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What’s in Your Research Toolkit??

NEBRASKA

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Overview

• C. Y. Thompson Library
• Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences research guide
• Locate journal articles using PubMed & CAB Abstracts.
• E-books!
C.Y. Thompson Library

- Regular Hours
  - Monday-Thursday, 8 AM – midnight
  - Friday, 8 AM – 8 PM
  - Saturday, 9 AM – 5 PM
  - Sunday, Noon - midnight

- Group & individual study spaces

- N Card = Library card
  - Loan period: 56 days with 5 renewals
Space to Study, Meet & Gather... at CYT.
Class of 2022

Important Dates

July 2, 2018  Spring 2018 Transcripts Submitted to ISU CVM Deadline
July 2, 2018  ISU NetID Registration Deadline
July 13, 2018  ISU White Coat Ceremony RSVP due
July 27, 2018  ISU ID Card Application Deadline (submit to PPVM office)
July 27, 2018  UNL/ISU Rabies Vaccination Document Deadline
August 15, 2018 (tentative)  UNL Orientation
August 15, 2018  UNL NCard Deadline
August 16-17, 2018 (tentative)  ISU Orientation
August 17, 2018  White Coat Ceremony, Iowa State University
August 20, 2018  UNL and ISU Fall semester classes begin
August 25, 2018  UNL Rabies Clinic #1, University Health Center
September 1, 2018  UNL Rabies Clinic #2, University Health Center
September 3, 2018  Labor Day, UNL & ISU holiday, no classes, office closed
September 22, 2018  UNL Rabies Clinic #3, University Health Center

To see ISU's Academic Calendar, click here.

Resources

- Calendar
- Fall 2018 Schedule
- Fall 2018 Schedule, Abbreviated
- Fall 2018 Book and Supply List
- UNL Libraries Veterinary Medicine Subject Guide
- The People and Family Study Center, 402-472-5035
Welcome!

This subject guide is for **Veterinary Medicine**. Each tab contains information and links to regularly used resources by students, faculty, and other researchers interested in veterinary medicine.

The School of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences at University of Nebraska-Lincoln offers Bachelor of Science degrees in **Veterinary Science** and **Veterinary Technology**. Graduate degrees offered include an M.S. in **Veterinary Sciences** and Ph.D. in **Integrative Biomedical Sciences**.

The **Professional Program in Veterinary Medicine** is a collaborative program between University of Nebraska-Lincoln and Iowa State University.

![Photo by Keith Weller USDA/ARS](https://www.unl.libguides.com/vmbs/about_usa.htm)
Watch for updated version
Quick Search & Classic Catalog

**Quick Search:** retrieves books, articles, images, theses, dissertations

**Classic Catalog:** best for looking up known items (e.g. book [title, author], journal [not articles], etc.)
Classic Catalog Keyword Search
Books or Journals (Not articles)
Listed by Relevance

Can switch to search by Author or Title or...
Using Online Journal Finder to search for a Specific Journal
What if the journal isn’t at UNL?

• Check the e-Journals link at ISU. For example, the *Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association* is NOT available at UNL, but you can access it at ISU.

• If not online at either school, submit an interlibrary loan request via your UNL ILLIAD account.
Searching for Specific Online Journals at ISU
PubMed

• Primary database for medicine. Also includes many life science journals and about 110 veterinary medicine journals.

• PubMed Searching: Veterinary Medicine (PDF)
PubMed

- Access via LibGuide OR Resources & Collections: Databases
  - Note: Can also access PubMed via ISU library.

- For your own interests, make sure you know what journals are NOT in PubMed, for example:
  - Bovine Practitioner
  - Journal of Swine Health & Production
  - In Practice
Successful treatment of hyperkalaemic periodic paralysis in a horse during isoflurane anaesthesia.

Pang DP1, Panizzzi L, Paterson JM

Abstract

HISTORY: A 3-year-old, 400 kg, gelding Quarter Horse was presented for investigation of epistaxis.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The horse was bright, alert and responsive with rectal temperature, heart rate and respiration rate within normal limits.

MANAGEMENT: During a second general anaesthetic for surgical treatment of gulletal pouch mycosis by balloon-tipped catheter occlusion of the right major palatine artery and ligation of the right external carotid artery, signs consistent with hyperkalaemic periodic paralysis (HYPP) were exhibited. These included concurrent hyperkalaemia, hypercapnnea, sinus tachycardia, and muscle fasciculations in the presence of normothermia. Stress associated with an acute haemorrhage pre-operatively, and intra-operative hypercapnoea may have precipitated the episode. There were no signs of HYPP during a general anaesthetic, 1 week earlier, when an initial attempt at surgical treatment of gulletal pouch mycosis was performed. Treatment consisted of fluid therapy and administration of calcium gluconate (0.1-0.2 mg kg(-1) minute(-1)), dextrose 5% (5 mL kg(-1) hour(-1)) and insulin (0.05 IU kg(-1)). Treatment resulted in the resolution of clinical signs and an uneventful recovery.

FOLLOW-UP: The diagnosis of HYPP was confirmed by DNA analysis post-operatively.

CONCLUSIONS: Clinical cases of intra-operative HYPP can present despite a previous history of uneventful general anaesthesia. Rapid diagnosis and treatment can result in the successful management of HYPP. This report documents an unusual presentation of HYPP, a disease that remains present in the Quarter Horse population.

