

GWANDA STATE UNIVERSITY



FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN ANIMAL SCIENCE/ANIMAL
PRODUCTION AND HEALTH**

ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

LAS 2201/NAP2101

First /Second Semester Final Examination Paper

APRIL 2024

This examination paper consists of 3 pages

Time Allowed: 3 hours
Total Marks: 100
Special Requirements: None
Examiner's Name: Dr B. Moyo

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer **all** questions in Section A
2. Answer **two** questions in Section B

MARK ALLOCATION

QUESTION	MARKS
SECTION A	60
SECTION B	40
TOTAL ATTAINABLE MARKS	100

Copyright: Gwanda State University

Question 1

A farmer in Fort Rixon Insiza District lost almost 70% of his herd due to Theileriosis. One of the sick cattle suspected to be infected with Theileriosis weigh about 450 kg. In his drug shelf he has Parvexon plus (parvaquone 150mg/ml and frusemide 55 mg/ml). Application: Dose: Inject by the intramuscular route into the neck muscle at the rate of 1ml/15kg (10.0 mg parvaquone, 3.6 mg Frusemide per kg). Repeat after 48hrs. In cases of exceptionally severe infections with pulmonary oedema, further treatment at half the dosage rate may be required at 24 hour intervals. Withdrawal period: Meat 28 days, milk 14 days. Also in stock is Coopermycin LA (200mg/ml) oxytetracycline solution for injection. Dosage: intramuscular injection at the rate of 5 ml per 100kg body weight.

- a. Discuss the pathogenesis of the Theileriosis. **[4 marks]**
- b. State the clinical signs of theileriosis. **[4 marks]**
- c. State the post-mortem findings of cattle that die from suspected Theileriosis. **[4 marks]**
- d. Discuss the treatment management of the Theileriosis case. **[4 marks]**
- e. Give advice to the farmer and his neighbours how he can prevent further losses due to Theileriosis. **[4 marks]**

Question 2

A farmer reports a Rabies outbreak on his farm and asks for your assistance.

- a. List the clinical signs of Rabies in female cattle. **[10 marks]**
- b. Describe the treatment of Rabies in cattle. **[2 marks]**
- c. What would you advise the farmer regarding the prevention and control of rabies in his cattle herd? **[3 marks]**
- d. What first aid should be given if his workers has been bitten by suspected rabid animal? **[2 marks]**
- e. State the forms in which rabies clinical signs appear. **[3 marks]**

Question 3

- a. Before you administer medication to an animal, you have to choose the most appropriate route of administration.
- i. List the various routes of drug administration that can be used in a sheep. [5 marks]
 - ii. Describe the recommended processes and procedures you must follow in preparing syringes, needles, injection sites in a cow. [5 marks]
 - iii. Describe the steps you should use to administer an intramuscular injection in a cow. [5 marks]
- b. What are internal postmortem findings of a bull that died of *Lantana camara* poisoning? [5 marks]

SECTION B. Answer only TWO questions in this section

Question 4

- i. Discuss the dipping rules that the farmer should observe for effective tick control in his farm. [12 marks]
- ii. What should the stockmen do before dipping so as to have effective tick control? [4 marks]
- iii. Some experts report that Ascites is a management derived diseases. Discuss your argument. [4 marks]

Question 5

- a. Discuss the Five Freedoms which are often used as a framework to assess animal welfare. [15 marks]
- b. What are the transport general principles required for vehicle design? [5 marks]

Question 6

- A farmer reports that there is sudden death of animals and we suspect they died from Anthrax.
- a. Discuss the possible clinical signs of anthrax. [8 marks]

- b. What are the possible post mortem findings from animals that died from Anthrax? [3 marks]
- c. What are the complications associated with Foot and Mouth Diseases. [3 marks]
- d). State the clinical signs of Foot and Mouth Diseases. [6marks]

END OF QUESTION PAPER