



الفرقة الرابعة  
قسم مصلد و الكلى



16/5/2018

South Valley University  
Faculty of Veterinary medicine  
Department of Animal Medicine

Examination of Clinical Laboratory Diagnosis for 4<sup>th</sup> Year, Second Term,  
June, 2018

Time: 3 Hrs

Answer all the following questions

- 1- Discuss the followings: (12)
  - a- Laboratory findings in Leukaemia.
  - b- Function and pathological changes of Lymphocytes.
  - c- Sterile pyourea.
- 2- Write briefly on: (12 )
  - a- Diagnostic significance of urine sediments
  - b- Haemorrhagic disorders due to defect in the clotting mechanism .
  - c- Ascoli's test.
  - d- Evaluation of results of bacterial culture.
- 3- Write on:
  - a- Laboratory safety rules is very important in any laboratory,  
Mention only 10 rules. (5)
  - b- 3 years old cow (non pregnant) suffering from enlarged rumen and abdominal pain. The result of blood gases were as follow:  
Blood PH= 6.9 ,  $\text{HCO}_3 = 11 \text{ mmol/l}$ ,  $\text{PCo}_2 = 45 \text{ mmHg}$   
Interpret the case, mention its causes.  
Determine if this case is compensated or non-compensated and explain the mechanism of compensation for this case. (9)
- 4- Write only 2 items of differences between: (12)
  - a- Acanthocyte and Echinocyte.
  - b- Howell jolly body and Heinz body.
  - c- Plasma and serum.
  - d- Standard (ST) sample and Quality control (QC) sample .

Good Luck



الفرقة الرابعة  
الرقابة الصحية على مخارج الدواجن والإسكان  
سنة ٢٠١٨



**Food Hygiene and Control Department**

**Second Semester Meat Hygiene Examination**

**Fourth Year Students - Date: 12/5/2018**

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Time allowed three hours

South Valley University

**Please answer all the following questions:**

**(50 Marks)**

**1- Write fully on the following:**

**(20 Marks)**

- a) Public health risks due to residues. (5 Marks)
- b) Animal by-products. (5 Marks)
- c) Anabolic agents and hormones & its judgment. (5 Marks)
- d) Differentiation between fresh & stale (spoiled) fish. (5 Marks)

**2- Comment on:**

**(10 Marks)**

- a) Canning operation with special reference to the critical points. (4 Marks)
- b) Abattoir findings and judgment of rift valley fever. (3 Marks)
- c) Shiga toxin food poisoning. (3 Marks)

**3- Briefly discuss the following:**

**(9 Marks)**

- a) Effect of mincing on meat shelf life. (3 Marks)
- b) Non-microbial abnormalities can be detected during P.M. inspection of poultry carcass. (3 Marks)
- c) Normal and abnormal changes of chilled meat. (3 Marks)

**4- Give an account on:**

**(11 Marks)**

- a) List the affections encountered during inspection of giblets and decision on each one. (4 Marks)
- b) Tabulate the difference between slow and quick freezing of meat. (3 Marks)
- c) Enumerate forms of meat spoilage and discuss one of them caused by delaying of evisceration of the carcass. (4 Marks)

***Good luck***

***Prof. Dr. Jehan Ragab Doud***

***Dr. Mohamed Abdelfattah Mekky***





South Valley University  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Dept. of Fish Diseases

المقرنة الرابع  
امراض اسماك  
20/5/2018



Time: 3 Hours  
Date: May 2018

## Final Exam of Fish Diseases (4<sup>th</sup> year students) 2018

### 1] Fill in the spaces: (1 point each)

1. Emphysematous, malodorous swellings in Edwardsiellosis in Catfish are due to.....
2. Administrations of drugs to individual fish are easily done in treatment of.....
3. Eggs play an important role in transmission of some bacterial fish diseases such as .....
4. The main clinical signs of Ichthyobodosis are .....,.....,.....
5. Marbling appearance of gills is a pathognomonic sign in several fish diseases such as .....
6. Fish handler's disease is caused by.....
7. Oxygen concentration in water is highest during ..... and lowest just before .....
8. In bath method treatment, water flow must be .....
9. New tank syndrome occurs when .....
10. Salt-water furunculosis is caused by.....

