

Aspergillosis in Game Birds

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

Please circle one answer only e.g. **A**

1) WHAT CAUSES ASPERGILLOSIS?

- a) Fungus
- b) Bacteria
- c) Parasite
- d) Virus

2) WHAT IS USED TO TREAT ASPERGILLOSIS?

- a) Antibiotics
- b) Wormer
- c) Disinfectants
- d) No treatment is effective

3) WHAT IS NOT A CLINICAL SIGN OF ASPERGILLOSIS?

- a) Gasping for breath
- b) Loose droppings
- c) Blindness
- d) Swelling around the eye

4) ON WHICH TYPE OF AGAR PLATE WOULD YOU CULTURE ASPERGILLUS?

- a) Blood agar
- b) Macconkey agar
- c) Sabouraud's agar
- d) Brilliant green agar

5) WHAT IS THE MOST COMMON AGE OF BIRD AFFECTED?

- a) Young chicks
- b) Poults
- c) Adult male birds
- d) Adult female birds

6) HOW WOULD YOU PREVENT INFECTION BY ASPERGILLUS?

- a) Worming the birds regularly
- b) Treating with prophylactic antibiotics
- c) Buying chicks from a reputable source
- d) Not using mouldy bedding

7) WHAT CAN BE FOUND AT POST MORTEM EXAMINATION OF BIRDS AFFECTED BY ASPERGILLOSIS?

- a) Blockage of the trachea

- b) White spots on the air sacs
- c) Green plaques in the abdominal cavity
- d) All of the above

8) WHAT DO ASPERGILLUS COLONIES LOOK LIKE WHEN GROWN IN THE LABORATORY?

- a) White round colonies
- b) Grey spreading colonies
- c) Greenish/blue powdery colonies
- d) Clear large irregular colonies

9) WHAT CAN INTRODUCE THE INFECTION INTO THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE BIRD?

- a) Mouldy bedding
- b) Spoiled feed
- c) Contaminated air
- d) All of the above

10) HOW DOES INFECTION SPREAD FROM BIRD TO BIRD?

- a) Close contact between birds
- b) Nasal discharge
- c) Via their droppings
- d) It is not generally considered to pass from bird to bird