

Seal Metadata

This data was collected between December 2016 and March 2017 in the Northern Chilean Patagonia (Guafo Island). The study consisted on capturing South American fur seal pups (*Arctocephalus australis*) in order to assess their health status and study the progression of hookworm disease. This condition is caused by a strongyle nematode (*Uncinaria sp.*). Approximately 200 pups were captured and at least 50% of them were recaptured 2 to 4 times. The captured procedure included the recording of relevant identification traits such as sex, rookery sector and the collection of feces and blood to perform coprological and hematological assays in the laboratory.

The variables contained in the data set are:

animal.id	a unique number that identifies and individual
n.capture	the number of the capture of that individual
sex	the sex of the pup
date	the date of the capture
bmi	body mass index (total length / weight)
treatment	whether seals were given an antiparasitic drug (ivermectin)
RBC	total red blood cell count
PCV	packed cell volume
Hg	hemoglobin concentration
PT	total serum protein
HW Burden	hookworm burden (measured as number of hookworm eggs in the pup's feces)
WBC	total white blood cell count
Neut	number of neutrophils in peripheral blood
Band	number of band neutrophils in the peripheral blood
Lymph	number of lymphocytes in the peripheral blood
Mac	number of macrophages in peripheral blood
Baso	number of basophils in the peripheral blood