

# GUINEA PIG

BY: Iman memarian

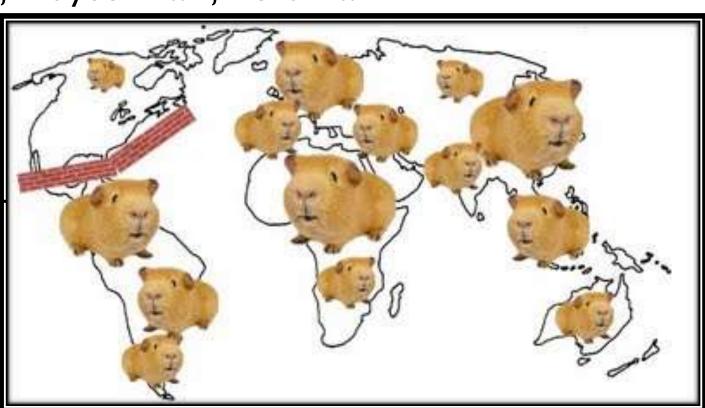
### Intruduction:



- ► Cavia porcellus
- ► English, Abyssinian, Peruvian

### Uses:

- ▶ Pet
- ► Resea



### **Behavior:**



- ► Live together
- ► Male dominant
- ▶ Diurnal
- Sensitive and easily excited
- ▶ Dislike changes



### Anatomic and Physiology features:

#### Table 5.1. Biologic and reproductive data for guinea pigs

Adult body weight

Male

Female

Life span

Body temperature

Heart rate

Respiratory rate

Food consumption

Water consumption

Breeding onset

Male

Female

Estrous cycle length

Gestation period

Postpartum estrus

Litter size

Weaning age

Breeding duration

Chromosome number (diploid)

900–1200 g 700–900 g

4-5 y

37.2°-39.5°C (99°-103.1°F)

230-380 beats per minute

42-104 breaths per minute

6 g/100 g/d

10 mL/100 g/d

3-4 mo (600-700g)

2-3 mo (350-450g)

15-17 d

59-72 d

Fertile

2-5

14-21 d

18-48 mo

64

Source: Adapted from Harkness and Wagner (1995).

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tand palate

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Patetal ostium

Nolar teeth

ower incisor

### Anatomic and Physiology features:

▶ Sexing

Male Female







### Anatomic and Physiology features:

- ▶ Low level of erythrocyte and hemoglobin
- Lymphocyte is dominant leucocytes
- Neutrophils with distinct eosinophilic cytoplasmic granules
- Sex chromatin
- Opaque, creamy yellow urine, contain crystal
- ▶ Urine PH: 8–9



## Breeding and Reproduction:



- ▶ Female: 2–3 months, weight: 350–450gr
- ► Male: 3–4 months, weight: 600–700gr
- ► Non seasonal, polyestrous
- ► Estrus cycle: 15–17 days
- Estrus signs: lordosis, extension of all four legs, elevation of pubic area
- ▶ Pregnancy can be confirmed by palpation: 14-21 days of pregnancy
- ► Gestation period: 59–72 days
- ▶ Babies: fully haired, teeth, open eyes and ear

### **Husbandry**:



- ▶Housing:
- ► Individually or in a colony
- Bedding are preferred
- ▶ Not climb and jump
- ► Estrus cycle: 15–17 days
- ► At least 652cm<sup>2</sup>
- ► Temperature: 18–26

### Husbandry:



- ▶ Feeding and Watering:
- ► Food: 6gr/100gr per day
- **▶**VitC
- ► Water: 10ml/100gr per day



### Techniques:



- ► Handling and Restraint:
- ► Identification:
- Cage color or cards, ea microchip placement



### Blood collection:



- Small amount: toenail bed, marginal ear vein, saphenous vein and cephalic vein
- Larger quantities: cranial vena cava, femoral vein, directly from heart

### **Urine collection:**

### Drug administration:



► IM: 0.5ml

► SC: 5–10 ml per site

► IP

Anesthesia, surg postoperative ca



### Antibiotic toxicity:



- ▶ Penicillins, Ampicillin, Amoxicillin
- ▶ Lincomycin
- ► Clindamycine
- ► Erythromycin
- bacitracin
- Dihydrostreptomycin

Drug	Dosage	Route	Reference
Amikacin	2-5 mg/kg q8-12h	SC, IM	Harkness and Wagner (1995)
Ceftiofur sodium	1 mg/kg q24h	IM.	Harkness (1993)
Cephalexin	50 mg/kg q24h	IM:	Richardson (1992)
Cephaloridine	10-25 mg/kg q8-24h	IM	Anderson (1994)
Chloramphenicol	50 mg/kg q12h	PO	Burgmann and Percy (1993)
Carrier Marie San Contract	30-50 mg/kg q12h	SC, IM	Buremann and Percy (1993)
Ciprofloxacin	7-20 mg/kg q12h	PO	Harkness and Wagner (1995)
Doxycycline	2.5mg/kg q12h	PO	Allen (1993)
Enrofloxacin	0.05-0.2 mg/mL	200	Harkness and Wagner (1995)
Enrodoxactis	drinking water for 14 d		
	5-10 mg/kg q12h	PO, IM	Harkness and Wagner (1995)
Gentamicin	2-4 mg/kg q8-24h	SC, IM	Harkness and Wagner (1995)
Griseofulvin	25-50 mg/kg q12h for 14-60 d	PO	Harkness and Wagner (1995)
	1.5% in DMSO for 5-7 d	Topical	
Neomycin	12-16 mg/kg q12h	PO	Anderson (1994)
Sulfadimethoxine :	10-15 mg/kg q12h	PO	Harkness and Wagner (1995)
Sulfamerazine	1 mg/mL drinking water		Anderson (1994)
Sulfamethazine	1 mg/mL drinking water		Anderson (1994)
Sulfaquinoxaline	1 mg/mL drinking water		Collins (1995)
Tetracycline	10-20 mg/kg q8-12h	PO.	Burgmann and Percy (1993)
		PO, IM	Harkness and Wagner (1995)
Trimethoprim-sulfa DMSO = dimethyl :		at, PO = p	er os; SC = subcutaneous.
DMSO = dimethyl	sulfoxide; IM = intramuscul tiparasitic agents used in Dosage		
DMSO = dimethyl   Table 5.6. An Drug Carbaryl powder	sulfoxide; IM = intramuscul tiparasitic agents used in	guinea p	Reference
DMSO = dimethyl : Table 5.6. An Drug Carbaryl powder (5%)	sulfoxide; IM = intramuscul tiparasitic agents used in Dosage Dust q7d for 3 wk	Route Topical	Reference Anderson (1994) Allen (1993)
DMSO = dimethyl : Table 5.6. An Drug Carbaryl powder (5%) Fenbendazole	sulfoxide; IM = intramuscul tiparasitic agents used in Dosage Dust q7d for 3 wk 20 mg/kg q24h for 5 d	Route Topical	Reference Anderson (1994) Allen (1993) Anderson (1994)
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