

July 12 (Tue)	<ul><li>Arrived at Bangkok.</li><li>Professor Tanu gave us information about our program and we received our uniforms and scrubs.</li><li>After that Pi Kai took us to the Central Plaza mall where we did a lot of shopping. Getting home was difficult. Catching a taxi took a long time, so we went home on a bus. We wouldn't be home without our smartphones and kind English speaking Thai people.</li></ul>
July 13 (Wed)	<ul><li>AM: Went to the endoscopy unit and saw a toy poodle with a mass in his nasal cavity. The teacher used a rhinoscopy for inspection. A tissue biopsy was taken.</li><li>PM: Exotic unit. Saw a parrot with obstruction and a parakeet with depression. They were both Xrayed.</li></ul>
July 14 (Thu)	OPD unit. I saw a beagle with a lipoma in his proximal left femur, a pomeranian with infectious bronchitis and narrow trachea, a pug with infectious bronchitis, a cat with vomit and diarrhea. Professor Tanu took us out to dinner at a delicious Thai cuisine restaurant. We ate deep fried silk worms which tasted like peanuts.
July 15 (Fri)	OPD unit again with professor Gunn. We only had the AM program because it was a Friday. We did physical examination, inspection, and blood tests on a cross breed dog and a golden retriever. The owners in Thailand are very kind and allowed us to do many inspections. After school we went to Wat Poh and attended a candle ceremony. The atmosphere in the temple was very serene.
July 16 (Sat)	
July 17 (Sun)	



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	AM: Feline medicine with Dr. Jatuporn.
	We saw cats suspected to have FeLV, FIP and Transitional cell carcinoma.
	It was the first time I ever saw an FIP test done with a test kit. The
	results were negative, but later on at neurology Dr. Nirut said that the
July 21	possibility was still there. We will collect the CSF of that cat tomorrow.
(Thu)	PM: Neurology with Dr. Nirut
	It was very busy because there were at least ten patients that afternoon.
	Some had Intervertebral Disk Disease, others had epilepsy, or urinary
	problems. One dog had head tilting but without eye-jerking. There was an
	emergency patient with suspected to have lysosome storage disease.
July 22 (Fri)	Today we did OPD with Dr. Nirut. Neurology is interesting and I wished I
	had studied more about it. The cases had: hydrocephalus, status
	epilepticus and neuropathy, primary epilepsy, IVDD, fracture in T10 due
	to trauma.
	The cat suspected with FIP had a CSF centesis performed. The collected
	CSF fluid was clear as water. The maximum extraction amount is
	1ml/5kg. She was introduced with propofol and after ET tubation
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	maintained with isoflurane. It was similar to what they do in Japan.
July 23 (Sat)	
July 24 (Sun)	
July 25 (Mon)	From today to Wednesday there is a big meeting in Bangkok, so we didn't follow the schedule but did radiology and urology. There were less patients today than usual. At radiology we went to the department for ultrasound where the doctors keep taking ultrasounds all day. I was surprised at how fast they could determine each organ sufficiently and precisely and also give a report. I was able to get a little more used to watching ultrasound images because they kindly explained in detail what was to seen. In the afternoon we saw a patient with CKD and anemia, and another patient that just came for a checkup after overcoming a blood parasite with doxycycline. I learned how to calculate the Diabetic Energy Requirement and the fluid transfusion amount.
July 26 (Tue)	Today we went to the exotic animal unit in the morning, and then the radiology unit in the evening. I saw a case of a macaw with pneumonia and vomiting as well as a rabbit which had thymoma and a rabbit which was infected with encephalyzoon. In the afternoon there were no cases at radiology so we went to the urology department and saw a pug with obstructed urethra and a dog with endstage CKD.



