



1. ايف

المقررة الرابع  
الرقابة الصحية على اللحوم  
1436 / 1437



**Food Hygiene and Control Department**  
**First Semester Meat Hygiene and control Examination**  
**Fourth Year Students – January 2016**  
**Time allowed three hours**

**Answer the following questions:**

- 1-Discuss fully the following: (15 degrees)**
- a) Rickets and osteomalacia. (5 degrees)
  - b) Atrophy and hypertrophy. (5 degrees)
  - c) Enumerate conditions within physiological limits and discuss two of them. (5 degrees)
- 2- Write an account on each of the following: (12 degrees)**
- a) Actinobacillosis. (3 degrees)
  - b) Lumpy skin disease. (3 degrees)
  - c) Hydatid cyst in sheep. (3 degrees)
  - d) Halal meat. (3 degrees)
- 3- Comment on the following: (10 degrees)**
- a) Carcass lymph nodes and discuss one of them, which is routinely inspected for bovine tuberculosis. (3 degrees)
  - b) Explain with a diagram the post-mortem glycolysis in cattle carcasses. (4 degrees)
  - c) Late generalization of tuberculosis. (3 degrees)
- 4-Mention the viral and bacterial diseases that can be recognized during ante-mortem inspection and discuss one them characterized by diarrhea and enlargement of gall bladder. (5 degrees)**
- 5- How can you deal with the following cases: (8 degrees)**
- a) Calf showed a tuberculous lesion in splenic substance. (1 degree)
  - b) FMD lesions without fever in Buffalo. (1 degree)
  - c) Balbiana gigantea. (1 degree)
  - d) Caseous cysticercus bovis in cattle heart. (2 degrees)
  - e) Tuberculous lesion in axillary lymph node. (2 degrees)
  - f) Brucellosis in bull. (1 degree)

**Good luck**

القائمون بتدريس المقرر

أ.د/ جيهان رجب داود  
أستاذ الرقابة الصحية على اللحوم ومنتجاتها  
د/محمد عبد الفتاح مكي  
مدرس الرقابة الصحية على اللحوم ومنتجاتها

- 6- Stray dogs are widely spread in streets imposing socioeconomical impacts especially in developing countries, could you enumerate the most important viral diseases with special reference to the most important one which has zoonotic nature?
- 7- Due to economic troubles, a sheep farm was indebted to make sudden change in feeding policy, few days later, high mortalities were observed in young lambs less than one month and those would be finishing lambs, some cases were observed alive showing ataxia progressing to recumbency with opisthotonus and convulsions. Could you diagnose this case and what is your future strategy to prevent similar conditions?
- 8- A Buffaloe admitted to your clinic suffering from general edema in the four legs accompanied by swelling in the prescapular L. Ns with pimple-like nodules scattered subcutaneously. One day later the same owner admitted his horse suffering from lameness with subcutaneous nodules around the fetlock joint. Could you diagnose the buffalo's disease and could you find if there was any link between that of buffalo and the horse?
- 9- During December 2015, a dairy farm suffered from pneumoenteritis with severe diarrhea mixed with mucous appeared in newly born calves aged less than 3 weeks with some mortality. The previous symptoms accompanied with dysentery in adult cattle. Could you investigate this problem and how can you deal with it?
- 10- A mare admitted to your clinic with pyrexia, depression, anorexia with difficulty in swallowing accompanied by fatigue and hypoactivity. There was marked stridor and wheezes on respiration with extension of head and neck. Case history confirmed decrease of milk production available for its foal. What is the possible illness inducing such case with special reference to its D.D.?

**GOOD LUCK**





الكلية البيطرية  
ط. ك. ش. ع. م.



Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Forensic medicine & Toxicology Dept

South Valley University

Forensic medicine and toxicology

time: 3 hours

17/1/2016

**Answer the following questions:**

1- Mention the toxic action of the followings:

- a- Solanine.
- b- Organic mercury
- c- Plumbism
- d- Scorpion stings.

