



Assiut University



Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Final term Exam

5th level

Subject: Poultry Diseases (Bacterial Diseases Part)

Date: 4 Jan 2017

Course code: PRD:514

Time allowed: 2 hours

I- Make correction whenever possible (10 marks)

- i- Chlamydophilosis is caused by *Borrelia anserina* that can be demonstrated in Giemsa stained smear as dark red rods. The causative agent is highly susceptible to sulphonamides.
- ii- Avian spirochetosis is an Egg transmitted disease. Cardiomegaly is very diagnostic lesion.
- iii- Ornithobacteriosis in broilers is associated with severe C.N.S. signs. Its etiological agent grows well on MacConkey agar. In Egypt a vaccine program is applied for prevention.
- iv- There are twenty serotypes of *R. anatipestifer* has been defined by GDPT. For prevention of the disease (I. serositis) a live vaccine is used. Also medication of the feed with S. quinoxaline at a rate of 750ppm has proved useful.

II- Necrotic enteritis is an acute enterotoxemia in broiler chickens; (10 marks, 2.5 marks for each point)

- i- Enumerate the predisposing factors that help in the occurrence of Necrotic enteritis.
- ii- Describe the most prominent clinical signs and P/M lesions of this disease.
- iii- Discuss the lines of the control against Necrotic enteritis infection.
- iv- Mention two main differences between necrotic and ulcerative enteritis.

III-Complete the followings (half point for space):

- i- Mycotoxicosis is one of the major problems facing poultry farms causing many economic losses as And.....
- ii- Aflatoxicosis haveeffect, Ochratoxicosis have....., while Trichothecene mycotoxins associated with.....

بقية الأسئلة في خلف الصفحة

مع تحيات

وحدة خدمات تكنولوجيا المعلومات
كلية الطب البيطري - جامعة أسيوط

iii-Grains classified according to their moisture content into and.....

IV-Choose the correct answer(point for each)

- i-The main gross lesion in turkey poultz infected with Aspergillosis is(salpingitis,nodular formation,airsacculitis).
- ii-The clear clinical signs of Candidiasis in pigeons is (nervous signs,drooling of mucous exudate from mouth cavity,respiratory signs).
- iii-The permissible limit for Aflatoxin in the poultry feeds(20, 100, 1000 pbb).

V- Write on the following points (10 marks, 2.5 marks for each point)

- i- Diagnosis of fowl cholera (in brief)
- ii- Causes of cannibalism
- iii- Causes and treatment of fatty liver syndrome.
- iv- Factors influencing pathogenesis of turkey coryza.

VI- Discuss fully the type of available vaccines and vaccination programs for the Mycoplasma gallisepticum and paratyphoid infections (6 marks).

VII-Pasteurellosis is the most common and problematic disease in rabbit. (6 marks, 3 marks for each point)

- a- Name the clinical forms which can be induced by *Pasteurella multocida*.
- b- Discuss in details the treatment and the prevention of each form.

Course Coordinator: Head of the Poultry Dis. Dept.

Examiner committee: Faculty of Poultry Diseases Dept.

Oral Exam: Will be held directly after the paper exam in the Poultry Diseases Dept.