UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME : **B. SC. IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION YEAR III AND B.SC. IN ANIMAL SCIENCE YEAR III**

COURSE CODE : **APH 301**

TITTLE OF PAPER: **ANIMAL HEALTH**

TIME ALLOWED : **TWO HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS : **ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS**

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QUESTION ONE

a. Explain how the environmental factors of climate, vectors and management could influence the occurrence of infectious diseases among farm animals. (10 Marks)

b. Describe how a farm animal attains specific resistance (immunity). (10 Marks)

c. Give an account of the two (2) main types of immunity that can be attained in a farm animal. (5 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

a. You have carried out a clinical examination of a cow weighing 300kg and have come up with a tentative diagnosis that it has red water (Bovine babesiosis). Describe how you would go about getting a confirmative diagnosis. (5 Marks)

b. After receiving the confirmative diagnosis that the cow is actually suffering from red water, you have been advised that Berenil RTU containing 70 mg per ml of the active ingredient at a dosage of 3.5 mg per kg of body weight should be used. Calculate, showing your work, how many mls of this drug you will give this cow. (15 Marks)

c. How would you control the occurrence of red water among cattle? (5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

a. Name the causal agents of each of the following tick borne diseases and then describe how each of the causal agents is transmitted.

i. Gall sickness (anaplasmosis)
ii. East Coast Fever (theileriosis)
iii. Heart water (cowdriosis) (15 Marks)

b. To control tick borne diseases, dip chemicals are used. Describe how the dip chemical **Tactic TR (Total Replenishment),** at a rate of 1 kg per 5000 litres of water, is used by conventional type of dipping during the first and subsequent dipping in a dip tank of 15000 litres capacity. (10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

a. Describe the routine measures you would use to control the occurrence of common diseases among dairy calves on a large dairy farm in Southern Africa. (20 Marks)

b. Explain the economic importance of the diseases of dairy calves on a large dairy farm in Southern Africa. (5 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

a. Give an account of the economic importance of the infestation caused by the round worm *Ascaris suum* in pig production. (5 Marks)

b. Describe the routine management measures a commercial pig farmer should apply to control the infestation caused by the round worm *Ascaris suum*. (20 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

a. Describe the transmission, clinical signs, and the routine measures used to control sheep scab in Southern Africa. (20 Marks)

b. Give an account of the economic importance of sheep scab in Southern Africa. (5 Marks)