2- Discuss the toxicological effects of:

- a- Organophosphate pesticides (2.5)
- b- Rodenticidal anticoagulants.
- c- Aflatoxines.
- d- radiation

3- Discuss fully the medico legal importance of:

- a- Postmortem lividity.
- b- Rigor mortis.
- c- Penetrating wounds.
- d- ماهي واجبات الطبيب البيطري نحو زملائه

4- Mention the classification of asphyxial deaths, what are the main signs in each of them?

5- What are the Toxicants that induce haemoglobinurea, explain symptoms, diagnosis, and treatments of one of them.

With my best wishes.....



احرامه يافنه  
ميرد اول  
دابه



**South Valley University**  
**Faculty of Veterinary medicine**  
**Department of Animal Medicine**

**4<sup>th</sup> Year Exam .Jan, 2016**

**Int. Vet. Med. part 1**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Please answer all the following questions:**

- 1- Abdominal pains in domestic animals especially Equines are characterized by severe clinical manifestations.  
Please write fully on these problems and explain how could you manage and treat such condition (s). (10 marks)
- 2- The feeding habit and prehension of food in Cattle and Buffaloes expose them to severe Gastric troubles. Discuss the sentence from your own view? Write fully about your proper suggestion? (8 marks)
- 3- Write on:  
A- Clinical findings and Diagnosis  
Of Traumatic reticuloperitonitis, in Adult Cows. (7 marks)  
B- Clinical signs of left abomasal displacement in dairy cow.  
(5marks)
- 4- Living of sheep flocks in desert area will expose them to various Respiratory discomfort.  
Mention these undesirable troubles and write fully about one of them. (10 marks)
- 5- Urinary infection, Urinary stasis and Vitamin A deficiency are the principal factors that will predispose to severe problem in the normal function of urinary system.  
Could you explain these points towards the expected diseases?  
What is it? write fully about it. (10 marks)

**Best wishes**

.Oral exam will be conducted directly after written exam

Examination committee: Prof. Dr. Abd-Elraheem Abd- El Mottelib Abd-Elraheem , , Prof. Dr. Adel Elsayed Abd-Elwahed



Department of Fish diseases

Time: 3 Hours

Date: June 2008

## Final Examination of Fish Diseases (Fourth Year Students)

Answer all the following questions

1] Re-write the sentences with the correct answer

(1-point each)

1. *Lactobacillus piscicola* can grow on.....
  - a. bacterial kidney disease medium
  - b. trypticase soya agar
  - c. cytophage agar
  - d. all of the above
2. The best method for administration of drugs for treatment of diseased broad fish in hatcheries is.....
  - a. Bath method
  - b. flush method
  - c. injection method
  - d. all of the above
2. Increasing water temperature of fish farm leads to.....
  - a. increasing dissolved oxygen in water
  - b. no effect on level dissolved oxygen in water
  - c. decreasing dissolved oxygen in water
  - d. non of the above
3. *Vibrio anguillarum* is able to survive in sea water.....
  - a. more than one day
  - b. more than one week
  - c. more than one month
  - d. more than one year
4. it is easily to differentiate between causative agent of bacterial kidney disease and mycobacteriosis b.....
  - a. inoculation of tilapia species
  - b. growing temperature
  - c. culture methods
  - d. all of the above
5. The main clinical sings of subacute form of edwardsiellosis in catfish appear in.....
  - a. Liver
  - b. gills
  - c. kidneys
  - d. posterior part of fish body
6. .... can predispose for saprolegniasis.....
  - a. parasitic infestation
  - b. warm water temperature
  - c. low oxygen level
  - d. all of the above
7. .... is a systemic disease of fish.....
  - a. saprolegniasis
  - b. ichthyobodosis
  - c. ichthyophonosis
  - d. branchiomycosis
8. Fish affected with ichthyobodosis show.....
  - a. emaciation
  - b. flushing
  - c. flashing
  - d. all the above
9. Fish affected with dactylogyrosis show.....
  - a. skin irritation
  - b. respiratory signs
  - c. abdominal distention
  - d. all the above
10. Ammonia poisoning is common in fish raised in.....
  - a. pond
  - b. cages
  - c. tanks
  - d. raceways

2] Correct the followings with mention the cause?

