Nursing Considerations and Management of Wounds in Psittacine Patients

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1. Which of the following opioid analgesics is recommended in birds?
   a) Methadone  
   b) Morphine  
   c) Buprenorphine  
   d) Butorphanol

2. Birds possess more mu receptors than kappa receptors?
   a) True  
   b) False

3. Which of the following analgesics are also suggested by the article to be useful in psittacine species?
   a) Methadone  
   b) Paracetamol  
   c) Gabapentin  
   d) Carprofen

4. Psittacine species can be described as:
   a) Largely carnivorous  
   b) Largely herbivorous  
   c) Largely ominivorous  
   d) Largely pescetarian

5. Maintenance fluid administration rates for avian patients are:
   a) 50ml/kg/24hrs  
   b) 100ml/kg/24hrs  
   c) 20ml/kg/24hrs  
   d) 10ml/hr/24hrs

6. Parrots should be housed in separate air spaces to prevent airborne contamination i.e. psittacosis.
   a) True  
   b) False

7. Captive parrots should be provided with a quiet and darkened area for how many hours per day?
   a) 6 hours  
   b) 2 hours  
   c) 12 hours  
   d) 18 hours

8. Which of the following is not true regarding Elizabethan or Buster collars in psittacine patients?
   a) The majority of parrots do not require a collar to prevent wound interference  
   b) It should be long enough to prevent the bird from pushing the collar back on the neck and reaching the affected area  
   c) It needs a padded base to reduce excess skin irritation and rubbing  
   d) There are several collars commercially available to suit parrots