

Sheep – Respiratory Disease in Adult and Yearling Sheep

First Name:		Last Name:		
Email:			Veterinary Practice:	
Postcode:		Date:		

Please circle one answer only e.g. A

The clinical signs of acute pasteurellosis in adult sheep includes

- Sudden onset depression, lethargy and inappetance
- Frequent coughing
- Exercise intolerance
- Nasal discharge

A ewe with suspected pasteurellosis should be treated with which of the following antibiotics:

- Penicillin
- Oxytetracycline
- Flofenicol
- Tilmicosin

Confirmation of a diagnosis of pasteurellosis is only possible

- By response to antibiotic injection
- By inspection of the sheep
- By auscultation of the lungs
- At necropsy with histopathological examination of lung lesions and bacteriology.

Vaccination of adult breeding stock against pasteurellosis requires

Breeding ewes require a primary course of one injection followed by an annual booster four to six weeks before lambing.

Breeding ewes require a primary course of two injections four to six weeks apart

Breeding ewes require a primary course of two injections four to six weeks apart followed by an annual booster four to six weeks before lambing.

Breeding ewes do not require a primary course of injections only an annual booster four to six weeks before lambing.

Pasteurella vaccination provides passive immunity to the lambs for

- up to five weeks
- up to two months
- up to three months
- up to four months

Atypical pneumonia typically causes:

- Slightly reduced growth rate
- Sudden onset respiratory distress
- Sudden deaths
- Abortions

Lung abscesses are most commonly observed in:

Young lambs at pasture
Weaned lambs
Older ewes
Mature rams

The main clinical sign of lung abscesses include

Frequent coughing
Increased respiratory rate at rest
Bilateral purulent nasal discharge
Ocular discharge

A stud ram with weight loss and coughing should be:

Treated with long acting penicillin
Treated with long acting oxytetracycline
Treated with an anthelmintic for lungworm infestation
Examined by a veterinary surgeon using ultrasonography

Rams may be at more risk from respiratory disease

When overfed during preparation for sale
After marked weight loss during the mating period
Immediately after purchase
During the summer months.