Bovine Study Questions II

1. Two dermatological problems of cattle that are more common in the winter months are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. A dermatologic condition of cattle related to parasitic fly infestation which results in damage to the hides is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ infestation has been eradicated from the United States.

4. Fescue grass can be infected with two types of fungi: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Claviceps produces the toxin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which may be responsible for gangrene, while

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produces a toxin that may be responsible for the condition ”summer slump.”

6. Pithomyces, another fungus, may produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ responsible for photosensitivity.

7. The most common cutaneous neoplasm in cattle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. Milk allergy in cattle is manifested as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The most effective treatment for this would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the affected animal.

9. The cause of ventral midline dermatitis in cattle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transmitted by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. A type of pyoderma which affects the area between the udder and rear leg of a dairy cow or the cleavage area between the front quarters of the udder is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. Two plants which may cause primary photosensitization in cattle when ingested are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12. An hereditary type of photosensitivity in cattle is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and is found in the

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breeds.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a topical therapy for ringworm in cattle.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be used as a therapy for lice in cattle.

15. An infectious disease that may cause photosensitivity in cattle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

16. Thermal burns can be divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classes.

17. A second degree thermal burn will be characterized by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formation.

18. Zinc deficiency in cattle may be manifested by poor growth rate as well as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. Copper deficiency in cattle may be manifested as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coat coloration.

20. The type of fly causing the most economic damage to cattle in North America is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fly.