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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

2nd SEM. 2013/2014

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: B.Sc. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION YEAR 3, B.Sc. ANIMAL
SCIENCE YEAR 3 AND B.Sc. ANIMAL SCIENCE (DAIRY OPTION)
YEAR 3

COURSE CODE: AS 302

TITLE OF PAPER: ANIMAL HEALTH

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

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CHIEF INVIGILATOR

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Describe the socio-economic importance of Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak in Swaziland. (10 Marks)
- (b) Outline the vaccination and deworming program for ranch cattle. (5 Marks)
- (c) Describe routine measures applied to control the following diseases:
- (i) Mange mites in pigs (5 Marks)
- (ii) Brucellosis in cattle (5 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Describe rabies control measures in Swaziland and measures to take when a person has been bitten by a dog. (10 Marks)
- (b) Describe the cause, clinical signs, treatment, control and prevention of Black Quarter in cattle. (10 Marks)
- (c) What is the common infectious cause of abortion and still births in pigs and how do you control and prevent it. (5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- (a) List three (3) possible causes of anaemia in cattle, give examples. (5 Marks)
- (b) List the body parts of the cow examined in order to confirm that a cow is anaemic and jaundiced. (2 Marks)
- (c) What laboratory samples should be taken to confirm anaemia/jaundice in cows? Where and how can you take the samples? (8 Marks)
- (d) List three (3) methods by which disease causal agents are transmitted in cattle. Briefly describe and give examples of these 3 methods. (10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

Describe and explain the following terms:

- i. Antibiotic/antimicrobial resistance. (3 Marks)
- ii. Antibiotic sensitivity testing in the laboratory. (4 Marks)
- iii. Two (2) factors that promote antibiotic / microbial resistance. (5 Marks)
- iv. Three (3) predisposing factors and control measures of neonatal diarrhea in cattle. (6 Marks)
- vi. List two (2) type of samples to be submitted to the Laboratory in order to confirm an outbreak of Salmonellosis in a herd of cattle (4 Marks)
- vii. Why is the control of Salmonellosis in cattle, so important for Swaziland? (3 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

List five (5) clinical signs associated with the following diseases:

- (a) Heartwater (5 Marks)
- (b) Dermatophilosis (5 Marks)
- (c) Rift valley fever (5 Marks)
- (d) Newcastle (5 Marks)
- (e) Botulism (5 Marks)