

# IBR – Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis

<b>First Name:</b>		<b>Last Name:</b>	
<b>Email:</b>			<b>Veterinary Practice:</b>
<b>Postcode:</b>		<b>Date:</b>	

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

What causes infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)?

- a) A fungus
- b) Exposure to noxious gasses
- c) A bacterium - Pasteurella multocida
- d) A virus - Bovine herpes virus 1

When do clinical signs generally first appear following transport, sale, housing or other stressful event such as calving?

- a) After several hours
- b) After several days
- c) After several weeks
- d) After several months

During an outbreak of IBR, the morbidity rate amongst susceptible cattle may be

- a) 1-2 %
- b) 3-5%
- c) 10-20%
- d) Up to 100%

In adult dairy cattle IBR can cause:

- a) Lameness
- b) Mastitis
- c) Inhalation pneumonia
- d) Skin disease

Which of these statements is true?

- a) IBR is always fatal
- b) IBR is always obvious
- c) IBR spreads from sheep to cows
- d) IBR affects only cattle

IBR virus can be found

- a) In faeces
- b) In soil
- c) In respiratory tract and secretions
- d) On fences

During an outbreak, vaccinating against IBR

- a) Is of no value as the vaccine is not effective
- b) Can significantly reduce spread
- c) Is of limited value as most animals are already infected
- d) Is of no value as the vaccine is too slow to work

Most cows infected by IBR become latently infected. Latent infection means:

- a) The virus remains in the body and can become active again often a stressful event

- b) The cow's immune system remembers so if infected again there is no disease
- c) The cow is much less resistant to a new infection by IBR
- d) The virus remains in the body but never becomes infectious again

IBR Infection can be confirmed by which of the following methods

- a) Fluorescent antibody test (FAT) on ocular swabs from cattle with purulent discharges
- b) Fluorescent antibody test (FAT) on ocular swabs from cattle with high fever
- c) Bacteriology of purulent discharges
- d) Auscultation of the chest.

Purchased beef cattle of uncertain status should be vaccinated

- a) as soon as they arrive on farm
- b) after several weeks
- c) at housing several weeks later
- d) several weeks after housing