

## Why I'm here

Severe debilitation, shell ulceration, bone exposure

Patient : Ossa  
Species : Green  
Latin Name: *Chelonia mydas*  
Age : Juvenile  
Gender : Unknown  
Weight : 4.1 kg/ 9.02 lbs  
Found : Ossabaw Island, GA  
Arrived : May 23, 2013  
Rescued by : Jamie Neill, Georgia  
Department of Natural Resources



### Exam Findings:

- Severe emaciation
  - Lethargic
  - Mild Anemia
- Epibiota coverage: large barnacles on carapace that pulled up the keratin with few areas of bone exposure
- Missing 1/4 of front left flipper

### Diagnostic workup findings:

Blood work showed the turtle was severely dehydrated (elevated sodium and uric acid), anemic (low packed cell volume) and had a low blood protein. The turtle had a very high monocyte count which is indicative of inflammation and infection. Muscle enzymes were elevated indicating muscle wasting. The glucose and calcium were low and phosphorous which are parameters that commonly elevate when an animal is debilitated.



### TREATMENT

**FOR:**

**Ossa**

(MAY BE PREVIOUS OR CURRENT)

IV Fluids: LRS, dextrose, B-vitamins, hetastarch

Iron Dextran: for anemia

Ferrous Sulfate: Iron Supplement

Ceftazidime: antibiotic for bacterial Infections

Metronidazole: antibiotic for bacterial Infections

Cisapride and Metoclopramide: gut motility drug

Heavy shell debridement

RediHeal and bone cement with gentocin

**PRESCRIBED:** DR. NORTON, DVM

### Did you know?

Due to the grip of some barnacles, portions of keratin from a sea turtle's carapace may be damaged and pulled off during epibiota removal. The exposed area can be treated with a number of topical treatments, such as honey, RediHeal, or bone cement.

**Current Weight:**

