



- Q 1 : Mention the secondary causes of Vitamin A deficiency.
- Q 2 : Mention the treatment of Vitamin E deficiency .
- Q 3 : Mention the the prerenal ,renal & postrenal causes of hematuria .
- Q 4 : Mention the clinical findings of glomerulonephritis .
- Q 5 : Mention the treatment of organ phosphorus poisoning .
- Q 6 : Mention the clinical findings of dicumoral poisoning (sweet clover).
- Q 7 : Mention the causes of edema .
- Q 8 : Mention the clinical signs of pericarditis .
- Q 9 : Mention the clinical signs of valvular disease .
- Q 10 : Mention the treatment of downer cow .
- Q 11 : Mention the prevention of pregnancy toxemia .
- Q 12 : Mention the clinical findings of copper deficiency in cattle .



Q1- A- Answer two of the followings: (5 marks)

- a- List the main difference between stricture and narrowing of the esophagus in cow.
- b- Classify hernias according to their condition.
- c- Describe the rectal prolapse in donkey.

B- Answer in short notes of the followings:

- a- What are etiology, clinical signs, and treatment of alveolar peritonitis?
- b- Discuss the etiology and treatments of recto vaginal fistula in mare.

Q2- A- Mention the line of treatments of the followings: (5 marks)

- a- Gastric dilatation in bitch.
- b- Umbilical hernia in new born calves.

B- Discuss in detail One of the followings:

- a- Volvulus of the intestine in cow.
- b- Mycosis of guttural pouch in donkey.

Q3- A- Define the followings: (5 marks)

- 1- Entropion of guttural pouch. 2- Pyloroplasty. 3- Ranula. 4- Scrotal hernias.
- 5- Pneumothorax.

Q4- Write short notes, on the surgical treatment of two of the following cases (5 marks)

- A- Test fistula in cow.
- B- Surgical remove of Neoplasia in bovine penis.
- C- Severe irreparable injury of cow udder.

Q5- Enumerate five congenital cases of test surgical affection in cow and discuss the treatment of one of them. (5 marks)

Q6- Write the indications of the two of the following operations. (5 marks)

- A- Amputation of normal test in cow.
- B- Amputation of penis in horse.
- C- Urethrotomy and urethrectomy in bull.



Answer (4) questions only

Q1-Answer the followings:-

(25 marks)

- A- Glaister equation for determining time period of death.
- B- Causes of rigor mortis.

Q2- Write in details:-

(25 marks)

A-Give the signs of CO poisoning. Animals affected in Vet. Practice and its diagnostic lesions.

B-Mechanism of action of cyanide, signs and lesions of poisoning.

Q3-Describe the followings:

(25 marks)

- A- Characteristics of putrefaction.
- B- Factors raise body temperature after death.

Q4-Define (5) of the followings:-

(25 marks)

A-Abrasion B-Bruises C-laceration d-Fracture E-Petechial
hemorrhage F-rigor – mortis.

Q5-Discuss the followings:-

(25 marks)

A-Important basic criteria for differentiated male from female carcass .

B-Causes of death due to drowning.



ملاحظة : الاجابة عن خمسة امئلة فقط .

من 1 /

إنكر الشروط والمؤهلات التي يجب أن تتوفر في الأشخاص لكي تمكنهم من ممارسة المهنة ؟

من 2 /

عدد الحالات التي يجب تجنبها من قبل العاملين التي تنافي السلوك المهني ؟

من 3 /

إنكر الحالات التي يجب على الأطباء البيطريين إبلاغ السلطات عنها لحماية الثروة الحيوانية من مخاطر إنتشار الأمراض والأوبئة ؟

من 4 /

ماهي أخلاقيات المهنة المتعلقة بالتقارير الطبية البيطرية ؟

من 5 /

أكتب متعرفه عن تأثيرات إصدار الحكم الطبي للأطباء البيطريين ؟

من 6 /

عدد فقرات المادة الثالثة من قانون ترخيص فتح العيادات الطبية البيطرية ؟



Q1:

- How could you prevent a conception in a bitch mated 18hrs ago
- Describe in details the most important genetic fetal anomalies in bovine obstetrics.

Q2: Define the followings:

- Superfetation.
- True ectopic pregnancy.
- Hemetic type of mummification.