(2-points each)

- 1- Motile *Aeromonas* Septicemia in not stress borne disease.
- 2- Peduncle disease is more common in warm water fishes.
- 3- Bacterial kidney disease is easily to treat.
- 4- Formalin is the safest drug used to treat dactylogyrosis.
- 5- Control of saprolegniasis is done through eliminating the infective spores from the water source.





كلية الطب البيطري بقنا \_ جامعة جنوب الوادي  
South Valley University – Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

قسم طب الحيوان

Department of Animal Medicine

Final Semester Exam of Internal Medicine I (1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2007/ 2008)  
4<sup>th</sup> Year Time allowed 3Hrs.

Answer the Following Questions!

I. Group

(14 marks)

- I. Laryngeal obstruction in Equine is common in developed countries .Discuss, causes, clinical signs and treatment!
- II. Bovine and caprine parasitic pneumonia is a disease of poor management . (causes and clinical signs, treatment)

II. Group

(12 marks)

- III. What are the general principles of hepatic disease clinically?
- IV. Ruminants of all ages, breeds and sex may be affected with Liver abscesses. Discuss!

III. Group

(12 marks)

- V. The primary clinical signs of indigestion are anorexia and ruminal changes characterized by hypermotility or occasionally hypomotility. Discuss!

IV. Group

(12 marks)

- VI. Clinical signs and treatment of cystitis in a dog?
- VII. Allopecia in a cat! Causes and clinical signs?

*With best wishes*

**Meat Hygiene Examination**  
(1<sup>st</sup> Term, January 2008)

Fourth Year

Time: 3 hours

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**Answer on the following questions**

**1- Discuss briefly:**

- a- The purpose and procedures of ante- mortem inspection.
- b- Requirements and conditions of emergency slaughtering animals.
- c- Factors affecting rigor mortis in carcasses.

**2-: How can you differentiate between**

- a- Septicaemia and pyaemia.
- b- Physiological and pathological yellow colored carcasses.
- c- Poorness and emaciation.

**3- Write the cause, P.M. lesions and give your judgment on**

- a- Tetanus.
- b- Rift Valley fever.
- c- Caseous lymphadenitis.

**4- Comment on the following**

- a- Cysticercosis in man.
- b- Hydatid cyst.
- c- Affections in bovine liver.

امتحان ریه / ابع



Department of Animal Medicine  
Examination of Clinical Laboratory Diagnosis  
2<sup>nd</sup> Semester June 2008

4<sup>th</sup> year

Time 3Hours

All Questions should be answered:

I. Quality control is very important for laboratory correct results. How can you do this in your clinical Laboratory ? (10Marks)

II. Explain the aetiological classification of anaemia. (10Marks)

III. Write on the followings: (10Marks)

- Phagocytosis.
- Hieffer test.
- Increased PCV.

IV. Write briefly on the followings: (10Marks)

- Ascoli's test.
- Heinz bodies.
- Type of blood samples

V. Explain the followings: (10Marks)

- California mastitis test.
- Prothrombin time test.
- Difference between reticulocytes and erythrocytes.

*Wisth best wishes*



South Valley University  
Faculty of Vet. Med.  
Dept. of Animal Med.

الكلية - صعيد مصر  
٢٠٠٨ / ١٨ - ٢٠  
الزمن - الرئيس

Final Year Exam. 2008

For 4<sup>th</sup> year students

Subj. : Infectious Diseases

Time allowed : 3 hours

All Questions must be answered :-

- I- Enumerate the most important infectious diseases causing abortion in farm cattle . Write shortly on one of them characterized by stormy abortion at 5 – 7<sup>th</sup> month of pregnancy with retained placentae with special reference to methods of control

(13 Marks).

