

UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Supplementary / Special Examinations 2015-2016
Exam: Management of Pests and Disease of Animals

Time: 10:00am – 01:00pm (3 Hrs)

Date: 04th August 2015

Instructions:

- i. *Attempt any 4 questions*
 - ii. *Write clearly, number the questions appropriately on the answer booklet*
 - iii. *Read and understand the instructions on the last page of the answer booklet*
 - iv. *Do not write anything on a question paper*
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1a. After your studies at UMU, you are employed by an agricultural consultancy firm as a livestock advisor, discuss at least 5 general recommendations you would consider when designing animal health management plan on a poultry farm (10 marks).

1b. Explain 5 reasons why there are more livestock diseases in highly intensive management systems compared to extensive management systems (10 marks).

2a. Name the causative agent of Rinderpest (cattle plague) (2 marks)

b. Rinderpest outbreaks can be both **endemic** and **epidemic** causing both low and high **mortality** and **morbidity**. Define the bolded underlined terms. (8 marks)

c. Briefly explain 5 major clinical signs of Rinderpest (10 marks)

3a. Name three classes of helminthes (endo parasites) common in livestock (3 marks)

3b List five locations in the animals' body where helminthes usually inhabit (5 marks)

3c. Differentiate between direct and indirect life cycle of nematodes (2marks)

3d. Discuss briefly and in a systematic way the life cycle of cestodes (Tapeworms) in livestock (10 marks)

4a. List 5 major economic importance of parasites in animal production (5 marks)

4b. Mention two groups of ecto parasites which are of veterinary importance (2 marks)

4c. Describe 5 ways in which helminthes cause diseases in animals (10 marks)

4d. Define the following terms related to animal health:

i. Disease eradication ii. Disease prevention iii. Disease control.(3 marks)

5a. Animal Health Services in Uganda are provided by both public and private sector. Name any two public animal health service regulatory institutions and their mandates. (4 marks)

b. Discuss any three animal health services exclusively provided by the public sector (6 marks).

c. As a Livestock health practitioner, describe a systematic approach you would take to approach an animal disease condition in the field (5 marks)

d. How can fake and adulterated animal health inputs (Drugs, additives, Vaccines, acaricides) be minimized on the Ugandan market (5 marks)

6a. Fowl typhoid and Pullorum disease are infections that affect the digestive system in commercial poultry. Name the causative agent of Fowl Typhoid and Pullorum disease. (2 marks)

b. List 3 clinical signs of Fowl typhoid (6 marks)

c. List 3 clinical signs of Pullorum disease (6 marks)

d. How is Fowl typhoid and Pullorum disease transmitted in poultry flocks?(6 marks)

7a. Define the term dose? (4 marks)

b. Discuss three main routes of drug administration in treating animal diseases (6 marks)

c. Explain 5 factors which determine (influence) dosage rate in administering drugs in treating animal diseases) (10 marks)

8a. Explain the meaning of veterinary extension services (2 marks)

b. list any two providers of veterinary extension services in Uganda (2 marks)

c. Discuss the fate of drugs in the animal's body (8 marks)

e. Explain the four principles of drug activity in identifying the target pathogens in the animal's body (8 marks)

9a Foot and mouth Disease is a notified disease, highly endemic, highly contagious, extremely infectious viral disease of cloven hoofed domestic and wild animals. Define the bolded underlined terms. (8 marks)

b. Name the virus which causes foot and mouth disease (2 marks)

c. How is Foot and Mouth Disease transmitted? (2 marks)

d. List 5 clinical signs of foot and mouth diseases in dairy animals (5 marks)

e. Mention any 3 economic significance of foot and mouth disease (3 marks)

10a. Discuss five factors affecting the transfer of infectious agent and disease development in animals (10 marks)

b. Explain the patterns of livestock disease occurrence (8 marks)

c. What is disease investigation process? (2 marks)