

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF CERTIFICATE IN ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION

ANHE 00134: MICROBIAL DISEASES

STREAMS: CERT. ANHE

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 11/12/2018

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Answer ALL questions in section A and any other TWO questions from section B.**

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. The following main clinical signs were observed in a herd of cattle. Development of vesicles around the gums teats, erosion of mucus membrane of mouth, muzzle, hyper salivation and lameness.
 - (i) Give a tentative diagnosis (3 marks)
 - (ii) Explain briefly the transmission of this disease. (2 marks)
2.
 - (a) Give the transmission of African swine fever. (2 marks)
 - (b) List the main clinical signs of this disease. (3 marks)
3.
 - (a) Name a disease of cattle commonly seen in cattle grazing in areas where wilder beast has recently calved. (1 mark)
 - (b) Describe the main clinical signs of this disease in cattle. (4 marks)
4.
 - (a) Name the etiology of African horse sickness. (2 marks)
 - (b) Name three vectors important in the transmission of African horse sickness. (3 marks)
5.
 - (a) Explain how Newcastle disease is transmitted in poultry. (2 marks)

- (b) Outline six clinical signs that may be observed in birds infected with this disease. (3 marks)
6. (a) Name the etiology of blue tongue. (2 marks)
- (b) List three clinical signs of the disease in question 6(a). (3 marks)
7. Outline five major clinical signs of actinobacillosis in cattle. (5 marks)
8. Describe how a carcass suspected to have died of anthrax should be handled at farm level. (5 marks)

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

9. Describe Bovine Ephemeral fever under the following topics;
- (a) Etiology (3 marks)
- (b) Transmission (3 marks)
- (c) Main clinical signs (5 marks)
- (d) Control measures (4 marks)
10. (a) Briefly describe the etiology and transmission of swine erysipelas . (5 marks)
- (b) Outline FIVE major clinical signs of this disease. (5 marks)
- (c) Describe the preventive measures that should be put in place to prevent future occurrence of swine erysipelas in a farm. (5 marks)
11. A farmer in Mwea had a sick donkey which had the following clinical signs
Increased muscle shiftiness especially of the fore and hind limbs, exaggerated movement of third eyelid, the tail was held out stiffly, the animal was anxious and alert, difficult in prehension and chewing of food.
- (i) Give a tentative diagnosis (3 marks)
- (ii) Name the aetiology (3 marks)
- (iii) Briefly explain how animals can contact this infection. (4 marks)
- (iv) Describe how this disease can be controlled. (5 marks)
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