II- How you can deal with the followings :-

- a- Acute coliform mastitis in a dairy farm cattle ( 4 Marks)  
b-Epidemic cases of sarcoptic mange in a camel farm ( 4 Marks)  
c- Epidemic cases of ringworm in a fattening cattle farm ( 4 Marks)

III- How you can differentiate between the followings :-

- a- Cow pox and pseudo-cow pox ( 4 Marks)  
b- Rabies and pseudo-Rabies ( 4 Marks)  
c- Head mange and ring worm ( 4 Marks)

- IV- A fat cow was submitted to your clinic showing sudden onset of fever ( $40 - 41^{\circ}C$ ), sharp drop in milk yield , muscle tremors , weakness and severe stiffness and shaking the head consistently . On the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the disease , the febrile reaction subsides with recumbancy of this animal in a position like milk fever. What the disease (s) you suspect , write briefly on this condition (s)

(13 Marks ).

GOOD LUCK

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## Full term Examination of Clinical Pathology

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### I- Write a short notes on :-

#### 1- Microscopic lesion of :-

- a- Oral cavity in case of foot and mouth diseases. (5d.)
- b- Liver in case of rift valley fever. (5d.)
- c- Brain in case of bovine spongiform encephalopathy. (5d.)

- 2- a- Pathogenesis of babesiosis in cattle. (5d.)
- b- Microscopic lesions of the liver and kidney in case of leptospirosis. (5d.)

### II-

- a- What is ment by primary complex, enumorate different types of it in case of tuberculosis (5d.)
- b- Write a short account on coryne bacterium ovis infection in sheep & horses. (5d.)

### III-

- a- Enumorate diseases caused by clostridium spp. And discus fully three diseases affecting primarily cattle, sheep and equines, respectively? (5d.)
- b- Correlate the pathogenesis of listeriosis with it's forms? (5d.)
- c- Mosaic appearance of the lungs is characteristic for contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, how it is produced? (5d.)

GOOD LUCK

الفرقة الرابعة باثولوجيا

Thouth Valley University  
Fac. of Vet. Med. Qena  
Dept of Pathology.

4<sup>th</sup> year January 2008  
Time alloued : 3 hours

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## Full term Examination of Clinical Pathology

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- c- Brain in case of bovine spongiform encephalopathy. (5d.)

- 2- a- Pathogenesis of babesiosis in cattle. (5d.)
- b- Microscopic lesions of the liver and kidney in case of leptospirosis. (5d.)

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GOOD LUCK



- 3] Mention the name of disease, causative agent and main lines of treatment? (3-point each)
- A- A fish farmer complained that fish suffered from respiratory manifestations with appearance of area of discoloration at base of dorsal fin.
  - B- In salmonids, you saw septicaemic picture on fish and boil-like lesions under skin.
  - C- In a carp farm, fish show "worms" extending from the body wall with signs of skin irritation.
  - D- Large number of fish die early in the morning at a fish pond with intensive stocking rate
- 4] Write on the following: (2½-point each)
- A- Diagnosis of Enteric redmouth disease in salmonids species.
  - B- Alar stage of stressor.
  - C- Clinical signs of bacterial /environmental gills disease.
  - D- Hygiene of fish farm.
- 5] Discuss the followings: (2-point each)
- A- Treatment and control of hexamitiosis.
  - B- Diagnosis of ichthyophthiriosis.
  - C- Control of nitrite toxicity
  - D- Clinical signs of digenia trematode infestation

Good Luck  
Prof. Dr. Shaban, M. Ahmed  
Dr. Ahmad, A. Elkamel

الفريق الرابع

تقديم



**Department of Animal Medicine**  
**Examination of Clinical Laboratory Diagnosis**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester June 2008**

**4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Time 3Hours**

**All Questions should be answered:**

**I. Quality control is very important for laboratory correct results. How can you do this in your clinical Laboratory ? (10Marks)**

**II. Explain the aetiological classification of anaemia. (10Marks)**

**III. Write on the followings: (10Marks)**

- Phagocytosis.
- Hieffer test.
- Increased PCV.

**IV. Write briefly on the followings: (10Marks)**

- Ascoli's test.
- Heinz bodies.
- Type of blood samples

**V. Explain the followings: (10Marks)**

- California mastitis test.
- Prothrombin time test.
- Difference between reticulocytes and erythrocytes.