Q3: explain why (answer only 2 of the following):

- Bicootual pregnancy occurs mostly in the mare.
- The occurrence of rolling phenomenon in the mare.
- We can observe the uterine torsion in the cow more than doe.
- Hormonal changes associated with oestrus in non-pregnant cows were not observed in the pregnant cows exhibited oestrus.

Q4: Answer only 2 of the followings:

- Write about the role of adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) and associated cortisol in parturition.
- Write about the hormonal treatment of REM in the cow.
- Write about the symptoms of septic metritis in cattle.

Q5:

- Write in details about factors on which the postpartum uterus depends to clear from infection.
- Explain:
 - The re-establishment of oestrus during postpartum period.
 - Regeneration of endometrium.



Q1: (5 degrees)

A: How can you diagnose nutritional diseases?

B: What happen for fish when there is a deficiency of protein amino acid ?

Q2 : Fill in the blanks with correct paragraph: (5 degrees)

- 1-Starving fish 1-2 days prior to treatment will reduce and
- 2-Before using any chemical, be sure to test it first on
- 3-Gas bubble disease is a
- 4-Deficiency of linolenic acid lead to
- 5-Phosphorus deficiency lead to

Q3: (5 degrees)

A: Explain duration of quarantine?

B: What are the key elements of disease prevention includes?

Q.4: (Answer any two) (5 degrees)

- A:** Explain the prevention and control of fungal diseases.
- B:** Numerate the types of hosts.
- C:** Explain the occurrence of fish pox diseases.

Q.5: (Answer any two) (5 degrees)

- A:** Explain the adaptation in parasite.
- B:** Numerate the types of parasites.
- C:** What the different between Hyperplasia and Hypertrophy.

Q.6: (Answer any two) (5 degrees)

- A:** Explain the viral zoonoses.
- B:** Explain the prevention and treatment of fish pox diseases.
- C:** Explain the impact of the parasite on the host.



Q1: Which of the following statements is True (T) or False (F)? (2.5 M).

- 1) Quarantine in general means the isolation of a person or an animal sick with a contagious disease.
- 2) Quarantine refers to a place where the sick are detained away from other animals until the danger of spread of a contagious disease has disappeared.
- 3) Cleaning premises must precede all other steps to again make them safe for animal occupation after an outbreak of a contagious disease.
- 4) Healthy disposal of carcasses that die from infectious disease by burying and burning.
- 5) Sanitizer is an agent that reduces microbial contamination on the surface of an object to an acceptable level; sanitizers must not leave a harmful residue.
- 6) The most important consideration to remember when striving for disease management is that cleanliness is essential.
- 7) The application of the disinfectant solution is best done by means of spray pump, so as to force it in to all cracks and crevices in the wood work.
- 8) Phenolic compounds are active ingredients in some household disinfectants, they are also found in some mouthwashes and in disinfectant soap and hand washes.
- 9) It's extremely important to remove as much organic matter as practicable from surfaces to be disinfected.
- 10) Disinfectants can be classified to fire and freezing, steam, alcohols, halogens, quaternary ammonium compounds, phenolic compounds, coal tar, aldehydes and oxidizing agents.

Q2: Define the following by short term (2.5 M):-
Sanitation, Veterinary Quarantine, Disinfection, Sterilization and Antiseptic.

Q3: Explain how select the disinfectant? (2.5M).

Q4: Explain the sanitation program? (2.5M).



Note: Answer Only { 5 } Questions.

- Q1: Enumerate Sources of microbes in raw milk.
- Q2: Enumerate Food refrigeration benefits.
- Q3: Enumerate Milk Lactenins.
- Q4: Enumerate LPS – Applications.
- Q5: How to Prevent Milk-borne Infectious Diseases?
- Q6: Pasteurization eliminates 3 major pathogens for man. What are they?
- Q7: Enumerate traditional methods used for Detection of Antibiotic/ Drug Residues in Milk and Dairy Products.



**Enumerate the disease or cases showing the following
Changes on Carcasses or its organs:**

- 1- Six cases showing affection in carcasses L.N .
- 2- Five cases showing Emaciation.
- 3- Five cases showing dark-red- meat .
- 4- Eight cases showing watery meat or carcasses.
- 5- Four cases showing hydrothoraxs.
- 6- Four cases showing pitechial haemorrhage.
- 7-Four cases showing toughness of meat .
- 8- Four cases showing splenomegally .
- 9- Four cases showing affection in liver .
- 10- Four cases showing rapidly decomposed carcasses .