July 27 (Wed)	Endoscopy and rehabilitation and radiology. First we went to rehabilitation. The level of the technology and facility there was very high such as laser therapy and treadmill pools which we don't see very often in Japan. Since there were no cases for endoscopy then, we saw an operation for wire removal in a cat which had fractured its mandibular bone and had them secured with a wire a month ago. In the evening we had a very delicious dinner with professor Tanu and Maeda sensei, Kuwahara sensei and other teachers we would be taught from. I think Thai food really tastes delicious no matter what I have. I also learned how to use the BTS and MRT today, so I think it will be much easier to move around from now on. Taxis at night, however, are still pretty difficult to catch. We have to stand and wait for about 15 minutes to ride one
July 28 (Thu)	Today I went to the hospital with my friend who wasn't feeling well to translate for her in case the doctor said something she couldn't understand. The hospital was very big and bright and clean, and the doctor spoke very clear English that I didn't need to do much explaining. In the afternoon, I went back to school and did OPD with Dr. Anchulee. She gave us questions to think about and allowed us to do neurological and physical examination. She was very busy and had many cases but it was a fun afternoon.
July 29 (Fri)	Ophthalmology. As there were many cases, the training took until 13:30. The examination room was very cold and gave me the goosebumps. Dr. Aree was very kind and allowed us to do the Schirmers tear test, the PLR test, the menace test, and the dazzle test. She also allowed us to see the fundus of a dog. I hadn't had much knowledge of technical terms about ophthalmology but she broke down the difficult parts for us to understand better. It was long and I was tired at the end but it was a fun examination.
July 30 (Sat)	
July 31 (Sun)	



Aug 1 (Mon)	Today I had ophthalmology in the morning and then OPD in the
	afternoon. Ophthalmology was still a little cold, but felt much warmer
	than last Friday. It being my second time, I was able to hear and
	understand more of what the doctor was explaining. In the afternoon I
	saw the procedure of pleural centisis for the first time. I learned the
	texture, color, and how to examine pleural effusion. In the emergency
	room there was a cat owned by someone running loose and it was very
	cute, but made me feel a little worried that he/she might get infected by
	the other patients.
	Today we had the exotic unit and the dermatology unit. At exotic we saw a
	monkey. As monkeys and humans have many common zoonoses, I was a
	little worried about the safety of the veterinarians because the monkey
	had never had vaccination and was showing signs of depression, anorexia,
Aug 2	and the Xray image showed overaccumulation of gas in the GI tract and
(Tue)	stomache.
	Today was the first time I learned about dermatology because we haven't
	had class about it yet. The doctor gave us a presentation about how to
	diagnose certain dermatalogical diseases step-by-step and also about the
	differences between a wide variety of shampoos.
	I went to cardiology today for the first time. I was able to do PE with a
	very rare case of congestive heart failure due to a thromboembolism in the
	pulmonary artery of a dog. This disease is common in cats but very rare in
	dogs and the professor told us it was severe and that it was a miracle the
Aug 3	dog was alive.
(Wed)	At the exotic unit in the afternoon we saw a fish being injected prednisone
	and vitamins. Radiography was also taken. I was very surprised and
	amazed how they examined and treated a fish just like other animals
	because in Japan I think there are close to 0 doctors who can treat pet
	fish.
	Today was OPD and as we only had 3 cases it ended very quickly. A poodle
	which had been bitten by a dog came for follow up. It had cerebellar
	ataxia but the spinal reflexes and proprioception was normal. We were
Aug 4	worried if the dog was bitten by a dog which had rabies. Dr Gunn
(Thu)	explained to us the system of rabies vaccination in Thailand and told us
	why he was able to rule out rabies from the interview with the owner and
	the progression of the clinical signs.



