# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND **Faculty of Health Sciences**

### DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

#### SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER 2007.

**TITLE OF PAPER**: MEAT PATHOLOGY & SAFETY

COURSE CODE : EHS 201

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

MARKS

: 100

**INSTRUCTIONS**: ANSWER ALL FIVE QUESTIONS

EACH QUESTION CARRY 20 MARKS.

NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO NOR

OUT OF THE EXAMINATION ROOM.

BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE

SHEET OF PAPER.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

#### Question 1

- a) Discuss the post-mortem lesions of fascioliasis (in sheep & cattle).[15 Marks]
- b) Explain the measures to be adopted in the control of fascioliasis in cattle and sheep. [5 Marks]

#### Question 2

- a) Which organs may be infested with Cysticercus bovis? [5 Marksb). what are predilection sites for Cysticercus cellulose? [6 Marks]
- c). During cattle meat examination you find two cysts on the tongue of carcase 1, and you find two cysts, one in the diaphragm and another one in the masseter muscles on carcase 2. What will be your judgement of the two carcases?

[6 Marks]

d). During pig meat examination you find two cysts on the tongue of carcase 1, and you find two cysts, one in the diaphragm and another one in the masseter muscles on carcase 2. What will be your judgement of the two carcases? [3 Marks]

#### Question 3

During meat inspection, you observe that the carcase is affected with Bovine tuberculosis. If a carcase show signs of bovine tuberculosis, you condemn the affected organs. You can only reject the whole carcase in the case of tuberculosis with emaciation or generalized tuberculosis.

When is Bovine tuberculosis generalized?

[20 Marks]

## Question 4

Define the following terms in relation to Bovine tuberculosis.

a)	Cellular reaction	[6 Marks]
b)	Exudative reaction	[4 Marks]
c)	Caseation	[2 Marks]
d)	Calcification	[2 Marks]
e)	Active infection	[2 Marks]
f)	Inactive infection	[2 Marks]
g)	Miliary tuberculosis	[2 Marks]

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# **Question 5**

Some conditions such as tress are part of the predisposal factors to salmonellosis in cattle. How is this so, explain? [20 Marks]