

Sophie Tunros

870302-1942

073-5575066

sophie.tunros@gmail.com

Väsbyvägen 6, 605 91 Norrköping, Sweden

Education

Himmelstalundsgymnasium: Three-year undergraduate program focused on Animal care and Scientific orientation. In this education you get scientific competence and a professional examination in animal care. Graduated in 2006.

➤ **Gymnasium Project**

Ethological studies of horses, study of abnormal behaviors (weaving, crib-biter, etc.) in horses that were housed in different conditions. The aim of the study was to investigate if there were any negative or positive effects on different housing conditions, as well as if it had any effect on the animals' health and performance. A horse that has access to social contacts, movement and foraging will be physically fit, and demonstrate much less stress and perform better in the long run. Refused one or more of these needs will show a number of stress symptoms of diseases and have a higher injury rate during work. The study was performed at different stables in Norrköping for 6 month.

Linköpings University: Three-year program in Biology. The program maintains a strong focus on biology, from cell biology to ecology, with additional courses in chemistry and statistics. The third year allows specialization in ecology, ethology, or microbiology. Graduated in 2009.

➤ **Bachelor project**

The project was performed at Vreta Naturbruksgymnasium and the title is Lactation contact behaviour on the pig (*Sus scrofa*): Which piglets use it and why? The purpose of this study was to identify the behavior of the piglets around suckling and their simultaneous contact with their mothers as well as this special behaviors possible causes and consequences for the piglets and sows. We had access to approximately 120 piglets and about 14 sows, which we observed during totally five days. The methodology included a survey of the process of suckling related to its normal execution and time duration as well as observations of prevalence of the behavior of the piglets. The behavior around suckling occurs after the milk flows to the teats of the sow and implies that some piglets go up to the face of the sow and bite her snout, or push at it and simultaneously give off a croaking sound. Piglets were identified by a drawn symbol on their backs. With help of these symbols we could identify the behavior of each piglet separately and observe if they had the behavior or not, and also their place by suckling (at front, middle, or rear teats). The result of this study shows that the time during of the behavior around suckling became significantly shorter when the piglets performed the behavior compared to when they did not perform the behavior. The location of the piglets by suckling also had some relationship with the occurrence of behavior because piglets with placement at the middle teats performed the behavior to a greater extent than

piglets with other location. The study also showed that the performance of the behavior had no connection with the age of the piglets.

Linköpings University: Master biology program with focus on Applied Ethology and Animal Biology. Deals with animal's behavior and biology from an application perspective, including problems associated with keeping animals in captivity. Students gain a good working knowledge of the program's central issues, such as the biology of stress as related to animal welfare. The effects of domestication of animals on their behavior and the physiology reason behind a behavior, as well as conservation biology. Graduated in 2011.

➤ **Master thesis**

This project was performed at Musk ox centrum in Tännäs and at Kolmårdens Wildlife Park, from May 2010 to May 2011. The thesis title is Movement patterns of musk ox (*Ovibos moschatus*) housed in different conditions. The wild musk ox (*Ovibos moschatus*) in Scandinavian has a high level of inbreeding and by using metapopulation management, the genetic variation could increase. A direct reintroduction of captive musk ox to the wild population can cause problems. By improve the body condition; the animals' possibility to survive in a wild habitat can increase. The aim of the study was to investigate the musk ox activity in relation to the size and shape of the enclosure, as well as if changing of feeding and watering places can increase the activity of the musk ox, and thereby improve their hoof status. These measures could lead to a better reintroduction of musk ox into the wild established population in the future. This study was performed at Musk ox centrum in Tännäs and at Kolmårdens Wildlife Park. The musk ox activities were registered through a Tellus GPS-collar, and the hoof status were estimated by trimming before and after the study period. The study shows the musk ox in Tännäs was more active compared to the one in Kolmården. The activity rate was 4.7 km/day in Tännäs and in Kolmården it was 1.9 - 2.2 km/day. The hoof growth of musk ox in captivity was 1.6 cm/month for Tännäs and for Kolmården it was 1.8 cm/month. The activity of the musk ox is affected both by the size of the enclosure, and temperature. The hoof status can be improved in an environment with adapted substrate, as well as improving the condition of the animal. All this could prepare a captive musk ox for a reintroduction into an established wild population in the future.

During the last three years on these programs, we have reported various projects within the courses that we have read and accounts were kept in English.

Related professional experience

Practical experience:

➤ **Kolmården Wildlife Park**

The practice was for two weeks, and under these week's I were involved in how to work with wild animals and their needs (feeding, cleaning of soil, environment enrichment, etc.). There were four different locations to work on; first week I was 3 days in dolphinarium, 2 days in safari park. Second week I were 3 days in children's farm and two days in primate house. The practice period was in autumn in 2002.

➤ **Valterstens El och Lantbruk AB**

Ecological farm that were focused on breeding cold-blooded trotter, grain growing and orchard, for two weeks. The daily work included feeding, cleaning of soil, grooming the horses, and tweaking in the garden with trees and flower beds. I learned to make calendula ointment by using the flowers and other ingredients. The practice period was in 2002.

➤ **Hälla Storgård**

An ecological farm that focused on dairy cows. I started working in the mornings around 6:00 every day. The daily routine included feeding and milking the animals twice a day, scraping manure away from the stall floor and sprinkles it with shavings and straw. Some days working included trimming (hoofs and hair), inseminations, dehorning, etc. The practice period was for two weeks in 2003.

➤ **Åkello HB**

I were involved in the daily routines at the company, this included feeding, cleaning of soil, etc. of various rodents. Follow the delivery rounds in southern Sweden, to learn about the collaboration between the rodent farmer and pet stores. The practice period was for two weeks in 2004.

➤ **Motala veterinary clinic**

The work involved receiving clients, and providing assistance during examinations and treatments. I was involved in preparations of animals before operation and assistance during operations of different animals, as well as cleaning and washing of the tools. The practice period was in 2004.

➤ **Himmelstalundsgymnasiums Animal house**

The daily routines in the animal house included feeding, cleaning of soil, grooming, etc. of different kinds of animals (rodents, reptiles, sheep and goats). The practice period was for two weeks in 2005.

Work in progress

➤ **Assistansia AB**

The work as a personal assistant is to assist a customer with disabilities. The work demands flexibility and being responsive to the customers' needs. It also implies the ability to adapt to the environment the customer have in terms of family and work situations. The experience that I have of this work is that I have become more service oriented. I can take the day as it comes depending on what mood the client has for the day. Has been employed here since 2004.

Besides working as a personal assistant, I am studying at Linköpings University full time at Master Biology program whit focus on Applied Ethology and Animal Biology. Now in the end I am writing a master thesis about musk ox activity in different housing conditions, and graduating to summer in 2011.

Other information

I took my car license in 2005 and also have access to my own car. Have also taken a tractor license in Himmelstalundsgymnasium (2004). During the master's program, I have had all the courses in English so I have improved my English and can now use it scientifically.

References

➤ **Jimmy Sandström**

Worked at Kolmården Wildlife Park as dolphin trainer, has worked at Tropicarium and now works as a teacher at Himmelstalundsgymnasiet.

Phone: 011-39 11 03

Mobile: 070-550 35 22

➤ **Mats Amundin**

Research director at Kolmården Wildlife Park.

Phone: 011-39 51 65

Mobile: 070-547 04 27