

Lameness Control in Sheep

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

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

What percentage of sheep are estimated to be lame on any one day on a typical UK sheep farm?

- A around 1 per cent
- B 2-3 per cent
- C 4-5 per cent
- D 6-7 per cent
- E 8-15 per cent

Which of the following is the cause of footrot?

- A A bacterium
- B A virus
- C A spirochaete
- D Prolonged contact with wet grass
- E Prolonged contact with muddy ground

When should a markedly lame sheep be examined?

- A Same day
- B Following day if still lame
- C Within three days if still lame
- D Within one week if still lame
- E If several other sheep in the group become lame

The annual loss from one lame sheep affected by footrot is estimated to be

- A 50 pence per lame sheep
- B £1 per lame sheep
- C £2 per lame sheep
- D £3 per lame sheep
- E £6 per lame sheep

The major cost of lameness is which of the following

- A Extra time taken to catch and treat sheep
- B Cost of antibiotic spray
- C Loss of body condition and lost production
- D Cost of antibiotic injection
- E Cost of NSAID injection

Under-running of the horn of the sole starting at the interdigital space spreading towards the wall causing separation is characteristic of which foot lesion

- A Footrot
- B White line abscess
- C CODD
- D Infected joint

E Interdigital dermatitis

The first line treatment of severe footrot is likely to involve which of the following drugs?

- A Walking sheep through a 10% zinc sulphate solution footbath
- B Walking sheep through a 3% formalin footbath
- C Injection of long-acting oxytetracycline
- D Single injection of penicillin
- E Foot paring

Why should tilmicosin not be used prophylactically to inject all sheep in the group when only some sheep are lame?

- A Macrolide drugs are expensive
- B Macrolide drugs cause injection site reactions
- C Macrolide drugs have extended meat withdrawal times
- D Macrolide drugs have an important place in the treatment of serious human diseases
- E Macrolide drugs pose health risks to humans if accidentally self-injected

Which of the following is the correct procedure when purchased sheep arrive on farm

- A Purchased sheep are mixed with cull sheep to acclimatise purchased sheep to diseases present on the farm.
- B Purchased sheep are mixed with fattening lambs
- C Purchased sheep are quarantined for up to one week
- D Purchased sheep are quarantined for up to two weeks
- E Purchased sheep are quarantined for at least one month

Foot paring should only be employed for which of the following foot conditions?

- A To expose and drain a foot abscess in an otherwise healthy foot
- B To prevent footrot
- C To remove all under-run horn in active footrot lesions
- D To treat interdigital dermatitis
- E To treat CODD