Potential Research Concepts for VetSRA Summer 2025

Faculty were invited to provide research ideas, and they are listed below. We will update this list as additional ideas are received by our office. Even if we have not received research ideas from a faculty member it does not mean that they are unavailable to supervise a student. Students are encouraged to reach out to any faculty member that does research in an area of the students' interest.

Faculty Mentor	Faculty Email Address	Research Topic			
Department: Biomedical	Sciences				
Dr. Jay Penney	jaypenney@upei.ca	Understanding a Parkinson's disease-causing mutation using stem cell-based models. Mutations in the protein RAB32 were very recently identified to cause Parkinson's disease. This project will use human stem cell culture models to understand the effects of RAB32 mutations on microglia, an innate immune cell type found in the brain.			
Dr. Paul Bernard	pbernard@upei.ca	The impact of ultrasonic noise on animal welfare. Environmental acoustics beyond the human hearing range ("ultrasonic noise") are pervasive in the home environment of most domesticated animals. This project seeks to: 1. Identify these acoustics. 2. Assess the impact of ultrasonic noise on animal welfare. 3. Develop mitigation strategize to minimize exposure.			
Department: Companior	n Animals				
Dr. Oriana Raab Dr. Lara Cusack	oraab@upei.ca lcusack@upei.ca	Evaluation of bird collisions with windows on the University of Prince Edward Island Campus Up to 42 million birds are estimated to die each year in Canada from collisions with windows. The University of Prince Edward Island has undergone expansion in recent years with the completion of several new buildings on campus. These structures, particularly the new school of medicine building, have design features linked to high frequencies of fatal bird collisions such as unobstructed reflective windows abutting bird habitat. The goal of this project will be to evaluate the incidence of bird collisions on campus, particularly during peak migration season.			
Department: Health Ma	Department: Health Management				
Dr. Ben Stoughton	wbstoughton@upei.ca	Biosecurity Strategies to Manage the Prince Edward Island Equine Arteritis Virus Outbreak Equine viral arteritis (EVA) is a contagious disease causing significant economic losses through abortions, death in young foals and persistent stallion infections. Currently, the prevalence of persistently infected stallions on PEI is high and most farms do not have herd immunity. Project aims include implementing outreach, surveillance, and mitigation strategies to aid the equine Standardbred breeding industry.			

Dr. Caroline Ritter	carolineritter@upei.ca	Understanding antimicrobial use on dairy farms
Dr. Caroline Ritter	<u>caroimentter@upei.ca</u>	This project will analyze interviews that were
		conducted with dairy farmers and veterinarians.
		The focus of the interviews is decision-making
		-
		around antimicrobial use for dry cow therapy and
		clinical mastitis, including the application of
		standard operating procedures.
Dr. Jason Stull	jstull@upei.ca	Utility of ATP bioluminescence to inform effective
		cleaning and disinfection in small animal practice
		This project aims to determine the utility of a
		luminometer in measuring veterinary clinic
		environmental surface contamination to guide
		related infection control decisions. The student will
		work as part of a multidisciplinary team and be
		involved in all aspects of the project: study design,
		sample collection and processing, and data analysis
		and conclusions for implementing in clinical
		practice.
Dr. Katy Proudfoot	kproudfoot@upei.ca	Factors that affect sleep and cognition in dairy
		calves
		The student will aid in a research project assessing
		the effect of different factors, such as noise, on
		sleep and cognition in dairy calves. Students may
		help with on-farm data collection and/or watching
		videos on calf behaviour.
Dr. Krishna Thakur	kthakur@upei.ca	Exploring fish health issues related to aquaculture
		farms in Newfoundland
		A veterinary student will have the opportunity to
		choose from a number of data driven projects,
		ranging from helping on estimating diagnostic
		sensitivity and specificity for tests used in aquatic
		animal clinical decision making to understanding
		the dynamics of infectious disease spread
		among aquatic food animals. Concurrently, they
		will also get exposure to salmon production health
		management while spending several weeks of the
		program partnering with a NL Provincial
		Aquaculture Veterinarian.
Dr. Javier Sanchez	jsanchez@upei.ca	Assessing Respiratory Pathogens in Dairy Farms
		This project will involve the molecular and
		phenotypic characteristics of respiratory
		pathogens. Genome sequencing and antimicrobial
		resistance analysis will be conducted to compare
		isolates from dairy farms in PEI.
Dr. Sonja Saksia	ssaksida@upei.ca	One Coast Harmonization of Aquatic Health in
		Atlantic Canada
		A veterinary student will have the opportunity work
		on a multi-faceted research project involving AVC
		researchers, clinical aquaculture veterinarians and
		provincial government agencies while working
		towards developing best practices and regional
		harmonization in key areas of fish health
		management important to the growth and
		sustainability of salmon and shellfish aquaculture in
		Atlantic Canada.