Aug 5 (Fri)	<ul> <li>This was our final day for internal medicine. I was allowed to collect blood from a crossbreed dog but as the blood came out very slowly I may have created a clot in the blood. However, the test result showed abnormality only in the platelet number and I was told that there will be a blood smear test done if there were any signs of coagulation.</li> <li>After OPD my Thai buddy took us to the Friday morning market. There were many delicious looking snacks and meals and it was very fun but it made me spend too much money. I bought red curry with noodles and bread with taro filling. Everything tasted great.</li> </ul>
Aug 6 (Sat)	
Aug 7 (Sun)	
Aug 8 (Mon)	Today was my first day at the surgery unit. There were more Thai students, but since there were more cases to see, it seemed as there were no specific Thai buddy. Still, the Thai students kindly translated and showed us around whenever I asked. The surgery unit was much more tiring because there were more things that I had to find out on my own. I wasn't allowed to scrub in so I couldn't write a report about today's case. However, it was very interesting to see the system of the surgery unit. I was surprised at the number of female surgeons and how they were very good at surgery.
Aug 9 (Tue)	Today I was actually allowed to be an assistant of an Ovariohysterectomy and unilateral mastectomy surgery. The teacher allowed me to calculate the amount of medicine to use. She also let me do the final skin sutures.I was very surprised because there are so many female surgeons. They work very efficiently. They are fast and good at surgery and teaching and they are even managing to become mothers a well. I was so surprised to hear that the surgeons worked here even with a large pregnant stomache. For Japan, female surgeons are usually too busy to have children, so it is very rare. I think the working system is much better at this hospital than VMC in Todai, so I even thought that I'd be an intern doctor here than in



	Japan.
	Today I was at the emergency room unit. There were many cases but they
	were difficult cases such as total mandibulectomy. In another case, the
Aug 10	dog had very bad clinical signs (labored breathing, tachycardia, low blood
(Wed)	pressure) that it was not able to go into operation. I was not allowed to do
(Wea)	much work as an assistant. Still, when my Thai friend asked, we were
	allowed to scrub in and watch a short operation of prepuce reconstruction.
	When I asked the Thai doctors were very kind to answer my questions.
	Today Dr. Sirun allowed me to scrub in and take part in
	ovariohysterectomy. It was difficult for me to find the suspension ligament
	or the proper ligament of the ovary and I had to take care not to
Aug 11	mistakenly pull and rip veins and arteries. Dr. Sirun left the
(Thu)	ovariohysterectomy to us and went on to resect a mass under the ear. It is
	amazing how the Thai teachers allow us to do all kinds of surgeries on our
	own. I felt envious of the Thai students because they were given the
	responsibility to do many of the procedures.
	Today was our first day at Huahin veterinary hospital.
	I went to see the CCU. The doctors were changing the wound dressings or
Aug 12	taking the hospitalized dogs out for walks. I learned that infections occur
(Fri)	in many cases and that strict aseptic surgery and owner care is crucial.
The Queen's	Once a severe infection occurs wounds may never heal especially in
Birthday	implant infections.
Lindiady	After OPD Dr. Consac and other staff at the hospital took us out to the
	beach and to a local restaurant. They took us to safe places because of the
	bombing.
	Today I followed the doctors around the hospital to see the OPD. I was
	able to see a very good example of TVT. It was a precious moment because
	in Japan such tumors do not occur anymore and we can only see them on
Aug 13	textbooks. Actually seeing and learning from a live patient was a really
(Sat)	good experience. At ophthalmology, I observed ERG for the first time. The
	doctor explained to me from the very basics how to evaluate the result.
	Although we have ERG at VMC I never had a chance to see it so it was
	really nice.
	After training, Dr. Consac and Dr. Pong took us to see the new conference



	building and hotel. The scenery was beautiful. I was surprised at how large the whole building was and how Kasetsart university had a huge influence to construct such a big institution. We went to dinner at another local but famous restaurant which was very delicious. I drank the spiciest soup in my life. I felt my mouth burning.
Aug 14 (Sun)	<ul> <li>Because we weren't able to see surgery throughout our 3 days at Huahin,</li> <li>Dr. Pong took us around the surgery rooms,MRI room, CT room and large animal unit. He also explained to us about his novel surgical procedures.</li> <li>It sounded very nice. I was surprised at the amazing and expensive equipment there.</li> <li>All in all, Huahin was a very fun and beautiful. If I had the chance I would like to see surgery there.</li> </ul>
Aug 15 (Mon)	From this week I am in the orthopedics unit. Since we haven't learned about this subject at school yet, it was difficult to understand all the procedures in surgery. I was an assistant in a TPLO surgery. If I was in Japan I don't think I would be allowed to watch the whole process up close much less take part a little bit in it. It was the first time I used certain instruments and was unable to use them well, and because of this I think I have bothered Dr. Boom. However, the doctors were very good at surgery. I have learned a valuable lesson that errors may occur in every step, and that meticulous preoperative planning is very important to prevent or make the influence of errors smaller.
Aug 16 (Tue)	Today I saw 2 procedures of mandibulectomy and became an assistant for partial removal of mass at the epiglottis. It was the ER unit and I felt I couldn't ask many questions but still the doctor was very kind to answer whenever I asked.         All I did was hold up the tongue for the doctor.
Aug 17 (Wed)	I was an assistant for both rostral mandible fracture fixation. The patient was a 1 year old cat, and the mandible was very small. I always wonder before surgery how each animal will be treated but all the surgeons seem to have a very clear view with what they want to do and how to do it. The doctor was also very fast and accurate and although I was assistant I felt I wasn't being much help. I wish I was more reliable so that they would let me do subcutaneous suture and subcuticular suture.



