

Calf Scour on Dairy and Beef Rearer Units

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

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

- A 40 kg heifer calf should receive what volume of colostrum within the first 2 hours of life?
A 0.5 litre
B 1 litre
C litres
D litres
E 6 litres
- Rotavirus infection in dairy calves is best controlled by which one of the following?
A Annual vaccination of pregnant cows 1 - 3 months before their calving date and feeding stored colostrum.
B Treatment of all calves at birth with antibiotics
C Vaccinating calves at birth
D Use of probiotics
E Use of purchased colostrum supplements
- At what age does rotavirus infection cause of diarrhoea in dairy calves?
A At birth
B 1-3 days
C 4-7 days
D 8 to 14 days
E 14-28 days
- 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
- To limit the risk of spread of paratuberculosis when feeding colostrum, which action should be taken?
A Pool colostrum from all cows and feed to all newborn calves.
B Pool colostrum from old cows and feed to all newborn calves
C Pool colostrum from heifers and feed to all newborn calves
D Feed only dam's colostrum to her calf
E Add antibiotics to colostrum to kill all bacteria
- Treatment of a calf with suspected rotavirus-induced diarrhoea should include:
A 1-2 litres of oral electrolyte are offered 4 to 8 times daily by bottle and teat.
B 1-2 litres of oral electrolyte are offered once daily by bottle and teat.
C 1-2 litres of oral electrolyte administered 4 to 8 times daily by oesophageal feeder

- D Oral antibiotic scour bolus and 1-2 litres of oral electrolyte administered twice daily by oesophageal feeder
 - E Injectable antibiotic and 1-2 litres of oral electrolyte administered twice daily by oesophageal feeder
- 8 Compared to mature cows, heifers generally produce colostrum with what immunoglobulin content?
- A 50 per cent less immunoglobulin content
 - B 25 per cent less immunoglobulin content
 - C Similar immunoglobulin content
 - D 25 per cent more immunoglobulin content
 - E 50 per cent more immunoglobulin content
- 9 Prevention and control of calf diseases caused by certain *Salmonella* spp. can be achieved by:
- A Adding antibiotics to calf milk replacer
 - B Antibiotic injection of all calves which show diarrhoea
 - C Vaccination of the dam with colostral transfer of protective antibodies
 - D Group rearing of calves
 - E Use of probiotics
- 10 Navel infection in calves is best prevented by which of the following strategies?
- A Immersion in strong veterinary iodine BP at birth
 - B Immersion in teat dip at birth
 - C Immersion in strong veterinary iodine BP at birth and again two to four hours later
 - D Topical antibiotic aerosol spray at birth
 - E Injection of penicillin when calf is 24 hour-old