

**Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

**MS in Animal Breeding and Genetics**

**(July- December semester) Final Examination-2022**

Course: Poultry Breeding; Course code: PBR- 602

Full Marks- 40; Time- 2.00 hours

Date- 06/12/2022

Answer any **four** questions. Figures in the right margin indicate the full marks.

1. a. How soon after mating may egg be saved for hatching? From a breeding standpoint what factors affect hatchability? 5
- b. Briefly discuss the breed structure of poultry production. 5
2. a. What is the selection criterion? Write down the effects of selection. 3
- b. What is the best selection method considering more than one trait at a time? Give your justification according to your statement. 7
3. a. What is nicking? Briefly discuss with example the general and specific combining ability. 6
- b. Briefly discuss about genotype by environment interactions in poultry breeding programs. 4
4. a. How will you design a breeding program for the production of commercial broiler? Discuss briefly. 6
- b. Describe about the mating system of poultry. 4
5. Write down the importance of indigenous chicken for rural economy. How you can improve them genetically for higher production performance? 10

# Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Medicine and Surgery

MS in Surgery, Semester: July- December 2022

**Subject: Small Animal Anesthesiology**

Course Code:SAA-602

Full Marks: 40, Time: 2 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **Four (4)** questions)

1.
  - a) Classify anesthesia for small animals with examples. 5
  - b) Mention three anesthesia protocols for performing small animal's surgery properly. 5
2.
  - a) Calculate the fluid requirement for 20 kg body weight dog which was admitted in TVH for management of an incised wound. 5
  - b) Briefly describe about different anaesthetic breathing system. 5
3.
  - a) "CRI is one of the best methods to maintain analgesia and anesthesia during operation"- Justify it with example. 5
  - b) Mention the dose and route (s) of following drugs for small animal's analgesia- Flunixin maglumine, Fentanyl, Morphine, Tolfenamic acid, Ketoprofen 5
4.
  - a) How will you manage or correct the toxicity of local anesthetics, ketamine, xylazine, diazepam and halothane? 5
  - b) Mention the name and functions of instruments which are necessary to monitor an anesthetized patient. 5
5.
  - a) Enlist five essential drugs (with dose) used in the management of cardiac arrest. 5
  - b) Plan the resuscitation protocol for an emergency cardio-pulmonary depressed patient. 5

**Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**

**Department of Medicine and Surgery**

**MS in Surgery, Semester: July-December 2022**

**Subject: Small Animal Surgery (T)**

**Course code: SAS-602**

**Total Marks: 40**

**Total time: 2 hours**

(Please answer any four from the following questions. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks)

Question 1

5x2 = 10

- a) Write down five chemotherapeutic drugs mentioning both generic and trade names along with their indications and doses in small animal.
- b) Write down the clinical uses of prednisolone for different carcinomas in dogs and cats?

Question 2

5x2 = 10

- a) What is cryptorchidism? How will you diagnose and treat cryptorchidism in cats?
- b) Write down the peri-operative management of ruptured urinary bladder in small animals. Mention the surgical technique to repair ruptured urinary bladder in a male dog along with its postoperative management.

Question 3

5x2=10

- a) How will you treat a 3 kg adult cat suffering from acute urinary obstruction? What would be your postoperative care if the cat has hyperkalaemia and acidic urine?
- b) What are the indications of c-section in cats? Write down detailed surgical technique of c-section in a 4 kg cat with its post-operative management.

Question 4

5x2=10

- a) What is aural hematoma? How will you manage acute aural hematoma in an adult dog?
- b) What is the perioperative management of proptosis and how will surgically manage proptosis in an adult dog?

Question 5

5x2=10

- a) Write down the different techniques to minimize size disparity in end-to-end anastomosis of intestine in small animal.
- b) What is neutering? What precaution you should consider during early neutering in dogs and cats?

Question 6

5x2=10

Write short note of any two

- a) Transconjunctival enucleation in a dog
- b) Serosal patching
- c) Lumpectomy in dogs.

