

Biosecurity on Sheep Farms

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. Quarantine all new arrivals for at least:

- A. Unnecessary
- B. 14 days
- C. 21 days
- D. 30 days and preferably until after lambing (pregnant sheep)

2. Which of the following foot diseases can be introduced onto a sheep farm by purchased sheep?

- A. Footrot
- B. Toe granuloma
- C. Foot abscess
- D. Laminitis

3. Which of the following respiratory tract diseases can be readily introduced onto a sheep farm by purchased sheep?

- A. Pasteurellosis
- B. Sheep Pulmonary Adenomatosis (SPA)
- C. Enzootic pneumonia
- D. Laryngeal chondritis

4. Vaccination can be used to control which of the following diseases on your farm? (More than one answer may be correct)

- A. Clostridial disease such as tetanus and pulpy kidney
- B. Enzootic abortion of ewes
- C. Toxoplasmosis
- D. Bluetongue

5. Effective biosecurity will:

- A. Save me money by preventing disease entering my farm
- B. Involve even more bureaucratic interference
- C. Cost me £ thousands and be of no benefit
- D. Make me less competitive

6. All introduced sheep should be treated with an effective anthelmintic:

- A. On arrival and yarded for 48 hours
- B. After several days and yarded for 48 hours
- C. Immediately before movement onto clean grazing
- D. Unnecessary

- 7. Treatment of all introduced sheep must include a quarantine drench of:**
- A. Group I BZ anthelmintic such as albendazole
 - B. Group II LM anthelmintic such as levamisole
 - C. Group III AV anthelmintic such as ivermectin
 - D. Combination of anthelmintic drugs with different mechanisms of action such as a group III macrocyclic lactone and levamisole (group II), or moxidectin.
- 8. Biocontainment of SPA involves housing sheep, wherever possible, based upon:**
- A. Age
 - B. Scanned litter size
 - C. Lambing date
 - D. Breed
- 9. Prevention of SPA can be effected by**
- A. maintaining a closed disease-free flock with double ring fencing:
 - B. Vaccination
 - C. Treating all sheep with antibiotics
 - D. Regular anthelmintic treatments
- 10. Purchased sheep from disease risk areas should be treated for fluke:**
- A. Upon arrival with triclabendazole
 - B. Upon arrival with oxclozanide
 - C. At lambing time
 - D. Not necessary