

Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Medicine and Surgery

MS in Surgery, Semester: January - June 2022

Subject: Large Animal Surgery

Course Code: LAS-601

Full Marks: 40, Time: 2 Hours

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

1.
 - a) Is it practical to “field surgery” on food animals? 2
 - b) How will you maintain the principles of modern surgery for ruminant’s surgical cases? 3
 - c) Describe the factors that will help you to decide about closing or not closing of any wound. 5
2.
 - a) How will you decide the prognosis of a burnt case at the diagnosis stage? 4
 - b) An owner of a cow came with a complaint of a fire accident. Physical examination revealed skin with muscle was severely burnt. The patient was dehydrated and in lateral recumbency. Diagnose the type of burn, and how can you manage this type of burn? 6
3.
 - a) Why is bandaging a buck’s head recommended after cornuectomy in a mature animals? 2
 - b) Can urine pH be readily altered in cattle via PO medication? 2
 - c) How will you diagnose and treat urolithiasis in a calf? 6
4.
 - a) Mention the common hemostats used in large animal surgery. 2
 - b) Would you advise surgery for chronic teat fistula in a 3-year-old cow with a history of recent parturition? 2
 - c) How will you perform C-section in 450 kg body weighed, 6% dehydrated cross breed cow? 6
- 5 Write short notes on any two of the followings- 5 × 2=10
 - a) Hoof trimming in goat
 - b) Dehorning in cow
 - c) Correction of phimosis in Bull
 - d) Medial patellar desmotomy in cow

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Medicine and Surgery
MS in Surgery, Semester: January-June, 2022
Subject: Orthopaedic Surgery
Course Code: ORS 601; Credit: 2
Total Marks: 40
Time: 2 (Two) Hours

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

1. Describe in detail the orthopaedic examination with some special orthopaedic test in different orthopaedic affections in small and large animals practice. 10.0
2. Describe the fracture healing process specially primary and secondary bone healing with the time of clinical union and different bone grafting techniques with their indications. 10,0
3. Mention the principles of fracture management with the different fracture apposition and fixation technique in small animals. Describe two common techniques applied for long bone fracture correction in small animals. 10.0
4. How will you diagnose the hip dysplasia? Write down the different surgical and non-surgical techniques for correction of hip dysplasia in dog. 10
5. Write down breed predisposition/incidence of patellar luxation in dog and cat. How will you diagnose a dog suffering from patellar luxation? Describe the different surgical techniques for correction of grade II and III patellar luxation in dog. 10.0
6. How will you diagnose the cruciate ligament rupture in dogs? What are the common surgical techniques used for correction of cruciate rupture in a dog. 10.0

M.S. in Surgery; January-June Semester-2022

Subject: Zoo, Wild and Lab Animal Anaesthesiology (Theory)

Course code: ZWL 601

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. Answer any **FOUR** questions)*

1. (a) How will you classify the types of anesthesia for zoo and wild animals? 03
- (b) What should be monitored for respiratory, cardiovascular and urinary systems during general anesthesia in animals? 04
- (c) How do you select an endotracheal tube and a rebreathing bag for an adult Royal Bengal Tiger in zoo? 03
2. (a) What are the five vital signs that must be monitored during anesthesia of animals? 04
- (b) How do you select the breathing bag during gaseous anesthesia in animals? 03
- (c) What are the relation and impact of hyperthermia during wild life capture? 03
3. (a) What are airway equipments? What are advanced airway devices used in animal anesthesia? 02
- (b) What are the steps for airway management? Mention the general principles of airway management in a Lion? 05
- (c) How do you justify "Bag-mask ventilation (BMV) is the most effective method of airway management? 03
4. (a) What do you mean by ECG? How do you read an animal ECG? 03
- (b) What is Einthoven triangle and law? What does Einthoven's triangle represent in animal? 04
- (c) What is the relationship between P waves & QRS complexes? 03
5. (a) What is in animal tranquilizer darts? Mention the common forms of darts used in wildlife Anesthesiology? 03
- (b) Draw different parts of cross section of a dart syringe. 04
- (c) What animals suffer capture myopathy? Mention the treatment of capture myopathy for zoo and wild animals. 03
6. Write short notes on *any two* of the followings- 2x5=10
 - (a) CPR protocol for animals
 - (b) Temporal gland abscess in elephant
 - (c) Management of a captured orphan elephant in a Safari park
 - (d) Fluid therapy in wild and zoo birds

Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
MS in Surgery January-June Semester Final Examination 2022

Subject: Large Animal Anaesthesiology

Course code: LAA 601

Total Marks: 40

Total time: 2 hours

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

Q 1. 5x2 = 10

- a) Write down the name and doses of two NSAID and three opioid analgesic agents in cattle and horse.
- b) What are the complications associated with general anaesthesia in cattle and how will you overcome those?

Q 2. 5x2 = 10

- a) Calculate maximum volume of 2% lidocaine that could be given to a 300 kg cow.
- b) Write down the injectable general anaesthetic protocol for a duration of 90 minutes surgery in an adult horse.

