

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

AGV 321

**DEGREE EXAMINATIONS
OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2024**

Time: 3 HOURS

Module title: ELEMENTARY ANIMAL HEALTH

Marks: 100

This paper consists of 4 pages including cover page

Internal Examiner: Dr IF Jaja

Examiner: Mr. S.N Thwane

Instructions

1. Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

[20 MARKS]

1a Define the following terminologies (one mark each)

- a. Physical examination
- b. Thermometer
- c. Mastitis
- d. Heart rate
- e. Endometritis
- f. Balling gun
- g. Anaemia
- h. Drench gun
- i. A host or disease host
- j. Pathogenicity

1b Answer the following questions about the physical examination of cattle (2 marks each)

- a. Give two indications for physical examination of animals
- b. What is the first thing you must do to observe an animal physically?
- c. Restraining the animal is an essential step in examining it. Give two types of restraining techniques that you know
- d. List two veins in the cattle that can be examined and mention one observation each that could be made
- e. Mention two peripheral lymph nodes that you know

QUESTION 2

[20 MARKS]

Ms Selly Nongumza has 70 dairy cows in the cookhouse area. His farm manager informed her of the general low milk production observed in the milking cow. He further mentioned that 18 cows experienced third-trimester abortion, and 8 of those animals expelled placenta's that had a leathery appearance. She called a vet who observed that the cows had endometritis and suspected that a bacterium had infected the cows. (2 MARKS EACH)

- a. What is your diagnosis?
- b. Give the specific etiologic (causative) agent for disease in
 - (i) Cattle
 - (ii) Sheep and Goat
 - (iii) Pigs
 - (iv) Dogs
- c. List two ways the disease can be transmitted in animals

- d. Mention two ways this disease can be diagnosed in animals
- e. Mention one treatment for the infection
- f. List two ways the disease can be prevented and controlled in animals
- g. Enumerate two eradication programme(s) to control the infection

QUESTION 3

[20 MARKS]

The barber pole worm is the most economically important parasite affecting sheep and goat production on pasture and the most common cause of anemia during the grazing season

- a. Provide the name of the card developed in South Africa used to examine sheep and goats for barber pole worm infection (1 MARK)
- b. Barber pole worm is called (1 MARK)
- c. List four clinical signs commonly associated with gastrointestinal nematodes such as barber pole worm (4 MARK)
- d. COVER, PUSH, PULL, POP is a 4-step process describing the proper technique of the card mentioned in (a). Give a full description of the 4-step process (8 MARKS)
- e. Describe any two stages of interpretation of the result from the card mentioned in (a) (4 MARKS)
- f. How often can a farmer monitor his flock using the card (2 MARKS)

QUESTION 4

[20 MARKS]

Ms Ntokozi Freeman is a livestock farmer in a small community around Bathurst. She chose that area to raise her livestock because of the good rainfall and precipitation. However, her biggest problem was tick infestations. Answer the following question about ticks and tick-borne diseases

- a. Provide the alternative names for the following:
 - I. Heartwater (1 MARK)
 - II. Redwater (1 MARK)
 - III. Gallsickness (1 MARK)
- b. Which of the tick-borne diseases can be transmitted by biting flies (1 MARK)
- c. Give one reason why tick-borne diseases are important (1 MARK)

- d. Which animals are most at risk from tickborne diseases, and when is the disease most likely? (6 MARK)
- e. Tick-borne disease can range from mild to severe, depending on different factors. Mention four factors that affect the severity of tick-borne diseases (4 MARK)
- f. List the two types of redwater that you know (2 MARK)
- g. List two ways in which tick-borne diseases can be diagnosed (2 MARK)
- h. Mention one treatment for heartwater (1 MARK)

Question 5

[20 MARKS]

- a. What is biological risk management (2 MARKS)
- b. Differentiate between anthroozoonosis and zooanthroponosis (2 MARKS)
- c. Give two different modes of disease transmission (2 MARKS)
- d. List four risk factors for disease transmission (4 MARKS)
- e. Match the following to their correct answers: (10 MARK)

	Questions	Choose the possible correct answers
1	Q-fever	Milker's nodules
2	Rift valley fever	Abnormal bellowing
3	Pseudocowpox in People	Cough and chest pain
4	Rabies	Itchy
5	Tuberculosis	Mosquitoes
6	Ringworm	Listeriosis
7	Circling and head pressing	Ticks
8	Biological vectors	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>
9	Mechanical vectors	Mosquitoes
10	Anthrax in Cattle	Ticks

THE END