© 2011 The Authors. Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia © 2011 Association of Veterinary Anaesthetists and the American College of Veterinary Anesthetists.
Successful treatment of hyperkalaemic periodic paralysis in a horse during isoflurane anaesthesia.

Author: Pang, Daniel S J. Published In: Veterinary anaesthesia and analgesia, v. 38 no. 2, pp. 113-20 Date: 2011

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Successful treatment of hyperkalaemic periodic paralysis in a horse during isoflurane anaesthesia

Daniel S J Pang a, b, Luca Panizzi a, Jessica M Paterson c

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https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9895.2010.0892.x

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CABI Abstracts

• Most comprehensive database for veterinary medicine & animal science.
• Indexes many U. S. and international publications & conference proceedings.
• Coverage: 1910 – present
1. Pilot study evaluating the effect of feeding method on overall activity of neutered indoor pot cats.
   By: Naik, R.; Witzel, A.; Abright, J. D.; et al.
   Journal of Veterinary Behavior: Clinical Applications and Research Volume: 25 Pages: 9-13 Published: 2019

2. Brachycephalic obstructive airway syndrome.
   By: Ladlow, J.; Liu NaChieh; Kolmar, L.; et al.
   Veterinary Record Volume: 182 Issue: 12 Pages: 375-378 Published: 2018

3. Helping old age animals - joints, movement and nutrition.
   By: Skeddon, D.
   VM Times Volume: 18 Issue: 6 Pages: 6 Published: 2018

   By: Ray, S. S.; Madhvan Unny
   North East Veterinary Journal Volume: 15 Issue: 4 Pages: 35-36 Published: 2017

5. Acromegaly in a domestic short-haired cat: first report from Iran.
   By: Rezaei, M.; Saberi, M.; Shafieian, A.; et al.
   Journal of Coastal Life Medicine Volume: 5 Issue: 12 Pages: 556-558 Published: 2017

Overweight and obese pet owners: respondent and pet characteristics in the rural Midwestern United States.

By: Heuberger, R. A.; Garner, J. A.; Corby, A.; DeWitt, K.; Sluis, R. vander

Abstract

The obesity epidemic has impacted both people and pets in the rural Midwestern United States (MWUS). Tailoring health advice to the socio-demographic characteristics and dietary patterns of owners and their pets can help promote adherence to health behavior changes for owners and foster health improvements for both owners and pets. The authors completed this cross-sectional study in the rural MWUS with the objective of describing health-related characteristics of non-overweight/obese versus overweight/obese (NOO vs. OO) cat and dog owners and their pets. The primary aim was to detect differences that could inform health recommendations. For both cat and dog owners, dietary and lifestyle profiles differed between those who were non-overweight/obese and those who were overweight/obese. NOO dog owners tended toward fewer health problems, took fewer medications (p < 0.02), took more supplements (p = 0.03), and ate less fast food (p = 0.03) and more fish (p = 0.001) than OO owners. Dog owners by NOO owners had more owner-initiated activity (MSD; 44.663 vs. 27.226.4 min/d) and were on more supplements (p < 0.003). NOO cat owners were younger (p < 0.03), had fewer health problems (p < 0.04), took fewer medications (p < 0.04), engaged in more exercise (p < 0.02), and ate less fast food (p < 0.03) than OO cat owners. The only significant difference between cats of NOO vs. OO owners was their predominant gender: 57% vs. 74% female (p < 0.01). These findings have implications for marketing, education, and health care for both owners and pets. Further investigation of the relationship between pet ownership and health is warranted.
Veterinary Information Network (VIN)
http://www.vin.com/
• Includes veterinarian discussion boards
• Full-text books and image collections
• Includes and indexes some vet med journals, but no linkage to full-text articles
• Current news and information about hot topics
Chose Bovine & searched for the term Tetany
HYPOMAGNESEMIA IN Ruminants, TETANY, MAGNESIUM DEFICIENCY

**Description**
Hypomagnesemia is most common in adult cows but can also be seen in young stock and males and occasionally in small ruminants. Outbreaks are usually associated with grazing on fast-growing pastures in areas with a temperate climate but also have been reported in confined cattle on controlled-feeding programs. Calves fed whole milk for prolonged periods of time can develop Hypomagnesemia.

**Species**
Bovine, Caprine, Ovine

**Signs**
Abnormal behavior, aggression, changing habits, Agalactia, Anorexia, Ataxia, Back spasms, Change in voice, Cold skin, Coma, Constant or increased vocalization, Dullness, Dysesthesia, Dyspnea, Excessive salivation, Excitement, Fever, Forelimb spasms, Generalized lameness or stiffness, Generalized weakness, Grinding teeth, Head pressing, Head, face, neck spasms, Hindlimb spasms, Hypoesthesia, Disability to stand, Increased frequency of urination, Increased respiratory rate, Nystagmus, Opisthotonus, Prolapsed third eyelid, Propulsion, Seizures or syncopa, Sudden death, Tachycardia, Tetany, Tetraparesis, Trembling, Tremor, Vomiting or regurgitation

**References**


Tsiomadis V. Genetic parameters of calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, and potassium serum concentrations during the first 8 days after calving in Holstein cows. J Dairy Sci 2016;99:5535 [Web Reference]


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Questions?

Contact me:

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