

**Chattogram Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

**DVM Supplementary (Make UP) Examination-2023**

**Course Title: Farm Animal Medicine-II**

**Course Code: FAM-402 (T)**

**Full Marks: 70; Time: 3 Hours**

Three (3)

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer ~~Five (5)~~ questions from each section where question number 1 and 5 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Fractions of the questions are encouraged to answer together.)

**SECTION-A**

1. a) Nowadays anaplasmosis is a silent killer of cross breed cattle in commercial dairy farms- Justify. 3
- b) What are the mode of transmission and clinical signs of anaplasmosis in a commercial dairy farm and how will you diagnose anaplasma organisms in your Upazilla's mini lab? 4
- c) Write down the line of treatment and control measures of anaplasmosis in your local commercial dairy farms. 4
2. a) Write down the line of treatment of CCPP in goats. 4
- b) Discuss the etiology and risk factors of swine pneumonia. 4
- c) Discuss the epidemiology of typanosomosis in Bangladesh and the global context. 4
3. a) What are the risk factors of coccidiosis in livestock? Correlate the pathogenesis of coccidiosis and enterotoxemia in sheep. 2+2=4
- b) Explain the clinical findings and lab diagnosis of giardiasis and cryptosporidiosis. 4
- c) Write down the pathogenesis of dermatophytosis in farm animals. 4
4. a) About 40% of buffalo calves die every year due to ascariasis. What are the clinical signs and mode of transmissions of ascariasis in buffalo calves? 6
- b) How will you diagnose ascariasis in buffalo calves in field condition and what is the line of treatment and control measures of ascariasis in a buffalo farm? 6

**SECTION-B**

5. a) Define burn and scald. Write down the line of treatment of 3<sup>rd</sup> degree burn in a cow. 2+3=5
- b) A bullock of around 400 kg bwt having bottle jaw and gradually becoming emaciated. Lab test report confirms fascioliasis. Write down a prescription with specific anthelmintics and supportive therapy. 6
6. a) Amphistomiasis vs paramphistomiasis, which one is more harmful to animals? Explain. 4
- b) Write down the clinical signs and line of treatment of lungworm infestation. 4
- c) How do you control flies and tick in a farm? 4
7. a) How will you diagnose and treat aural myiasis in a doe? 4
- b) What is dourine? Write down the clinical signs and treatment of dourine in a horse. 4
- c) How will you diagnose fungal mastitis in lab? Write down the treatment and control measures of fungal mastitis in commercial dairy farm. 2+2=4
8. Write short notes (any four)- 4×3=12
  - a) Humpsore in bulls
  - b) Haemonchosis in goats
  - c) Monieziasis in calves
  - d) Coenurosis in goats

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**DVM Supplementary (Make UP) Examination-2023**

**Course Title: Gynaecology and Obstetrics**

**Course Code: GOB-401 (T)**

**Full Marks: 70; Time: 3 Hours**

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **Five (5)** questions from each section where question number **1 and 5** are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section. Fractions of the questions are encouraged to answer together.)

**SECTION-A**

1. a) Define Theriogenology, Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Andrology. 4  
b) Draw and mark the different parts of genital system in a cow. 5  
c) Name five important gynaecological and obstetrical cases. 2
2. a) What is estrus and estrous cycle? Write down the signs of estrous in a cow and a doe. 2+4=6  
b) Describe briefly the methods of estrous detection in a dairy cow. 6
3. a) How do you understand a heifer is in puberty? Describe briefly. 3  
b) What are the factors may influence the onset of puberty? Describe briefly. 6  
c) Make a table mentioning the age of onset of puberty in 6 different domestic animals. 3
4. Write down the treatment of following cases (any six)- 6×2=12
  - i) Pyometra in a cow of 350 kg bwt
  - ii) Vaginal prolapse in a 8-month pregnant high yielding dairy cow
  - iii) Retained placenta in a doe of 45 kg bwt
  - iv) Cyclic ovaries in a cow of 250 kg bwt
  - v) Anestrus in a doe of 35 kg bwt
  - vi) Chronic endometritis in a local zebu cow
  - vii) Balanoposthitis in a breeding bull

**SECTION-B**

5. a) Write down the clinical signs and treatment procedure of uterine prolapse in a goat. 5  
b) Mention the periparturient events in a cow. 3  
c) Briefly describe the c-section in a goat. 3
6. a) What is dystocia and utocia? 2  
b) Describe the fetal cases of dystocia. 6  
c) A cat has been suffering from delivery pain since last two days without delivering any kids. How do you manage this case? 4
7. a) What is delayed ovulation? How will you treat delayed ovulation in a cow? 2+4=6  
b) Mention the causes of early embryonic death. Give ultrasound interpretation of an inseminated cow at 40 days. 6
8. Write short notes (any four)- 4×3=12
  - a) Uterine inertia
  - b) Free martin
  - c) Maternal recognition of pregnancy
  - d) Retained placenta
  - e) Pseudopregnancy