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*Wisth best wishes*

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**Answer the following questions:**

- 1- Write short notes on the commonly used tranquillizers in horses, cattle and dogs. (4.5 M).
- 2- Compare between epidural analgesia in horses, cattle and goats. (4.5 M).
- 3- Discuss advantages and disadvantages of general anaesthesia. (4 M).
- 4- Write short notes on closed method for application of general anaesthesia (4 M).
- 5- Write briefly on:
  - A) Supraorbital nerve block (2.5 M).
  - C) Techniques of paravertebral analgesia (3 M).
  - B) Abaxial sesamoidean nerve block (2.5 M).

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**With best wishes**



ميرامه ٥/٢٥  
الفرقة الرابعة

كلية الطب البيطري جامعة جلوب الوادي

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**General Surgery Exam. (May, 2008)**

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Answer the following questions:

A) Write briefly on:

- 1- Factors affecting wound healing. (5 M)
- 2- Complications of healing by first intention. (6 M)
- 3- Complications of wounds. (5 M)

B) Discuss briefly:

- 1- Differential diagnosis of abscesses. (4 M)
- 2- Classification of fractures. (6 M)
- 3- Secondary haemorrhage. (4 M)
- 4- Counter irritants. (4 M)

C)

- 1- Tendinitis is a disease of fast gated horses. Discuss the symptoms and treatment of the superficial and deep digital flexor tendinitis. (8 M)
  - 2- Discuss types, causes and treatment of bursitis. (8 M)
-

- 3] Mention the name of disease, causative agent and main lines of treatment? (3-point each)
- A- A fish farmer complained that fish suffered from respiratory manifestations with appearance of areas of discoloration at base of dorsal fin.
  - B- In salmonids, you saw septicaemic picture on fish and boil-like lesions under skin.
  - C- In a carp farm, fish show "worms" extending from the body wall with signs of skin irritation.
  - D- Large number of fish die early in the morning at a fish pond with intensive stocking rate
- 4] Write on the following: (2½-point each)
- A- Diagnosis of Enteric redmouth disease in salmonids species.
  - B- Alar stage of stressor.
  - C- Clinical signs of bacterial /environmental gills disease.
  - D- Hygiene of fish farm.
- 5] Discuss the followings: (2-point each)
- A- Treatment and control of hexamitiosis.
  - B- Diagnosis of ichthyophthiriosis.
  - C- Control of nitrite toxicity
  - D- Clinical signs of digenia trematode infestation

Good Luck

Prof. Dr. Shaban, M. Ahmed

Dr. Ahmad, A. Elkamel

South Valley University

Faculty of Vet. Med.

**Final Year examination**

**1<sup>st</sup> Semester (2007)**

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Subject : Infectious diseases

Time allowed : 3 hours

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**All questions must be answered :-**

- I- You are invited to visit a horse farm with a complain from a diseases(s) with high morbidity and mortality rates,swollen in the supra orbital fossa, some horses shows swollen and bluish tongue, others with respiratory distress ,others with digestive disturbance and others has a mixed of above mentioned signs. What the disease(s) you suspect and mention how you can diagnose and deal with this problem.
- II- **How you can differentiate between :**
- (a) Colibacillosis and salmonellosis.
  - (b) Listeriosis and coenurosis.
  - (c) Foot rot and F.M.D. in sheep
- III- **How you can deal with :**
- (a) Chronic fascioliasis in a sheep flock .
  - (b) Acute Babesiosis in a cattle farm.
  - (c) Calf dephtheria in a fattening farm.
- IV- In a sheep flock ( In june, 2007) a history of stormy abortion of pregnant ewes, high mortality of lambs with presence of necrotic foci of the liver of dead cases. Mention the disease you suspect and How you can diagnosis and deal with problem.