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Department of Medicine and Surgery  
MS in Surgery, Semester: July- December, 2022  
Subject: Ophthalmic Surgery  
Course Code: OPS 602; Credit: 2  
Total Marks: 40  
Time: 2 (Two) Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **FOUR** questions)

1. Describe the approach of ophthalmic examination and different diagnostic procedure and tools used in that examination. 10.0
2. Draw and level of eyelid and 3<sup>rd</sup> eyelid in animal as well as mention their role for proper functioning of eye. Describe the tarsorrhaphy technique and surgical correction of Cherry eye in dog. 10.0
3. Draw and level of nasolacrimal system and mention the important functions of secretory organs. How will you evaluate a patient suffering from nasolacrimal affections? Describe the indications and procedure of nasolacrimal cannulation/ catheterization in dog. 10.0
4. Describe the anatomy of cornea. What are the corneal responses usually seen to insult? Describe the surgical treatment of deep corneal ulceration in a dog. 10.0
5. Draw and level of uveal tract with their function. What is synechia, uveitis and gonioscopy? Describe the physiological control of intraocular pressure in dog. What are the factors responsible for intraocular pressure? 10.0

**M.S. in Surgery; July-December Semester-2022**

**Subject: Lameness in Animals (Theory)**

**Course code: LAA-602**

**Total Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 (two) hours**

**Department of Medicine and Surgery; Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**

**Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

*(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks.*

*Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any three questions from the remaining four)*

1. (a) Explain how acute laminitis is one of the clinical outcomes of 'grain overload. How will you diagnose subclinical laminitis (SCL) in dairy cow? 04
- (b) What are the common causes and treatment procedures of Laminitis in animals? 03
- (c) Explain the mechanism and treatment of metabolic laminitis in dairy cattle. 03
2. (a) Draw a schematic diagram on important surgical conditions of a bovine digit. What is the prevalence and severity of heel warts? 05
- (b) Mention the process of shoeing in Horse? Enlist the complications related to the shoeing in animals. 05
3. (a) Describe the hoof trimming method in a cow? Write the etiology, clinical findings, treatment and control of interdigital dermatitis of a dairy cow? 05
- (b) What types of casting materials are suitable to correct metacarpal fracture in large animals? 05
4. (a) Use of the Thomas splint and cast combination for the treatment of fractures of the upper limbs in cattle 05
- (b) Draw a patella with its ligaments in the stifle joint. Describe briefly about the upward fixation of patella in a milking cow. 05
5. Write short notes on *any two* of the followings:- 2x5=10
  - (a) Septic arthritis in calves
  - (b) Lameness scoring system with emphasis on back posture in dairy cows
  - (c) Sand crack in Horse
  - (d) Knuckling in bovine calves

Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University  
Department of Medicine and Surgery, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
MS in Medicine, July-December semester- Final Examination, 2022  
Course Title: Food animal Medicine-II (FAM-602)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hr

*(Figure in the right margin indicates full marks, Answer any four questions)*

1. a. Define Shock. Ellustrate the classification of shock in food animal. 3.0  
b. Make a presumptive diagnosis and line of treatment of a 300 kg cow with a history of ingestion of placenta. 3.0  
c. Write down the cardinal signs of following conditions in ruminant- 4.0
  - i. Choke
  - ii. Traumatic reticuloperitonitis
  - iii. Stomatitis
  - iv. Aspiration Pneumonia
2. a. Enlist the differentiation between Rickets, Osteomalacia and Fibrous osteodystrophy 4.0  
b. Suggest treatment with advices for the following conditions- for 20 kg of Sheep- 4.0
  - i. Anaphylaxis
  - ii. Jaundice
- c. How will you differentiate Myopathy from arthropathy? 2.0
3. a. Write down the synonyms of Milk fever in food animals. 2.0  
b. Enlist different types of hereditary and congenital defects in food animal. 4.0  
c. Prescribe treatment for 120 kg cattle diagnosed with Nitrate poisoning. 4.0
4. a. Differentiate between Beesting, impetigo and urticaria 3.0  
b. Mention the risk factors that causes Urolithiasis and suggest the line of treatment of it for goat. 4.0  
c. Enlist the differential diagnosis of Hematuria and Haemoglobinura. 3.0
5. Write short notes on the following- 5×2=10
  - a. Epistaxis
  - b. Pneumonia
  - c. Heart failure
  - d. Angioneurotic edema
  - e. Polioencephalomalacia

**Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**  
**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**  
**Department of Medicine and Surgery**  
**MS in Medicine**  
**Semester: July-December Final Exam 2022**  
**Subject- Pet Animal Medicine**  
**Course code: PAM-602**  
**Total marks – 40**  
**Time – 2 (Two) hours**