Q 3. 5x2 = 10

- a) Write down the protocol of proximal paravertebral nerve block in a 400 kg cow.
- b) Write down the protocol of Peterson nerve block in adult cattle.

Q 4. 5x2 = 10

- a) What anaesthetic protocol you will prefer for nasal septum piercing in a bull? Write down the detailed protocol of your preferred technique.
- b) Write down the protocol for injectable general anaesthesia in a calf for a duration of 20 minutes.

Q 5. 5x2 = 10

- a) What is double drip? How will you prepare double drip for general anaesthesia in cattle?
- b) Write down the technique of cornual nerve block in a bull of 4 years old.

Q 6. Write short note of any two 5 x2 = 10

- a) Muscle relaxant b) High epidural block c) Preanesthetic preparation of patient

Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Medicine and Surgery
MS in Medicine
Semester: January-June 2022
Subject- Avian Medicine
Course code: AVM-601
Total marks – 40
Time – 2 (Two) hours

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

1. (a) Differentiate between Infectious bronchitis and Infectious laryngotracheitis. **04**
(b) Write the etiology and clinical signs of following conditions/diseases- Penguin like posture, Bumble foot disease, Litchi heart disease. **06**
2. (a) Write down the postmortem lesions, treatment and prevention of Duck plague. **06**
(b) Describe briefly: i. Aflatoxicosis ii. Ascites **04**
3. (a) Differentiate between Marek's disease and Lymphoid leukosis. **04**
(b) Write down the postmortem lesions of necrotic enteritis, brooder pneumonia and fowl typhoid. **06**
4. (a) Write down the etiology, pathotypes, clinical signs and postmortem lesions of Newcastle disease in chickens. **07**
(b) Write a short note on bacillary white diarrhea. **03**
5. (a) Write down the clinical signs of avian influenza, Gumboro, avian encephalomyelitis. **06**
(b) Explain the role of concentrates, fish meal and coccidiosis in causing necrotic enteritis. **04**
6. (a) Describe in details the vaccination of Newcastle disease and pox in chickens. **06**
(b) Mention 08 forms of colibacillosis. Write the clinical signs of Mycoplasma-colibacillosis complex. **04**

Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

MS in Medicine Final Examination-2022

Semester: January-June

Subject: Food Animal Medicine

Course Code: (FAM-601)

Full Marks: 40; Time 2 Hours

Answer any five (05) from the following questions

1. a) Enlist the infectious diseases along with etiology which causes sudden death of cattle. How can you differentiate them clinically? 04
b) FMD is a major economic disease of cow, justify. How can you diagnose, treat, and prevent it? 04
2. a) Write down the similarities between TB and para-TB and dissimilarities between lumpy jaw and wooden tongue in cattle. 04
b) What are the pre-disposing factors of pneumonic pasteurellosis, dermatophilosis and shipping fever? Tabulate the treatment for each disease. 04
3. a) Write down the important risk factors, clinical signs, and line of treatment for a cow suffering from infectious kerato-conjunctivitis? 04
b) Write down the etiology, clinical signs, and confirmatory diagnosis of bovine TB. 04
4. a) How will you diagnose subclinical mastitis in cows? Write down clinical signs and treatment of per acute mastitis in cross bred cow? 04
b) Write down five diseases that affect nervous system in sheep and goat. Give the line of treatment of listeriosis of sheep. 04
5. a) Briefly describe the clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and line of treatment of PPR in goat. 04
b) What are the diseases that can be confused with Bovine viral diarrhoea? How can you differentiate them? 04
6. a) What are the common causes of lameness in cattle? Write down the predisposing factors, clinical signs, and line of treatment with justification of used drugs of the disease in cattle. 04
b) Mention the name of rickettsial diseases of bovine with etiology? Briefly describe the clinical findings, diagnosis, and treatment of piroplasmiasis in cattle? 04

Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Medicine and Surgery, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
MS in Medicine, January-June semester- Final Examination, 2022
Course Title: Production diseases of Dairy animals (PDD-601)
Full Marks: 40.0; Time: 2 hr

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

1. a. Define Gestation. Write down the mode of action of reproductive hormones in dairy animal. 3.0
b. Make a treatment for a 300 kg cow diagnosed with Milk fever. 4.0
c. Write down the cardinal signs of following conditions in dairy animals- 3.0
 - i. Metritis
 - ii. Retained placenta

2. a. Enlist the Causal agent for Mastitis in high yielding Dairy cow. 2.0
b. Suggest treatment with advices for the mastitis for 250 kg of cow. 5.0
c. What is dry cow therapy? 3.0

3. a. Write down the synonyms of Fatty liver in ewes. 2.0
b. Sketch the formation of Fatty liver. 4.0
c. Prescribe treatment for 30 kg goat diagnosed with Fatty liver. 4.0

4. a. Define Production disease. Why high yielding dairy cow is more prone to production diseases? 3.0
b. What is Compton metabolic profile test? Illustrate. 4.0
c. Write down the line of treatment for laminitis in a pregnant cow. 3.0

