

the **OUTDOORS** are
Better **TOGETHER**

75th Annual Southeastern Association of
Fish and Wildlife Agencies Conference

October 17-21, 2021 | Roanoke, VA



Poster Toolkit

This toolkit will explain how to build your own **Virtual Poster Page** in the **Poster Gallery** on the Whova platform.

About the Poster Gallery

Each poster author will have the ability to build their own Poster Page within the event poster gallery. Your poster page must include a PDF of your poster, but you can also upload supporting items such as handouts, a video recording, and images – see “assets” list below. Attendees will then be able to go to the gallery and view the various pages, provide comments, ask questions, and request face to face meetings with the authors.

How to Build Your Poster Page

Primary/Presenting Authors will receive an email from event organizers inviting you to log into a poster portal. You will need to set up a log in and password and then you can then begin uploading the items you want to include on your poster page. You are welcome to go into your portal and make updates as many as time as you need to.

The deadline to have this completed is Monday, October 4, 2021.

Upload the Following Assets

PDF of poster (10 MB limit); Maximum 2 handouts with 10 MB file size limit

Recorded video – upload link to a 2-5 minute presentation of your poster; (optional) Needs to be a link on a hosting platform, not an MP4 (or similar) file. Add link of your recording using YouTube or Vimeo.

Cover photo; primary image used to highlight the poster.
Recommended image dimensions: 800px x 450px (Max 1000px x 1000px);

Photos: (optional) Additional images; Maximum 50 photos with 10 MB file size limit

You can ignore the “**Live Presentation**” task, we will not be utilizing that feature for this event.

The screenshot displays the Whova poster creation interface with the following sections:

- PDFs**: Includes an "Upload Document" button and a note: "Maximum 2 handouts with 10 MB file size limit".
- Live Presentation**: Includes an "Add Live Presentation" button.
- Recorded Video**: Includes an "Add Recorded Video" button.
- Cover Photo**: Features a "Click to add an image" link, recommended dimensions of 800px x 450px (Max 1000px x 1000px), and a photo icon. A note below states: "Can be used to highlight this Poster".
- Photos**: Includes an "Upload" button and a note: "Maximum 50 photos with 10 MB file size limit".
- Logo**: Features a "Click to add an image" link, recommended dimensions of 700px x 210px (Max 1000px x 1000px), and a photo icon.

Once attendees click on “Posters” in the left navigation it will bring up the list of posters. The primary image/photo that you upload will show there:

Whoova
IAAAM Virtual Conference 2021
May 23 - 26, 2021

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Production of Live Offspring from Unilateral (Left) Ovarietomized Potamotrygon Rays (Potamotrygon... 1
Left ovariectomies have been performed to sterilize select female batoid species.1 Consequently, between 20...
Presenters
Chelsea Anderson
VETERINARIAN
Georgia Aquarium
77 views 1 like 1 comment
Enter

Causes of Mortality in a Harbor Seal (Phoca vitulina) Population at Equilibrium 3
In the Salish Sea, a 16,925 km2 inland sea shared by Washington, USA, and British Columbia, Canada, the P...
Presenters
Lizzy Ashley
DVM PhD Student (V...
UC Davis School of V...
232 views 5 likes 9 comments
Enter

Sarcocystis speerti and Aspergillus fumigatus Infections in an Adult Atlantic Spotted Dolphin (Stenel... 4
The carcass of a recently deceased adult male Atlantic spotted dolphin (Stenella frontalis) was transported to L...
Presenters
Sarah Balik
Aquatic Animal Healt...
University of Florida ...
153 views 13 likes 10 comments
Enter

Then once an attendee clicks “Enter” to check out the actual poster details, that’s where they will see the rest of the information you upload; including a pdf of the actual poster and any other supplemental materials.

← Hide Poster

Causes of Mortality in a Harbor Seal (Phoca vitulina) Population at Equilibrium
233 Visited 8 likes

<https://www.seadocsociety.org/> 4045423969 942 Deer Harbor Rd, Eastsound, WA, 98245

In the Salish Sea, a 16,925 km2 inland sea shared by Washington, USA, and British Columbia, Canada, the Pacific harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina richardsi*) population (totaling around 50,000 individuals) has been at equilibrium for over two decades. Pre-exploitation harbor seal population size in the Salish Sea is unknown, but after the cessation of bounty programs in the 1950s and the adoption of protective measures in the 1970s, harbor seal numbers on both sides of the international border increased exponentially until reaching presumed carrying capacity in the mid-1990s. This stable population of marine mammals offered a novel opportunity to evaluate whether disease acts in a density-dependent manner to limit population growth.

We conducted a retrospective analysis of harbor seal stranding and necropsy findings in the San Juan Islands sub-population to assess age-related stranding trends and causes of mortality. Between January 01, 2002 and December 31, 2016, we detected 852 harbor seals that stranded and died in San Juan County and conducted necropsies on 244 of these animals to determine primary and contributing causes of death. Age-related seasonal patterns of stranded animals were evident, with pups found in the summer, weaned pups recovered primarily during fall, and adults and sub-adults recovered in summer and fall. Pups were the most vulnerable to mortality (64% of strandings). Pups predominantly died of nutritional causes (emaciation) (70%), whereas sub-adults and adults presented primarily with clinical signs and gross lesions of infectious disease (42%) and with non-anthropogenic trauma (27%). Primary causes of weaned pup mortality were distributed equally among nutritional, infectious, non-anthropogenic trauma, and anthropogenic trauma categories. Nutritional causes of mortality in pups were likely related to limitations in mid- and late-gestational maternal nutrition, post-partum mammotrophy, or maternal separation possibly related to human disturbance. Infectious causes were contributing factors in pups dying of nutritional causes (primarily emaciation-malnutrition syndrome), suggesting an interaction between poor nutritional condition and enhanced susceptibility to infectious diseases. Additional primary causes of harbor seal mortality included congenital disorders, predation, human interaction, and infections, including zoonotic and multi-drug-resistant pathogens.

Bottom-up nutritional limitations for marine mammals are hypothesized to be related to human disturbance, as well as top-down predatory influences (likely under-represented through strandings) and infectious disease, are important regulators of population growth in this stable, recovered marine mammal population.

PDFs

Poster - 782 KB
Frontiers in Marine Science

Photos

Attendees can use the "Chat" function to type in questions:

The screenshot shows a YouTube video player interface. The video title is "Video Description of Poster: Evaluating a Decision Framework for SARS-CoV-2 Risk to Wildlife". The video is currently at 0:01 / 5:38. A blue arrow points to the "Chat" button in the top right corner of the player. Below the video, the text "SARS CoV-2 risk model and app" is visible, along with "80 Visited" and "2 likes".

Chat

Hide Poster

Delete

Happy to answer any questions you might have through this Whova Chat or by email. My email address is jcCook@usgs.gov.

Jun 3, 2021 10:38 AM

David McNaughton

Hi Jonathan! I wonder if there is any research into the risk of infection vs. handling time. At least in my state, not taking basic body metrics reduces chance of

Write a reply

Send

Questions:

If you have any questions or concerns about the information in this toolkit, please contact Meg Boera, at Delaney Meeting & Event Management by emailing meg@delaneymeetingevent.com or calling 802-448-9065.