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **FOUR** questions)

1. (a) Explain following terms: (a) Blue eye (b) Antibiotic toxicity in rabbits. 06  
(b) Write down the deworming and vaccination schedule of dogs and cats. 04
2. (a) Write down the etiology, clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of canine plague. 08  
(b) Write down the zoonotic significance of toxoplasmosis. 02
3. (a) Write down the clinical signs of feline panleukaemia and Lyme disease. 04  
(b) Why acetaminophen poisoning is fatal in cats and how can you treat it? 06
4. (a) Write down the etiology, clinical signs, prevention and control of rabies in dogs. 07  
(b) Write briefly on salmon poisoning in pet animals. 03
5. (a) Write the treatment of canine parvovirus infection and canine babesiosis. 05  
(b) Write down the clinical signs of leptospirosis and feline infectious peritonitis. 05
6. Write short notes on tropical canine pancytopenia and mange in dogs. 10



**Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**

**Department of Medicine and Surgery**

**M.S. in Medicine**

**Semester: July – December 2022**

**Subject: Zoo and Wild Animal Medicine**

**Course Code: ZWM 602; Credit: 2**

**Total Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 (Two) Hours**

*(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any FOUR questions)*

1. (a) Make a Vaccination Schedule for the Exotic Mammals in a Tabular Form. **05**  
(b) Write down the general principles of treatment and control diseases in the Zoo Animals, Wild Animals and Wild Birds. **05**
2. (a) Tabulate 10 (Ten) bacterial diseases of Reptiles with etiology, clinical signs and therapy. **07**  
(b) How will you reduce the incidence of Cannibalism in Crocodiles at the Reptiles Farm, Valuka, Mymensingh? **03**
3. (a) A dead Giraffe came to you for post – mortem examination. On post – mortem examination, you saw “striped appearance” on ceco – colic junction. What is your presumptive diagnosis? What is your advice to owner for rest of the healthy ones? **(01 +04) = 05**  
(b) A dead deer of 5 months old deer came to you with history of lameness. On post mortem examination, you saw stripped lesion over myocardium. What is your presumptive diagnosis? What is your advice to owner for rest of the healthy ones? **(01 +04) = 05**
4. What is Kikuth’s disease? Write down the transmission, clinical signs, post – mortem findings, treatment, prevention and control of this disease. **(01 +09) = 10**
5. Write down the etiology, transmission, clinical signs, pathognomic post – mortem lesions, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, control, and zoonotic importance of Enteritis in Non – human Primates. **10**
6. What is Musth in elephant bull? How will you restrain an excited elephant at the time of musth in the Bangobandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Safari park, Dulahazara, Chokoria, Cox’s Bazar? **(02 +08) = 10**
7. Mention the upper respiratory tract diseases of the Royal Bengal Tiger. Write down the etiology, route of infection, clinical signs, diagnosis, and treatment of Feline Pneumonitis in the Royal Bengal Tiger. **(01 +09) = 10**
8. Write down the etiology, transmission, clinical syndrome, zoonotic importance and treatment of Plague in the Golden Hamster at Animal Resource Branch, icddr’b, Mohakhali, Dhaka. **10**



**Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**  
**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**  
**MS in Medicine Final Examination-2022**  
**Semester July-December**  
**Subject: Fluid Therapy and Blood Transfusion**  
**Course Code (FBT-602)**  
**Full Marks: 40; Time 2 Hours**  
**Answer any five (05) from the following questions**

1. a) Write down the etiology and pathogenesis of dehydration? 04  
b) How can you assess dehydration in animals? 04
2. a) Give a brief insight about the classification of intravenous fluid with example. 04  
b) Write down the contraindications of different types of fluid? 04
3. a) How can you calculate the amount of fluid needed for resuscitation? 04  
b) What happens if large volume of crystalloid solutions continues intravenously and what would be your approach to prevent or minimize the adverse effects? 04
4. a) Why fluid therapy in calves frequently remains unsuccessful? 04  
b) Compare the routes of fluid administration in dog with pros and cons? 04
5. a) Describe the storage and preservation of blood? 04  
b) Summarize the blood products with their indications? 04
6. a) Write down the blood groups of common domestic and pet animals and write down the selection criteria of a donor? 04  
b) Briefly describe the blood transfusion procedure and transfusion reactions? 04

**Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**  
**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**  
**Department of Medicine and Surgery**  
**MS in Theriogenology Final Examination, 2022**  
**Semester: July–December**  
**Subject: Reproductive Health Management of Farm Animals**  
**Course code: RHM-602**

Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **five** questions.

