



### **COLLEGE**

#### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

# THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DIPLOMA IN ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION

ANHE 0322: MICROBIAL DISEASES

STREAMS: DIP. (ANHE) Y3S1 TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 2/8/2012 11.30 A.M. - 1.30 P.M.

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer ALL questions in Section A and ANY TWO in Section B.

## **SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

- 1. You are the manager of a large dairy farm where funding and resources are not a problem. Explain in detail all the management and control measures you will put in place to keep as many microbial diseases as possible under control. [10 marks]
- 2. (a) What is a notifiable disease?

[1 mark]

- (b) Give 2 examples of notifiable and 2 examples of non-notifiable microbial diseases in Kenya. [2 marks]
- (c) Outline in sequence how you would handle a notifiable disease on a farm from the time it is reported to you to the time you receive the definitive diagnosis.

[7 marks]

- 3. Clostridial diseases are important in livestock because they cause losses in production and deaths.
  - (a) Explain why the use of antibiotics in the treatment of most clostridial diseases does not work. What are the most effective alternatives? [4 marks]
  - (b) List at least 6 clinical signs associated with tetanus.

[3 marks]

(c) Explain why there are usually very few or no significant findings in postmortem of animals that die of either tetanus or botulism. [3 marks]

	<ul><li>(a) Clinical signs</li><li>(b) Diagnosis</li><li>(c) Control and prevention</li></ul>	[5 marks] [3 marks] [2 marks]
SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)		
	5. (a) What do you understand by the term "Differential Diagnosis"?	[2 marks]
	(b) If a farmer told you his cow is salivating a lot, list down the microwould consider as differential diagnosis.	obial disease you [4 marks]
	(d) Discuss how you would go about ascertaining the definitive diagn	osis. [9 marks]
6.	Discuss in detail New Castle Disease under the following headings:	
	<ul><li>(a) Transmission</li><li>(b) Clinical signs</li><li>(c) Diagnosis</li><li>(d) Prevention and control</li></ul>	[5 marks] [5 marks] [3 marks] [2 marks]
7.	Candidosis is an opportunistic fungal infection of the oral and vaginal cavities and also causes mastitis.  (a) Explain what you understand by the phrase "opportunistic fungal infection" and describe the conditions that predispose to candidosis.  [4 marks]	
	(b) State the scientific name of the most important species of fun candidosis.	gus that causes [1 mark]
	(c) Outline the clinical signs of candidosis.	[5 marks]
	(d) Apart from use of broadspectrum antifungals, state the prevent methods recommended for candidosis.	ion and control [5 marks]

4. Describe mastitis under the following headings: