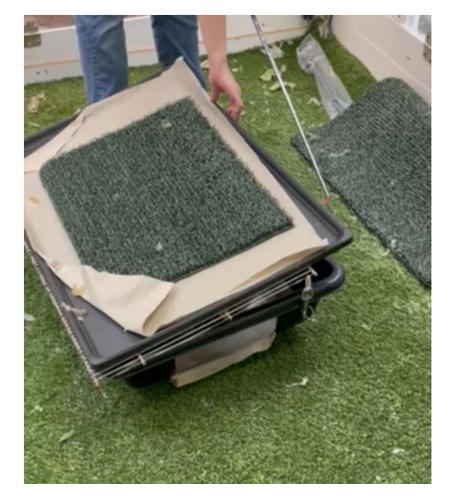
Gloves

Towel



Transportation tub

- Go slow, be polite, say hello
- Give them a chance to look around
- Ask them to cooperate



- Eye contact
- Movement towards or away from you
- Tongue flick
- Body posture

Transportation and Housing

- Heat: heating pad (pet or human) that stays on place under half the enclosure
- Water: a small Tupperware is good enough to drink out of
- Contained: simple plastic storage tub with duct tape to secure lids
- Clean: large enough enclosure that they can move away from excrement
- Hides: a cereal box, cracker box, or small Tupperware lined with paper dark
- **Substrate:** news paper, craft paper, puppy pad, paper towel absorbent
- Food: do NOT feed unless the above needs are met first for 48 hours can go weeks without food

Ground Rules

Follow safe handling guidelines

- Extra person for every 6' of snake
- Use a <u>hook</u> always before reaching into an enclosure or holding bin.
- Do <u>NOT crowd</u> the animal: 6 foot strike range on a giant

— Stay away from the head:

- Do not pet the head
- Do not stand directly in front of the head
- Approach from below if in sight of the animal
- Give the animal an out a path to move away from you





A Retirement Home for Snakes www.snakehaus.com

WA: sara@snakehaus.com
ID: nicky@snakehaus.com

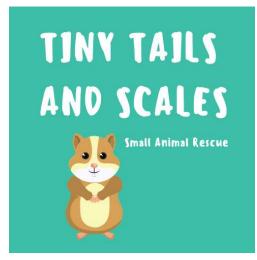
Little Lives Small Animal Rescue

Text 509-850-0023 Email info@littlelivesrescue.org Mail PO Box 5636 Pasco WA 99302



(253) 331-0544

federalwayfishrescue@gmail.com



tinytailsandscales@gmail.com