Aug 18 (Thu)	Today I was an assistant for Femoral Head and Neck Excision. I am surprised that there are many female surgeons for orthopedic surgery. In Japan, there are very few female veterinary surgeons, especially female orthopedic surgeons because it is considered that a lot of power is required. In today's case, the Xray writing which had been taken was wrong and the labelling said the right hip was luxated when in fact the left side was. Not until the Dr. Phichaya attempted to reduce the hip that she noticed the joint was normal and sent it to Xray again. I learned the importance of accurate Xray labelling, especially when you refer it to a different hospital you have to be accurate with whatever information you give, because if you make a mistake, it will affect the operation time, increase unneeded
Aug 19 (Fri)	<ul> <li>invasive treatments such as opening a joint.</li> <li>Today there was presentation again and as we made the slides and prepared for them in English, I understood a lot about it but not so much the Q and A. I had my Thai friends to translate for me and I realized how nice these sessions were for learning. I thought there were many things that I had to learn about if I really wanted to be a vet.</li> <li>The other group had made and presented their slides in English, plus the Q and A was also in English so I was able to understand it perfectly.</li> <li>I met Dr. Oat, who had been to VMC before and knew about my professors. He was very kind and told me a lot about his experience in Japan.</li> </ul>
Aug 20 (Sat)	
Aug 21 (Sun)	



	Today was my first week as anesthesia. The thought of having to choose
Aug 22 (Mon)	and apply the anesthetic drugs on my own was a little intimidating for
	me. I had to study the advantages and disadvantages of many drugs, the
	differences of them, and how to use them. I learned how to monitor the
	anesthetic machine, how to measure blood pressure when the machine
	has trouble and many other things.
	Today I scheduled a SOAP for a case, however it didn't come. Instead I
	went to monitor a case on neurology with Dr. Art. He was very kind, and
Aug 23	told me about the novel surgical procedure of using screw and rod fixation
(Tue)	for vertebral fractures. The procedure was very fun to look at. However, I
(140)	learned that anesthetists must be very cold.
	I had diarrhea on last Friday and then caught a cold yesterday, so the
	surgery rooms were not a good place for me to stay at.
	Today I finally was able to do a SOAP all by myself. I was allowed to
	choose the drugs to use, choose the way of analgesia, do IV
	catheterization, induction, ET intubation, monitoring and recording and
Aug 24	seeing the dog off until it recovered and woke up.
(Wed)	I would never be allowed freedom to do this in Japan so I felt like a lot of
	responsibility was on me. There was a supervisor to look after and teach
	me so it was a day I learned many things. I decided to stay at after
	training and do extra.
	Today I did my second SOAP and I think I was able to do it more
	smoothly. However when the dog started showing signs of apnea I didn't
	know what to do and wished I could be able to treat such situations better.
Aug 25	When my pomeranian woke up and didn't seem painful or seemed to have
(Thu)	a good recovery it was a really fulfilling experience that I thought being
	an anesthetist and planning painless surgery might be very fun.
	Today was my last day at anesthesia. I was looking forward to do another
	stressless SOAP again, but my case had cancelled coming again so I
Aug 26	couldn't do it again. I felt sad I didn't have anything to do on my last day
(Fri)	at training. The presentation in the morning was very interesting for me
	that I thought I need to learn more everyday.
Aug 27 (Sat)	