Total Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

1. Describe the common metabolic conditions that affect dairy cattle and how they can be managed. 08
2. a. Explain the lactation curve in dairy cattle. 04  
b. Write down the ideal BCS of dairy cattle at different stages of production. 04
3. Tabulate calf hood diseases with their aetiology, diagnosis and treatment. 08
4. Justify the rationale of use of antimicrobials in the treatment of reproductive diseases in cattle and horses 08
5. How to determine reproductive efficiencies in a dairy herd? 08
6. Write short notes on: 4×2
  - a. Vaccination to maximize bovine fertility
  - b. Reproductive and AI record keeping

**Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**  
**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**  
**Department of Medicine and Surgery**  
**MS in Theriogenology Final Examination, 2022**  
**Semester: July-December, 2022**  
**Subject: Production Diseases and Udder Health Management**  
**Course Code: PUM-602**  
**Total Marks: 40, Time: 2 hrs**

Answer any five of the following questions. Figure in the right margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the diseases commonly occurred with high production? Discuss briefly the mechanism of production of ketosis in cow. 8
2. How do you induce lactation immediate after delivery in a cow? Describe briefly. 8
3. Define mastitis. A goat with 30 kg body weight suffering from gangrenous mastitis. Give the line of treatment. 8
4. Name the organisms causing mastitis in animals. How do you evaluate the clinical mastitis? 8
5. Mention the shape of udder and teat in cattle. What is the relationship between udder's teat shapes with mastitis? 8
6. Evaluate the importance of dry cow therapy to control mastitis. How would you provide the therapy to dry cow towards control the mastitis-describe briefly. 8
7. What monitoring system you would follow to herd management of mastitis? Describe briefly. 8

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Department of Medicine and Surgery  
**MS in Theriogenology Final Examination, 2022**  
**Semester: July-December, 2022**  
**Subject: Advances in Gynecology**  
Course Code: TAI-602  
Total Marks: 40  
Time: 2 hours

Answer any five of the following questions. Figure in the right margin indicate full marks.

1. Evaluate a cow for breeding purpose? Make a certificate of a cow to certify breeding or not. 8
2. Describe briefly the role of hypothalamus to onset of puberty. Draw a diagram of hormonal interaction in female. 8
3. List the causes leading to infertility. Briefly discuss the management of dairy farm may reduce the rate of infertility. 8
4. What are the hypothetical factors causing repeat breeding syndrome? Describe the management protocol for this syndrome. 8
5. Mention the protocols for ES. A goat farm having 100 goats. They are in off season. You are asked for synchronization of these goats to improve fertility. How? Describe briefly. 8
6. Write down the diagnosis and line of treatment of pyometra and CTVT in a dog. 8
7. Define the placentation in cattle. 8
8. Write short note on any two 2x4 =8
  - i. Immunological infertility
  - ii. Subclinical endometritis
  - iii. Cystic ovarian disease

**Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**  
**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**  
**Department of Medicine and Surgery**  
**MS in Theriogenology Final Examination, 2022**  
**Sub: Advances in Reproductive Biotechnology**  
**Semester: July-December 2022, Course Code: ARB-602**  
**Total Marks: 40, Time: 2 hrs**

Answer any four of the following questions.

1. Define recombinant DNA technology and Biotechnology. Write down the application of ARTs in livestock sector. 4+6
2. What are the principles of embryo transfer technology? Describe the criteria for selecting donor and recipient for MOET. 3+7
3. Write down the advantages and disadvantages of MOET. Design a protocol for MOET in small ruminant. 5+5
4. What are the methods of embryo collection may use in animals? Describe the procedure of in vivo embryo collection method in a cow? 2+8
5. Describe the method of ultrasound guided transvaginal ovum pick-up in cow. Evaluate the collected oocyte for IVF? 6+4
6. Write down the protocol of embryo culture and sperm sexing. 5+5