

**Table 3: Traces found in the cage** (See also figure 3.3)

Observed phenomenon / symptom	Occurrence in <i>Loridae</i>	In other species	Situation in which the phenomenon was observed; correlated symptoms	Possible cause, health disturbance diagnosed synchronously	Further examination, diagnosis	Treatment, prevention
Diarrhoea: diarrhoeic-looking, soft faeces (see also table 2, externally visible changes, under "hair" - "tips of hairs in the circumanal region slightly clotted")	In <i>Loris</i> (n=3) <sup>15, 34</sup> .		In three cases, soft, small amounts of diarrhoeic-looking faeces were found; the animals showed no signs of disease. Soft diarrhoeic faeces as a sign of intestinal problems have not been observed; even in sick animals, faeces remain solid and normal-looking, but clotted hair in the circumanal region may occur <sup>15, 34</sup>	Cause unknown; no health problem observed <sup>15</sup>		
Changes in the quality of urine, which may be watery to liquid mixed with small crystals and colourless to dark brown in the same animal during one night <sup>15</sup>			No correlated disease observed	Cause unknown <sup>15</sup>		
Traces of emission of increased amounts of urine (polyuria), smell of urine <sup>15</sup>				Kidney disease <sup>15</sup>	Urine dipstick test (collection of urine on plastic foil spread on the cage floor) <sup>15</sup>	Adequate diet; avoiding excess protein <sup>15</sup>
Traces of vomiting: spots of liquid with or without chewed food on branches or cage floor <sup>15</sup> (figure 3.3)			In animals suffering from dysbacteriosis and kidney disease after a period of too abundant feeding. Occasionally in connection with quiet hanging, upside down, a behaviour which might be a sign of abdominal pain <sup>15</sup>			