

Biosecurity in Cattle

First Name:	<input type="text"/>	Last Name:	<input type="text"/>
Email Address:	<input type="text"/>	Veterinary Practice:	<input type="text"/>
Postcode:	<input type="text"/>		

Please circle one answer only e.g. **A** unless otherwise stated

1. All new arrivals must be quarantined for at least:

- A. Unnecessary
- B. 3 days
- C. 10 days
- D. 30 days

2. A contaminated calving box poses a potential high risk for which of the following diseases?

- A. Johne's disease
- B. BVD
- C. IBR
- D. Liver fluke

3. Nose to nose contact over a perimeter fence can spread which of the following diseases?

- A. Bluetongue
- B. IBR
- C. Listeriosis
- D. Leptospirosis

4. Contaminated surface water can spread which of the following diseases?

- A. Bluetongue
- B. Listeriosis
- C. BVD
- D. Leptospirosis

5. Aborted material can spread which of the following diseases?

- A. IBR
- B. Leptospirosis
- C. Bluetongue
- D. Johne's disease

6. Bluetongue can be prevented by:

- A. Maintaining a closed herd
- B. Strict biosecurity
- C. Double perimeter fencing
- D. Vaccination

7. Once identified as suffering from Johne's disease, the following should happen:

- A. Keep the cow to "naturally vaccinate" all other adult cattle
- B. Introduce the infected cow to heifers before bulling to "naturally vaccinate" before they become pregnant
- C. Cull the cow immediately
- D. Keep the progeny of the cow
- E. Use the cow as a nurse cow to rear heifer calf replacements.

8. Which of the following practices reduces the risk of transmitting Johne's disease in dairy calves?

- A. Separate newborn calves from dams at birth and rear by bucket with artificial colostrum/milk
- B. Leave calf with cow for at least 24 hours
- C. Feed stored colostrum from several cows to ensure protective immunity
- D. Rear calves on discarded milk

9. Where purchase of breeding heifers is essential, which of the following should apply with respect to BVD control:

- A. Purchase cattle already pregnant
- B. Purchase cattle before mated, quarantine, blood sample then vaccinate against BVD
- C. Vaccinate during late pregnancy before introduction to main herd
- D. Mix with persistently infected PI animal to naturally vaccinate
- E. Mix with persistently infected bull

10. Vaccination can be effective in protecting a herd against which of the following diseases (more than one answer may be correct)

- A. Salmonellosis
- B. BVD
- C. IBR
- D. Bluetongue
- E. Leptospirosis