Bovine Study Questions V

1. The morbidity of bluetongue in sheep is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while the morbidity of bluetongue in cattle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Clinical signs of bluetongue in cattle may resemble those of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Foot and mouth disease outbreaks in livestock often start by feeding uncooked garbage to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Vesicular stomatitis affects swine and horses as well as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while foot and mouth disease usually affects only ruminants and swine.

5. In Europe or America malignant catarrhal fever is often seen as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ case seen in association with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while in Africa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are a reservoir of infection.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an infection which usually affects the soft tissues of the oral cavity of cattle, while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an infection often resulting in an abscess in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. When a bovine fetus becomes infected with BVDV before it develops immunocompetency and is not aborted, it may be born normally as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ infected animal.

8. For mucosal disease to occur an animal must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then exposed to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 strain of BVD virus.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a relatively mild viral disease of calves characterized by proliferative oral lesions.

10. The primary cycle of the ruminant’s forestomach involves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; the secondary cycle involves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. Rumen bloat is an accumulation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the rumen. It is usually caused by a failure of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than overproduction of gas.

12. An effective therapy for frothy bloat would be oral administration of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. Two factors that might excite the gastric center would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

14. Two factors that might inhibit the gastric center would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

15. Traumatic gastritis is the result of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ penetration of the rumen or reticulum.

16. A preventive measure for traumatic gastritis would be administration of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orally to each heifer at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

17. In naturally occurring vagal indigestion syndrome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ functional stenosis is more commonly seen than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ functional stenosis.

18. An expiratory grunt is a clinical sign of several bovine diseases including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. Esophageal obstruction in a cow might be diagnosed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

20. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ test is used for determination of pain in the anterior abdomen or caudal thorax.