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**GOOD LUCK**





**Department of Animal Medicine**  
**Examination of Clinical Laboratory Diagnosis**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester June 2008**

**4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Time 3Hours**

**All Questions should be answered:**

**I. Quality control is very important for laboratory correct results. How can you do this in your clinical Laboratory ? (10Marks)**

**II. Explain the aetiological classification of anaemia. (10Marks)**

**III. Write on the followings: (10Marks)**

- Phagocytosis.
- Hieffer test.
- Increased PCV.

**IV. Write briefly on the followings: (10Marks)**

- Ascoli's test.
- Heinz bodies.
- Type of blood samples

**V. Explain the followings: (10Marks)**

- Californina mastitis test.
- Prothrombin time test.
- Difference between reticulocytes and erythrocytes.

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*Wisth best wishes*

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**Meat Hygiene Examination**  
(2nd Term, June 2008)

Fourth Year

Time: 3 hours

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**Answer on the following questions**

**1- - Comment on the following:**

- a- Beneficial uses of animal by- products.
- b- Types of food poisoning.
- c- Public health hazards of chemical residues in meat.

**2- Discuss briefly**

- a- Spoilage of canned meat.
- b- Processing faults in poultry carcasses.
- c- Changes in frozen meat..

**3 Write short notes on**

- a- Factors affecting rigor mortis in fish.
- b- Breast blister.
- c- Botulism.

**4- Describe the following**

- a- Steps of canning operation.
- b- Reduction of size particles in meat products.
- c- Advantages of ante- mortem inspection in poultry.



امتحان الامتحان  
الوقت 3 ساعات  
1/6/18



Department of Fish diseases

Time: 3 Hours

Date: June 2008

### Final Examination of Fish Diseases (Fourth Year Students)

Answer all the following questions

1] Re-write the sentences with the correct answer

(1-point each)

1. *Lactobacillus piscicola* can grow on.....
  - a. bacterial kidney disease medium
  - b. trypticase soya agar
  - c. cytophage agar
  - d. all of the above
2. The best method for administration of drugs for treatment of diseased broad fish in hatcheries is.....
  - a. Bath method
  - b. flush method
  - c. injection method
  - d. all of the above
2. Increasing water temperature of fish farm leads to.....
  - a. increasing dissolved oxygen in water
  - b. no effect on level dissolved oxygen in water
  - c. decreasing dissolved oxygen in water
  - d. non of the above
3. *Vibrio anguillarum* is able to survive in sea water.....
  - a. more than one day
  - b. more than one week
  - c. more than one month
  - d. more than one year
4. it is easily to differentiate between causative agent of bacterial kidney disease and mycobacteriosis by.....
  - a. inoculation of tilapia species
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5. The main clinical sings of subacute form of edwardsiellosis in catfish appear in.....
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6. .... can predispose for saprolegniasis.....
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7. .... is a systemic disease of fish.....
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9. Fish affected with dactylogyrosis show.....
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  - d. all the above
10. Ammonia poisoning is common in fish raised in.....
  - a. pond
  - b. cages
  - c. tanks
  - d. raceways

2] Correct the followings with mention the cause?

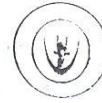
(2-points each)

- 1- Motile Aeromonas Septicemia in not stress borne disease.
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- 3- Bacterial kidney disease is easily to treat.
- 4- Formalin is the safest drug used to treat dactylogyrosis.
- 5- Control of saprolegniasis is done through eliminating the infective spores from the water source.

- 3] Mention the name of disease, causative agent and main lines of treatment? (3-point each)
- A- A fish farmer complained that fish suffered from respiratory manifestations with appearance of area of discoloration at base of dorsal fin.
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Good Luck  
Prof. Dr. Shaban, M. Ahmed  
Dr. Ahmad, A. Elkamel





