



PAGE 1 OF 3

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER**

PROGRAMME : **DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE YEAR II AND
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION YEAR II**

COURSE CODE : **APH 204**

**TITLE OF PAPER
AND** : **INTRODUCTION TO ANIMAL HEALTH
HYGIENE**

TIME ALLOWED : **TWO HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS : **ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS**

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GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

QUESTION ONE

- a. Explain how the environmental factors of climate, vectors and management could influence the occurrence of infectious diseases among farm animals.
(10 Marks)
- b. Describe how a farm animal attains specific resistance (immunity). (10 Marks)
- c. Give and account of two main types of immunity that can be attained in a farm animal.
(5 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a. You have carried out a clinical examination of a cow weighing 300 kg and have come up with a tentative diagnosis that it has red water (bovine babesiosis). Describe how you would go about getting a confirmative diagnosis.
(5 Marks)
- b. After receiving the confirmative diagnosis that the cow is actually suffering from red water, you have been advised that Berenil RTU containing 70mg per ml of the active ingredient at a dosage of 3.5 mg per kg of body weight should be used. Calculate, showing your work, how many ml of this drug you will give this cow.
(15 Marks)
- c. How would you control the occurrence of this disease among cattle?
(5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a. Name the causal agents of each of the following tick borne diseases and then describe how each of the causal agents is transmitted.
(15 Marks)
 - i. Gall sickness (*anaplasmosis*)
 - ii. East Coast Fever (*theileriosis*)
 - iii. Heartwater (*cowdriosis*)
- b. To control tick borne diseases dip chemicals are used. Describe how the dip chemical **Tactic TR (Total Replenishment)** at a rate of 1 kg per 5000 litres of water is used by conventional type of dipping during the first and subsequent dipping in a dip tank of 15000 litres of water.
(10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a. Describe the routine measures you would use to control the spread of common diseases among dairy calves on a large dairy farm in Southern Africa.
(20 Marks)
- b. Explain the importance of diseases of dairy calves on a large dairy farm in Southern Africa.
(5 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a. Give an account of the economic importance of the parasitic infestation caused by the round worm *Ascaris suum* in pig production.
(5 Marks)
- b. Describe the routine management measures a commercial pig farmer should apply to control the infestation caused by the roundworm *Ascaris suum*. (20 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a. Describe the transmission and signs of sheep scab and the routine measures used to control this disease in Southern Africa.
(20 Marks)
- b. Give an account of the economic importance of sheep scab in Southern Africa.
(5 Marks)