Aug 28 (Sun)	
Aug 29 (Mon)	Today was my first day of training at Kamphangsean campus. We learned about duck farming from a famous professor in the industry. I heard that he had opened his schedule just to have a lecture for us. In the afternoon we went to the duck farm with Dr. Ken. He was really nice and answered all of our questions. The farmers also gave us all the information we needed. It was hot and humid outside so I guess farm visit is a little tough but it was a good experience for me.
Aug 30 (Tue)	<ul> <li>On this day we went to the hatchery and learned about breakout analysis.</li> <li>I learned to evaluate breakout embryos and see how old they were or whether they were abnormal or contaminated.</li> <li>We were not allowed to enter the facility so we did the evaluation out side but I wanted to see what was going on inside.</li> <li>Dr. Koh was very kind to give us a lecture just for our information in the evening.</li> </ul>
Aug 31 (Wed)	Today I did necropsy of a chicken with Dr. Narin. As I had never done necropsy before, I had never done it and it was a great experience for me. As the doctor was very busy, the explanation was very fast and as I had lost some of what he said, I think I was not able to follow some of his instructions. I feel sorry for not being able to meet his expectations maybe. However it was a very fun day for me.
Sept 1 (Thu)	Today I went to the shrimp farm. As I had no background knowledge about shrimp farming every piece of information was new and valuable information for me. We went to the farm and evaluated the water quality, turbidity, and other factors such as pH, O2, NH3, and nitrogen, alkalinity. It was very fun to learn about shrimps. At the lab I learned how to evaluate strong post-larvae shrimp and differentiate them from weak ones.
Sept 2 (Fri)	Today we did surgery on a fish with Dr. Printip. It was the first time for me to observe surgery on a fish and it seemed difficult because the skin of fish is completely different from mammals and they have scales. I learned how to anesthetize them and learned how to calculate the amount of anesthetic needed. It was a new and fun experience today. Dr. Printip treated us with Mangos from her yard and they were delicious.



Sept 3 (Sat)	
Sept 4 (Sun)	
Sept 5 (Mon)	<ul> <li>Today we went to the crayfish and guppy farm and then to the betta and ornamental fish export company. The crayfish were metallic blue and they are pretty expensive in Japan. It was fun to learn where they originated from.</li> <li>At the ornamental fish farm we were each given bettas to bring home with us it us. It is a very beautiful one and I was very grateful for the owners kindness. I hope that I can safely take it back home to Japan.</li> </ul>
Sept 6 (Tue)	Today we stayed all day at the library because we had gone to a water buffalo farm. I am very sorry for being so careless and going to the buffalo farm before swine practice. Please note that it was completely our fault for forgetting to tell our Thai friends that we had swine training the next week. Our awareness was insufficient as veterinarians. However, it has become a very good lesson for us and raised our awareness to a whole new level we wouldn't have had in Japan.
Sept 7 (Wed)	Today we had lectures from professors of the swine team. They taught us the basic system of swine farms in Thailand. I am very grateful for lectures because they give me the basic knowledge of the area. I wish I could have gone to the pig farm to see the pigs in reality but the lecture was fun enough. The doctors gave us a lot of detail and showed us videos of the pigs.
Sept 8 (Thu)	Today we did necropsy on two eight week old piglets that had disease. First we collected blood sample from the jugular vein. It was my second time to ever do it. When we did necropsy, Dr. Pitchaya kept a close eye on us and allowed us to do the necropsy very slowly and ask many questions on the way. In the afternoon we were assigned to do research on Porcine respiratory disease complex. At first I thought the assignment was a little too unspecific but the 2 hours we were given for research passed so



