

# **RVC Exotics Service**

Beaumont Sainsbury Animal Hospital
Royal Veterinary College
Royal College Street
London
NW1 0TU
T: 0207 387 8134
beaumont@rvc.ac.uk
www.rvc.ac.uk/BSAH

# **HYPOVITAMINOSIS A IN TERRAPINS**

#### What is it?

- Hypovitaminosis A is a deficiency caused by low levels of vitamin A from a diet deficient in green vegetables or plant matter.
- Vitamin A is important for the normal function of the skin, respiratory tract and eyes.
- In the wild, animals will eat plants containing carotene which is then converted to true vitamin-A in the body.
- In captivity diets deficient in plant material such as commercial food mixes can lead to low vitamin A.

### Who can get it?

Aquatic species such as musk or map turtles, red-eared and yellow-bellied sliders are most commonly affected.

#### Signs of hypovitaminosis A

- Dull or depressed behaviour
- Decreased appetite
- Weight loss
- Swollen eyes/conjunctivitis
- Dry patches/sloughing of the skin
- Runny nose / blocked nostrils
- Inflamed gums
- Breathing problems

#### Prevention

Ask your veterinarian about appropriate diets and if necessary supplementation

Dark green leafy vegetables like broccoli, spinach, dandelions, pak choi and orange or yellow vegetables like carrots, squash, sweet potato and sweetcorn are good sources of vitamin A for aquatic turtles. Shrimps and dried turtle mixed food are poor sources of vitamin A.

# **Treatment**

Prevention is the best treatment! Your veterinarian may recommend supplementation of vitamin A but many pets will need hospitalisation for further investigations such as blood tests and x-rays, in addition to treatment for secondary diseases such as respiratory tract infections which develop as a result of low vitamin A.