### 2] Write briefly on the following: (5 point each)

1. Clinical signs and Diagnosis of MAS in intensive fish farms.
2. Henneguyosis among catfish.
3. Pathogenesis and causes of gas bubble disease.

### 3] Write shortly on: (3 point each)

1. Pathological lesions of BGD in fishes.
2. Treatment and control of the different Monogenea infesting fishes.
3. Pathogenesis of Branchiomycosis.
4. Diagnosis of columnaris disease in catfish.
5. Prevention and control of lernaea infestation in Carp.

### 4] Explain why: (2 point each)

1. Complete elimination of *Aeromonas hydrophila* from aquatic environment is impossible.
2. Ichthyophonosis rarely occurred in cultured fish.
3. Saprolegniasis is a secondary infection.
4. Ich is considered a highly contagious disease.
5. Pseudotuberculosis is used to describe *photobacterium* infection in marine fish.

Good luck



Department Of Theriogenology  
Gynaecology/Andrology  
The 4<sup>th</sup> Class Final written Exam.  
Date: 24/5/2018



Time allowed 3 hours

المؤقتة الرابعة  
والدولة للتأهيل

**Answer the following questions:**

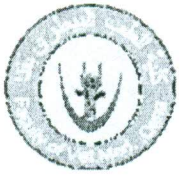
1. Write on the follicular dynamics and hormonal profile during the prepubertal life, estrus cycle and postpartum period in cattle. [10 marks]
2. In details, describe fully the gynaecological ANOESTRUS case. Discuss the physiological states and those pathological/subfunctional affections causing absence of estrus signs in cattle and Egyptian buffalo. [10 marks]
3. Explain the regimens of estrus synchronization in large and small ruminants in details. [5 marks]
4. Mention: [5 marks]
  - A. The differential diagnosis and treatment of follicle theca and lutein cyst.
  - B. The gynaecological cases leading to repeat breeding in cattle.
5. Sperm cells cannot mature at the core body temperature in most of mammals and testicular temperature must be a few degrees lower than the internal body temperature. A) Illustrate with diagram testicular descent, B) Discuss the thermoregulatory mechanisms regulating testicular temperature in order to maintain normal spermatogenesis. [10 marks]
6. Enumerate the affections of penis and prepuce causing Impotentia Coeundi and explain the causes, symptoms, and treatment of fractured penis in cow-bull. [10 marks]

Sincerely and Best Regards

Associate Professor Dr. Ahmed Ezzat Ahmed

Lecturer Assistant Prof. Dr. Ahmed Saad Ahmed





الفرقة الرابع



ANIMAL MEDICINE DEPARTMENT  
2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
FOR 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR STUDENTS

MAY 2018

28/5/2018

TIME: 3 HOURS

1. WRITE ON THE VACCINATION PROGRAM OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES: (10 MARKS)

- A. FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN CATTLE
- B. BOVINE RESPIRATORY DISEASE
- C. PESTE BOVINE IN CATTLE
- D. VIBRIOSIS IN COW

2. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON THE FOLLOWING: (10 MARKS)

- A. TURNING SICKNESS IN CATTLE
- B. SILVER DOLLAR PLAQUES IN HORSE
- C. TIBERSA IN CAMEL
- D. CLINICAL SIGNS OF FMD IN CATTLE

3. TABULATE ONLY THE ETIOLOGIC AGENT AND THE MAIN MODE OF TRANSMISSION: (5 MARKS)

- A. DENGUE OF CATTLE
- B. BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA
- C. PARATUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE
- D. VESICULAR STOMATITIS IN HORSE
- E. FELINE LEUKOSIS

