Endoscopy in Nonhuman Primate Medicine
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Abstract
Often, wild and exotic animals, give difficulties to the clinician to achieve a definitive antemortem diagnosis. Besides serologic tests, a definitive diagnosis often relies on the demonstration of a host pathologic response and identification the causative agent. The major advantages of endoscopy over traditional methods are the ability to clearly visualize internal structures with magnification. It offers a minimally invasive means of collecting biopsies, hence achieving a definitive diagnosis, which in turns enables more accurate and targeted therapy and improved case success. Veterinarians who treat nonhuman primates must efficiently develop and carry out diagnostic and therapeutic plans, to satisfy appropriate species care standards, and assure biosecurity for the animals and the keepers (or clients). The endoscopic procedures performed in nonhuman primates are the same as seen in humans. The limit will be the material and the experience of the surgeon. We will here see some endoscopic procedures in nonhuman primate medicine: rhinoscopy, laparoscopy, and as an aid to endotracheal intubation and surgery. We will also show an example of endosurgery.

Biography
Actually the head vet / deputy director of the Menagerie du Jardin des Plantes, National Museum of Natural History in Paris, Norin Chai has been working in wild and zoo animals for 15 years now. Even if he has done his PhD on Amphibian medicine, he's interested in every aspects of veterinary medicine and like to always put to himself new challenges.