

Calf Scour Sucklers

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

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

The most common cause of severe diarrhoea in young beef suckler calves 1-2 week-old is:

- A Cow with too much milk
- B E. coli
- C Cryptosporidiosis
- D Rotavirus
- E Salmonella

Rotavirus infection in beef calves is best controlled by:

- A Annual vaccination of pregnant cows 1 - 3 months before their calving date.
- B Treatment of all calves at birth with antibiotics
- C Vaccinating calves at birth
- D Use of probiotics
- E Use of purchased colostrum supplements

Beef cows should be vaccinated with a combined rotavirus, coronavirus and K99 combined vaccine during which time period?

- A At calving time
- B 1-2 weeks before calving
- C 2-4 weeks before calving
- D 4-12 weeks before calving
- E 3-6 months before calving

Which one of the following causes of diarrhoea in calves can also cause infection in humans?

- A Coccidia
- B E. coli K99
- C Cryptosporidiosis
- D Rotavirus
- E Coronavirus

Calves unable to stand after several days' diarrhoea necessitate which of the following treatments?

- A Intravenous antibiotic injection
- B Antibiotic scour bolus/tablet
- C 2 litres of oral rehydration solution by bottle/teat
- D 2 litres of oral rehydration solution by bottle/teat plus antibiotic scour bolus
- E Intravenous fluids administered by a veterinary surgeon

Which of these diseases is most common in calves aged 1-4 days?

- A Rotavirus infection
- B ETEC
- C Cryptosporidiosis
- D Coronavirus
- E Coccidiosis

Antibiotics are only ever needed for which of the following gut pathogens?

- A Coccidia
- B E. coli K99
- C Cryptosporidiosis
- D Rotavirus
- E Coronavirus

Financial losses from an outbreak of calf scour result from: (More than one answer may be correct)

- A Dead calves
- B Loss of body condition in scouring calves
- C Cost of drugs
- D Extra labour costs
- E Veterinary costs