4. WRITE BRIEFLY ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ASPECT OF THE FOLLOWING (10 MARKS)?

- A. BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS
- B. LUMPY SKIN DISEASE IN CATTLE
- C. ANAPLASMOSIS IN CATTLE
- D. TOXOPLASMOSIS IN CAT

5. GIVE AN ACCOUNT ON THE FOLLOWING: (15 MARKS)

- A. PRECAUTION DURING TAKE A STERILE MILK SAMPLE
- B. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR BRUCELLA VACCINATION
- C. CLINICAL SIGNS OF GANGRENOUS CORYZA IN CATTLE

GOOD LUCK

الفرقة الاولى

South Valley University  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Department of Surgery, Anaesthesiology & Radiology  
Time allowed: 3 hours

Final exam. of General surgery for Fourth year students

Date: 2 – 6 – 2018

**I-Write briefly on: (16M/4each)**

- 1- Methods of arresting hemorrhage.
- 2- Classification and types of myositis.
- 3- Complications and causes of failure of healing by first intention.
- 4- Causes, symptoms and treatment of tendinitis.

**II- Do as shown on the following: (17M)**

**1- Tabulate your answer for these conditions: (8M/2each)**

- a- Sinus and fistula
- b- Moist and dry gangrene
- c- First and second degree of burns
- d- Paresis and paralysis

**2- Write briefly on: (9M/3each)**

- a- Treatment of extensive papillomatosis in cattle
- b- Types of acquired cysts
- c- Types of dermatitis

**III- Third question**

**A- Complete the following sentences:**

(14 marks)

- 1- Osteoarthritis is characterized radiographically by.....
- 2- It is contra-indicated for repeated administration of corticosteroids as palliative treatment for osteoarthritis due to.....
- 3- In between surgical treatment of osteoarthritis is arthrodesis which means.....
- 4- Biological therapeutic options of osteoarthritis are .....
- 5- It is important to perform.....radiographic views for fracture diagnosis.
- 6- ..... are avascular pieces of bone and act as nidus for infection.
- 7- ..... is considered as first aid procedures for temporary immobilization of the hip.



- 8- ..... can be used mainly in case of fixation of spiral fracture.
- 9- Plaster of Paris cast used to .....
- 10- .....pin can be used to avoid rotation of the fracture fragments.
- 11- Internal fixation can be left in situ after fracture healing except .....
- 12- The best decision in case of the femoral fracture in cattle is .....
- 13-Joint dislocation is caused by ....., ..... and.....
- 14-Percutaneous pin fixation is suitable for ....., ....., ..... and .....
- 15-Fracture is caused indirectly by....., .....,..... and.....
- 16-Five stages of fracture healing are.....
- 17-The fracture site is exposed and reduction is performed under direct vision in case of  
....., ....., ....., .....  
and .....
- 18-According to the type of bone involved, healing of ..... is faster than healing of  
diaphyseal fracture due to .....
- 19-Causes of angulated malunion are..... and treated by.....
- 20-Primary radiographic signs of coxofemoral dysplasia are.....  
While its secondary ones are .....

**B-Choose the correct answer(s):**

**(3M/0.5 each)**

- 1-Skull fracture is considered (compressed – Depressed – Impressed - impacted) fracture.
- 2-For external fixation, splints must be (light weight – Malleable – rigid – None of them).
- 3-Disadvantage of Kirschner pins is (tendency to migration – soft tissue irritation – Both of them – None of them).
- 4-(compound – comminuted – complicated – None of them) fracture in which injury to vital organs like blood vessel or joint capsule is accompanied.
- 5-Cage rest gives satisfactory results in case of (pubis fracture – tibial fracture – humeral fracture – all of the above) in large dogs.
- 6-No visible callus formation was reported in (primary healing – secondary healing – Both of them – None of them).

**BEST WISHES**