The wildlife recovery center (in the provinces of Fermo, Macerata and Ascoli Piceno): intervention protocols and future prospects

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This is a report of the early activities of the wildlife recovery center. In addition to taking care of injured animals, a carcass removal service is also planned. Each year, they perform over 3000 interventions to rescue and rehabilitate wildlife in need. During this period, the dedicated team at the center has tirelessly worked to protect and care for animals, ensuring their well-being and contributing to conservation efforts. Their commitment to wildlife rehabilitation and release is commendable. For more detailed information, you can refer the by internet CRAS Fermo. Although this report covers a broader context, it sheds light on the valuable work carried out by wildlife rescue centers. Wildlife rescue centers play a crucial role in saving and rehabilitating animals that are orphaned, injured, displaced, or victims of illegal trade. The objectives of CRAS Marche of the Fermo office are in line with those of the entire Marche Region: (i) health aspect: to carry out surveillance of zoonoses and pathogens transmissible to domestic and livestock animals (ii) garrison on roads to remove carcasses after road accidents and give guidance on how and where to reduce accidents with wildlife. Understanding what are the main causes of wildlife recovery to reduce anthropogenic impact on wildlife.

The data set collected is a very important tool for planning both roads and recovery protocols. In conclusion we elaborate on some points of the intervention protocol. Before intervening, observe from a distance for at least half an hour. If the baby appears lively, active, and not in distress, it's best to leave them alone. However, if the mother doesn't reappear after an hour, or if the baby seems injured or cold, it's time to rescue them. Contact a licensed wildlife rehabilitator for guidance. Fawns generally don't need rescuing unless you've seen a dead doe nearby. Fawns instinctively lie still, which can lead people to mistakenly assume they're injured. Leave them alone and exit the area promptly. Handling larger animals, such as deer and bears, requires specialized protocols and expertise. Wildlife rescue centers follow careful procedures to ensure the safety of both the animals and their human caregivers. The intervention protocol after notification of retort can be summarized: a - Initial Assessment; b - Restraint and Sedation; c – Transport; d - Medical Care; f – Rehabilitation; g - Behavioral Rehabilitation; h – Release.

Before release, they must demonstrate both appropriate behavior and good physical health. The release sites are chosen based on habitat suitability.