	quickly and I learned many things that I realized that it was a much better way to learn something than just attending a lecture.
Sept 9 (Fri)	Today was our day of presentation. I hadn't slept much the night before, but I thought listening to my friends make presentations was quite fun and didn't feel very sleepy. Since I had doubts on what topic to present on because my topic was so wide ranged, I just researched everything that was interesting to me. The result was a wide but very superficial presentation and I think it was not very good. Because of the wide ranged topic I couldn't answer questions that I hadn't prepared on. I think focusing on one topic is very important. Also, I wished I could do a better argument when asked about something.
Sept 10 (Sat)	
Sept 11 (Sun)	
Sept 12 (Mon)	Today we went to the wildlife sanctuary and saw captive bantengs and wild elephants. It was a really fun experience to ride on the back of a 4WD and run through the jungle. We were even very lucky to be able to see wild elephants with our own eyes. The whole experience today was something I usually only saw on TV. One of my dreams is to become a wildlife conservationalist and this was something that really meant a lot to me. I really appreciate all the dr. Nikhon and all the staff who allowed us this valuable experience to let us into the jungle.
Sept 13 (Tue)	For the morning we went to the library and saw a video about a rare elephant surgery done at Kasetsart University by Dr. Nikorn. I was moved at how passionate he was about elephants and to save their population in the wild. In the afternoon we went to the laboratory and learned about elephant AI and how to evaluate semen quality. The post-

	graduate student taught us everything and answered every little thing we asked her. I learned how important elephants were to Thai people and how difficult it was for AI to succeed. I really hope that the future is good for the elephants and that the AI project succeeds in Thailand.
Sept 14 (Wed)	We were primarily scheduled to go to Bankken campus and join the OPD for exotic animals. However, we had already done this training a lot in our first month in Thailand and since we heard that there was going to be a surgery for vaginal prolapse we wanted to stay and see this surgery. Thanks to Dr. Pornchai, and Dr. Nikorn we were allowed to go to see the surgery. After the surgery, we went along with Dr. Ben to a private zoo to treat tigers and leopards. He taught us how to anesthetise, inject medicine and plant microchips into tigers and leopards. Afterwards we were even allowed to play with the tiger and leopard cubs. It was a really amazing experience for me today. My dream since I was really little was to become a wildlife veterinarian so this was a dream-like day for me. I wish I could do many more weeks of the wildlife unit.
Sept 15 (Thu)	Today was pretty surreal for me. First we learned about the human- monkey conflict in the mountains where the monkeys come to the crop land to eat the cassava and corn. In Thailand, since killing the overpopulated monkey is not a choice, the veterinarians and officers of the mountain had come up with a project to conserve the habitat for the monkey as well as keep the crop from being eaten. I could not know if the plan was a good idea or not but I was surprised at how they could obtain a source of money just to save the monkeys. I think that as like all the land culturing and deforestation that is happening all over the world, the Thailand government should have planned ahead more about how to cultivate the land in a friendlier way for both the wildlife and the people. After that we went to the city of monkeys where there were many monkeys and is a tourist spot. Even if the city respects monkeys, I think it is not hygienic for monkeys to be all over a city. I think if there were to be a zoonosis outbreak in the city, I think that it would be very difficult to control. Today was like a fun tour around Thailand.
Sept 16 (Fri)	Today we learned about diagnosing exotic animals. I was shocked at how much I didn't know about the anatomy of animals, which would be a huge disadvantage to diagnosing any animal. In the afternoon, we went to the raptor unit where Dr. Bank showed us around and explained the situation of raptors in Thailand. He taught us



	how to perform physical examination, collect blood, check for viruses, and how they were released back into the wild. To be a raptor veterinarian, I thought a wide range of knowledge was very important because the variety of species is so wide.
Sept 17 (Sat)	
Sept 18 (Sun)	
Sept 19 (Mon)	Today was our first day at Nong Pho animal hospital. We learned about the current dairy cow industry in Thailand. I learned how most of it was small business and how the infestation of ticks and anaplasma was a problem. As we hadn't done any clinical practice on diagnosing cattle in Japan, I am a little worried if I can do the training well. I wish there was a quick lecture before our farm visits but it was still very fun and I think I learned a lot.
Sept 20 (Tue)	<ul> <li>Today was my second day at the farm. I learned to do rectal palpation for the first time. I didn't know anything about it but the doctor taught me in detail. In Thailand I am always surprised at how kind the owner is to let me do many examinations on their animal.</li> <li>There are not many insects coming into our room at the dorm and I think it is a very nice place to stay.</li> </ul>
Sept 21 (Wed)	<ul> <li>Today was our third day at the farm. I went farm visiting and saw many cases that needed hoof trimming. The doctor was an expert on hoofs and taught us the standard regimen of hoof trimming, what a correct hoof was like, what laminitis was and the mechanism of how it happened, how to do it, why the environment was an important factor for hoof shape.</li> <li>I thought that even if the cow shed is maintained very clean, many other factors such as too much showering and the rubber mat to prevent slipping can be risk factors. I learned that the management of the environment was difficult.</li> </ul>



