The 1st Announcement for ASCM Members

The 9th International Meeting of Asian Society of Conservation Medicine in Taipei, Taiwan

'One Health in Asia-Pacific'



Hosts:

Taipei Zoo

School of Veterinary Medicine of National Taiwan University Asian Society of Conservation Medicine

General Information:

We are delighted to invite you to Taipei, Taiwan, on **21**st-**24**th **October 2015** for the 9th annual meeting of the Asian Society of Conservation Medicine (ASCM). Following tradition, the ASCM meeting will be held jointly by Taipei Zoo, the School of Veterinary Medicine of National Taiwan University (NTU), and ASCM.

The theme for this year's meeting is **"One Health and Disease Ecology".** The pre-congress educational workshop will be held by the School of Veterinary Medicine of NTU. Special technical training course will be held by Taipei Zoo to give you the most up-to-date insight on dentistry. The meeting will emphasize on the infectious disease survey, wildlife conservation medicine, and pathology. Finally, the meeting will be concluded by a wonderful tour of the scenic northern Taiwan.

Save the dates, and plan on enjoying the meeting, and Taipei, the city that always has a lot more to offer.

Chaired by Dr. Jason Chin Director of Taipei Zoo

A word from the ASCM board members:

Dear colleagues,

Since our first meeting at Kasetsart Univ. in 2005, the Asian Society of Conservation Medicine (ASCM), has convened annually, with the goal of "One Health in Asia Pacific" to establish an Asian network for conservation medicine including zoonotic or wildlife diseases surveillance. Through annual meetings we had gotten various networks with hosted veterinary colleges such as Chulalongkorn (2006), NTU (2007), BAU (2008), SNU (2009), UPM (2010), Tribhuvan (2011), Mahidol (2012), VNUA (2014), MVA (2015), and often jointed with local veterinary associations.

Happily, this year our annual meeting is back to Taipei, Taiwan after 9 year interval. Hosted by Taipei Zoo, NTU and ASCM/ACCM, the 9th ASCM Meeting will be held on October 21st - 24th, 2016 with the focus on "One Health and Disease Ecology" including zoo and wildlife medicine, wildlife management, ecosystem preservation, as well as zoonosis control, and other regional topics of interest. Taipei Zoo is one of the best zoos who has been very active in endangered animal conservation, as well as wildlife diseases surveillance. Pre-congress satellite "One Health Educational Workshop" will be held in National Taiwan University jointed with AAVS Meeting like previous time.

Best regards,

Tokuma Yanai, Junpei Kimura



2016

<u>Highlights</u>

1. Date and Venue

October 21st:

1. Pre-congress One Health Educational Workshop together with Asian Association of Veterinary School (AAVS) Meeting at NTU

2. Veterinary Dental Workshop at Taipei Zoo

October 22nd – 23rd: ASCM and Regional Species Management Plan (RSMP) Joint Meeting at Taipei Zoo

October 24th: Post- meeting tour in Taiwan

2. Tentative programs for ASCM sessions at Taipei Zoo

October 22nd-23rd:

- 1. Infectious diseases survey network named Jointed Session by WDA and ASCM
- 2. Symposium for Conservation of wild cat in Asia / Dr. Yanai
- 3. Symposium for Conservation of Pangolin in Asia / Dr. Chin
- 4. Primate Medicine
- 5. Asian Bears
- 6. Avian Medicine
- 7. Amphibian and Reptilian Medicine
- 8. Nutrition
- 9. Case Report
- 10. Rescue and Reintroduction
- 11. Wildlife Pathology
- 12. Zoo Vet network

3. Registration Fee (tentative)

- ASCM meeting:
 - 150 USD for general participants (120 USD for early birds)
 - 50 USD for students (40 USD for early birds)
- Dental Workshop:
 - 50 USD

Registration Fees will include:

- Attendance at all ASCM sessions
- Lunch for ASCM sessions
- Opening Ceremony, Welcome Reception and Closing Ceremony

4. Important time-table:

Deadline for registration: September 30th Deadline for abstract: August 31st Second announcement will be published on April 1st Call for papers: The 2016 call for papers will open on April 1st

5. Guidelines for abstract submission

Abstract format:

Abstract: 250 words excluded title, authors, affiliation and key words. No references, tables, graphic images / diagrams shall be included.

Presentation types: ORAL / POSTER

Abstracts should be sent to: Dr. Junpei Kimura (Both <u>editor@aszwm.org</u> and <u>jay.kimura@mac.com</u>)

Sample Abstract:

Craniodental geometric morphometry of Eurasian Otter (*Lutra lutra*) in South Korea: sexual dimorphism in size and shape

Alice Ching Ching Lau¹, Masakazu Asahara², Sung Yong Han³, Junpei Kimura^{1*}

¹Laboratory of Veterinary Anatomy and Cell Biology and Research Institute for Veterinary Science, College of Veterinary Medicine, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea
²College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Mie University, Tsu, Mie, Japan 514-8507, Japan
³Korean Otter Research Center, Hwacheon-gun, Kangwon-do 209-808, Korea

Abstract - Variation of craniodental morphology of the Eurasian otter in South Korea was studied with geometric morphometrics to identify sexual dimorphism. 29 adult skulls (15 male and 14 female) were used. Images of the dorsal and ventral view of the skull and right lateral of mandible were taken and then digitized with only right side of them taken into measure. Results showed that size difference between males and females was significant; however, correlations between the size and shape variations have not been observed in this study. The bivariate plots with centroid size showed size dimorphism between males and females with some overlapping. Most relative warp (RW) scores were found to be not significantly different between males and females. We observed only RW2 for dorsal and ventral view of skull, and only RW1 for mandible were significantly different between genders. Shape dimorphism were revealed at post orbital constriction, posterior of zygomatic process of temporal, temporal-mandibular joint, coronoid process, mandibular condyle and angular process of the skull. Based on our study, sexual dimorphisms exist in Eurasian otter of South Korean population in terms of both the size and shape. Furthermore, the degree of size dimorphism is seen to be greater than shape dimorphism.

Key words: Sexual dimorphism, skull morphology, geometric morphometrics,