5. Write short notes on the following- 5*2=10
 - a. Abomasal displacement
 - b. Downer's cow syndrome

Chattogram veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Medicine and Surgery, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
MS in Medicine, January-June Semester-2022
Subject: Zoonotic Medicine (ZOM-601), Total marks: 40, Time-2 hours

*(Figure in the right margin indicates full marks. Answer any **FOUR** questions)*

- Q1 a. Define zoonoses. Briefly describe the factors influences to increase the zoonotic diseases? 5
- b. Describe the Mode of transmission and important clinical signs of influenza in human and animal? 5
- Q2 a. What is reverse zoonosis? Briefly describe the reverse zoonosis of COVID-19 in recent pandemic. 5
- b. Name the most common parasitic zoonoses. Briefly describe the diagnostic and treatment procedures of it. 5
- Q3 a. What do you mean by emerging and reemerging infectious diseases? Name the WHO listed 5 emerging infectious diseases that have zoonotic potential. 5
- b. Write down the zoonotic significance of following diseases. 5
- i. Salmonellosis ii. Toxoplasmosis iii. TB iv. Cryptosporidiosis and v. Dermatophytosis
- Q4 a List the important viral and bacterial zoonotic diseases with their causal agents. 5
- b How leptospira spread? Write down the zoonotic potential of leptospira both in animal and human. 5
- Q5 b. What is reservoir? Briefly explain the global reservoir of rabies. 5
- a. Briefly describe the etiology, diagnosis and treatment procedures of Q fever in animal. 5

"GOOD LUCK"

Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Medicine and Surgery
MS in Medicine Final Examination, 2022
Semester: January–June
Subject: **Veterinary Dermatology**
Course code: VED–601

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

Total Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

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| 1. | a. Tabulate the common stains used on cytology samples and histopathology sections and their uses. | 04 |
| | b. Describe the various cytological sampling techniques. | 04 |
| 2. | a. Write down the aetiology and management of feline acne. | 04 |
| | b. Illustrate how acne forms on skin. | 04 |
| 3. | a. Describe the common causes of food allergy in dog. | 04 |
| | b. Tabulate the clinical signs of food allergy in dogs and cats. | 04 |
| 4. | a. Describe seborrhoea in dog. | 08 |
| 5. | a. How to manage zinc responsive dermatosis in dog? | 04 |
| | b. How to diagnose squamous cell carcinoma in cat? | 04 |
| 6. | Write short notes (any two) on: | 4×2 |
| | a. Orf | |
| | b. Stephanofilariasis | |
| | c. Flea allergy dermatitis | |

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Medicine and Surgery
MS in Theriogenology Final Examination, 2022
January-June, Semester, 2022
Sub: Advances in Obstetrics
Course Code: AOB-601(T), Janu-June, 2022
Total Marks: 40, Time: 2 hrs

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

1. What is implantation? How does it developed in animals? Describe briefly 8
2. Summarize the drugs with doses and route of administration used for termination and induction of parturition in animals 8
3. Write obstetrical cases where you can do low epidural anesthesia in ruminants. 8
Describe the procedure of treatment of uterine prolapse in cow.
4. A recently delivered goat got admitted in SAQTVH, CVASU with the history of high body temperature, foul fetid odor of uterine discharge and loss of appetite. What is your diagnosis? Write a prescription for treating this case. 8
5. Sketch out the hormonal level in pregnancy and parturition in cow. 8
6. Write short notes on dystocia 8

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Medicine and Surgery
MS in Theriogenology Final Examination, 2022
January-June semester, 2022
Subject: Advances in Andrology and Male Infertility
Course Code: AMI-601(T)
Total Marks: 40, Time: 2 hours

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

1. a. Define semen with mentioning it's composition. Draw a fine structure of spermatozoa. 5
- b. Describe the procedure of sperm production in animal body. 5
2. a. Design a recording system for recording the information required to maintain sound herd fertility in dairy farm. 5
- b. Sketch out the procedure of bull semen cryopreservation. 5
3. a. What are the causes behind male infertility in Bangladesh? 5
- b. What are the causes behind loss of semen quality? 5
4. a. Describe the procedure for detection of semen borne diseases? 5
- b. Certify a bull for breeding purpose. 5
5. Write short notes on any two of the following 5×2
 - a. Male genital diseases
 - b. Capacitation of spermatozoa
 - c. Sexual behaviours of different male animals

Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Medicine and Surgery
MS in Theriogenology Final Examination, 2022
Semester: January–June
Subject: Reproductive Hormones
Course code: RDH-601

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

Total Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

1. Describe reproductive hormones with their functions that are secreted by the pituitary gland. 08
2. Summarise the hormones that are secreted by placenta. 08
3. How sexual behaviour is regulated by hormones? 08
4. Define and classify growth factors. Write down the name, mode of action and function of five growth factors. 08
5. How can you measure hormonal imbalance under field and laboratory conditions? Write down the principles of hormone therapy. 08
6. Describe the neuro-endocrine reflex of milk let down. 08