Dr. Bronwyn Crane	mbcrane@upei.ca	Behavioral evaluation of bulls during semen collection using electroejaculation and alternative techniques.The goal of this project is to better understand the effects of electroejaculation on pain and aversion in bulls through the use of facial expressions. Facial images of bulls before and during their semen collection by either electroejaculation or massage will be compared for the presence of specific expressions indicative of pain.
Department: Patholog	y and Microbiology	
Dr. Lisane Ayalew	layalew@upei.ca	Characterization of Staphylococcus species isolated from canine pyoderma cases. Under this project the phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of Staphylococcus species isolated from the skin of healthy dogs and from dogs that developed pyoderma will be studied.
Dr. Nina Germitsch	ngermitsch@upei.ca	<i>Lungworms in Nova Scotia foxes or coyotes</i> The student will screen lungs and hearts of Nova Scotia foxes or coyotes to determine the lungworm infection rate.
Dr. Nina Germitsch	ngermitsch@upei.ca	In search of Echinococcus multilocularis in PEI wild canids The student will screen intestines of PEI wild canids to search for E. multilocularis.
Dr. Nina Germitsch	ngermitsch@upei.ca	<i>Echinococcus canadensis</i> in wild canids of Nova Scotia The student will screen intestines of Nova Scotia wild canids to search for <i>E. canadensis</i> .
Dr. Shivani Ojha	<u>shojha@upei.ca</u>	Validation of a quantitative real-time PCR (qPCR) assay for the rapid detection of Salmonella species in feces and environmental samples of veterinary origin Salmonella species detection commercial kit will be tested for its utility in detecting low numbers of Salmonella in veterinary samples. The matrices of fecal samples of large animals (cattle and horse) and environmental samples (swiffer and drag swabs) will be used to validate the kit and the protocol. The validated method will be incorporated in the AVC bacteriology diagnostic services laboratory to offer it as Salmonella diagnostic test to the veterinary clinicians
Dr. Shivani Ojha Dr. Megan Jones	shojha@upei.ca mejones@upei.ca	The fecal microbiome of Atlantic Canada wildlifeMolecular analyses of fecal microbiome of deadwildlife animal species will be performed using 16SrRNA and 18S rRNA sequences. It is thought thatthe findings of this study will aid in understandingthe diversity and the role of gut microbiome inwildlife ecology, health, and conservation.

Dr. Mark Fast	mfast@upei.ca	Dynamic Thermoregulation in fish
		Recently it has been shown that fish naturally
		respond to infection through dynamic changes in
		thermal selection. Specifically, this has promoted
		faster bacterial killing without any additional
		treatments, more efficient control of inflammation
		and improved capacity for tissue repair. Thus,
		thermoregulation offers a natural, drug-free,
		sustainable strategy for fish protection that is
		accessible to low-income countries. During the
		summer we will examine optimal temperature
		shifts for Atlantic salmon to respond to infection
		and vaccination, with an opportunity for the
		student to assess these responses using molecular
		immunology.