

Chandni Sengupta



Chandni has recently completed her Master of Philosophy (Animal Science) from Western Sydney University.

Her study focused on the causal relationship between stress and sarcoptic mange incidence. Her study confirmed that maladaptive physiological stress such as habitat destruction and starvation can increase the chances of developing sarcoptic mange in bare-nosed wombats.

This study validated two non-invasive physiological stress monitoring tools that can be successfully used by future researchers to monitor physiological stress in bare-nosed wombats. She has presented the preliminary results of her study at conferences such as Australian Wildlife Management Society (5-7 December, 2017) and Asia and Oceania Society for Comparative Endocrinology Intercongress (8-12 July, 2018). She has recently presented her completed work at the National Mange Symposium (30th August – 1st September 2019).

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