Department of Fish diseases

Time: 3 Hours

Date: June 2008

## Final Examination of Fish Diseases (Fourth Year Students)

Answer all the following questions

1] Re-write the sentences with the correct answer

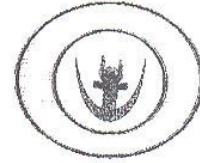
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  - d. non of the above
3. *Vibrio anguillarum* is able to survive in sea water.....
  - a. more than one day
  - b. more than one week
  - c. more than one month
  - d. more than one year
4. it is easily to differentiate between causative agent of bacterial kidney disease and mycobacteriosis b.....
  - a. inoculation of tilapia species
  - b. growing temperature
  - c. culture methods
  - d. all of the above
5. The main clinical sings of subacute form of edwardsiellosis in catfish appear in.....
  - a. Liver
  - b. gills
  - c. kidneys
  - d. posterior part of fish body
6. .... can predispose for saprolegniasis.....
  - a. parasitic infestation
  - b. warm water temperature
  - c. low oxygen level
  - d. all of the above
7. .... is a systemic disease of fish.....
  - a. saprolegniasis
  - b. ichthyobodosis
  - c. ichthyophonosis
  - d. branchiomycosis
8. Fish affected with ichthyobodosis show.....
  - a. emaciation
  - b. flushing
  - c. flashing
  - d. all the above
9. Fish affected with dactylogyrosis show.....
  - a. skin irritation
  - b. respiratory signs
  - c. abdominal distention
  - d. all the above
10. Ammonia poisoning is common in fish raised in.....
  - a. pond
  - b. cages
  - c. tanks
  - d. raceways

2] Correct the followings with mention the cause?

(2-points each)

- 1- Motile *Aeromonas* Septicemia in not stress borne disease.
- 2- Peduncle disease is more common in warm water fishes.
- 3- Bacterial kidney disease is easily to treat.
- 4- Formalin is the safest drug used to treat dactylogyrosis.
- 5- Control of saprolegniasis is done through eliminating the infective spores from the water source.



**South valley university.**  
**Faculty of veterinary medicine.**  
**Forensic medicine & toxicology department.**

**Forensic medicine & toxicology (Final examination)**

**Date: 6/1/2008.**

**4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Time allowed : 3 hours.**

**Answer the following questions:**

**I-Enumerate different types of mycotoxins & sources and the main toxic effects with special reference to *aflatoxins*. (10)**

**II-Differentiate between:-**

A-Inlet and outlet of a bullet in fire arm wounds. (5)

B-Ante mortem and postmortem burning. (5)

**III-Classify the following :-**

A- Asphyxia. (5)

B- Wounds, points considered in wound's examination . (5)

**IV-Write Fully On:-**

A-Kinetics and dynamics of *copper toxicity*. (5)

B-Diagnosis and treatment of *parathion toxicity*. (5)

**V-**

**A- Mention the poisonous plants affecting *blood constituents* . discuss fully *gossypol* toxicity. (5)**

ب - استدعيت إلى مزرعة حدث بها حالات تسمم ونفوق ، وعند فحص العليقة تبين وجود نبات ست الحس مختلطاً بها. أكتب تقريراً طبياً شرعياً عنها . (5)

مع اطيب التمنيات بالتوفيق.

South Vally University , Quena-Egypt

Fac. of Vet.Med.

Fourth year examination.

May (2008)

Dept. of Theriogenolgy.

Subject: Gynaecology and Andrology.

Time allowed: 3h.

الوقت المسموح به 3 ساعات

Please , answer all questions

- 1- Describe the hypothalamus-pituitary interrelation-ship in terms of hormones produced and secreted in each, and explain its role in controlling estrus cycle in cow? (10 deg.)
- 2- Write briefly on :
  - a) Positive signs of estrus which we base breeding cows, ewes and mares. (5 deg. )
  - b) Copulatory behavior in bull. (5 deg. )
- 3- How can you deal with:
  - a) Delayed ovulation in cow. (5 deg. )
  - b) Follicle theca cyst. (5 deg. )
- 4- Write briefly about the incidence , diagnosis and treatment of inactive ovaries in buffalo cows. (10 deg.)
- 5- Define spermatogenesis and describe briefly its main stages in bull. Mention only the most common affections that characterized by sperm changes in bull ? (10 deg.)

With my best wishes to all  
Prof. dr. Shehata  
Prof. dr. Ala'a