Sept 22 (Thu)	Today we went to two farms to do reproduction status evaluation. I was allowed to do rectal palpation on one cow. It was my second time, but still I was unable to go further than palpate and take hold of the cervix. The doctors advised me how to palpate the bifurcation of the uterine horn many times. I am very thankful of the owner and the doctors.
Sept 23 (Fri)	Today we had our presentation on the BMSCC data for the farms in the western area of Thailand for dairy farming. I thought that the analyzation and research of large data is a difficult task especially because I didn't have much skill with excel. I was thankful that my friends were able to analyze the data and I thought that I had to obtain more knowledge myself. All in all, Nong pho was a very nice and relaxed environment to learn about the dairy cow situation in Thailand. All the doctors were very good teachers and the farm owners were very kind. I had never considered becoming a vet for large animals but I am beginning to think it might be a lot of fun.
Sept 24 (Sat)	
Sept 25 (Sun)	
Sept 26 (Mon)	<ul> <li>Today was our first day at the bovine clinic at KPS. We didn't visit any farms but stayed on campus and waited for cases. It was a very relaxed day because there were not many cases and we were allowed to do a long physical examination on each cattle.</li> <li>On top of that all the cattle we saw were cattle kept for their beauty, not dairy cow. They are a very rare species in Japan.</li> </ul>
Sept 27 (Tue)	We went farm visiting for 6 farms today so it was a little busy. We went to see cases with mastitis, dystocia, endometria, and laminitis. For each case Dr. Nui explained to us very precisely from the mechanism of how the disease occurs and how the treatment works so I think I was able to understand each disease well. The doctors treated us lunch and fried bananas. After the farm visiting we had a meeting.



Sept 28 (Wed)	Today we went to many farms as well. I was able to observe the process of artificial insemination and learn how to detect heat, when is best to do the procedure, and where the semen is always injected. Many cases were follow ups and we didn't have a lot of information about them but the doctors were very kind to tell us everything precisely every time we asked. After our training I went to the elephant clinic because I am interest in wildlife. They allowed me to do wound dressing of an elephant that had underwent surgery 2 weeks before. It was a very valuable experience, one that I would never have been able to do if I were in Japan. I really appreciate the doctors in the wildlife clinic.
Sept 29 (Thu)	Today we stayed at the bovine clinic to wait for cases that come to the hospital. Since we didn't have any cases for the morning we prepared for our presentation. In the afternoon the case that was thought to have hardware disease had actually had symptoms of a displaced abomasum so surgery was done. Some of us were allowed to perform epidural injection of lidocaine in the cattle's spine. I was surprised at how herbivores can endure surgery just with local anesthesia.
Sept 30 (Fri)	Today was the day of our presentation. Since we had time to prepare for it the day before, and Dr. Nui taught us many of the details we needed to know, we were able to learn many things through the process of preparing for the presentation. In the evening, Dr Ben took us out to go herping around the campus. It was extremely fun because I really love looking for wild animalsHe taught us about what animals we found and explained to us how to find the animals.
Oct 1 (Sat)	No training



Oct 2 (Sun)	
Oct 3 (Mon)	
Oct 4 (Tue)	
Oct 5 (Wed)	
Oct 6 (Thu)	
Oct 7 (Fri)	
Oct 8 (Sat)	



Oct 9 (Sun)	