**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION 2017/2018**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF**

 **SCIENCEIN ANIMAL HEALTH, PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING**

**AAP 2304: ANIMAL HEALTH II**

**DATE: JANUARY 2018 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ANY OTHER TWO FROM SECTION B**

**SECTION A (30 MARKS)**

**QUESTION ONE**

1. Define the following terminologies used in chemical restraint of animals (6 marks)
2. Analgesia
3. Anaesthesia
4. Local anaesthesia
5. Neuroleptoanalgesia
6. Sedation
7. General anaesthesia
8. Explain the importance of each of the following tones of voice as used in physical restraint of animals. (3 marks)
9. Commanding tone
10. Soothing tone
11. Instruction voice
12. Calculate the dose or weight of the animal in the following cases. (6 marks)
13. A 55 pound toggenburg goat was to be sedated with 2% xylazine hydrochloride injected intramuscularly at a rate of 0.05mg/kg.bwt. Calculate the dosage of the xylazine hydrochloride to be administered
14. A frieshian cow suffering from Anaplasmosis was to be treated with 20 milliliters of 20% oxytetrecyline injected intramuscularly at a rate of 20mg/kg.bwt. Calculate the weight of the animal in kg.
15. Describe the basic characteristics of wound healing after suturing (5 marks)
16. State the long term side effect of tail docking (2 marks)
17. State the potential complications associated with open castration in animals (3 marks)
18. List any characteristics of an ideal suture material (5 marks)

**SECTION B (40 MARKS)**

**QUESTION TWO**

1. State the factors that can interfere with the process of wound healing in animals (4 marks)
2. Describe the basic phases of wound healing in animals (16 marks)

**QUESTION THREE**

Describe different methods of castration in domestic animals stating advantage and disadvantages of each method (20 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR**

1. Define the term laminitis (2 marks)
2. Describe laminitis in bovines under the following sub-headings
3. Cause( pathogenesis) (5 marks)
4. Treatment (5 marks)
5. Prevention (8 marks)