

Liver Fluke Control in Sheep

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

1. Liver fluke infestation causes financial loss due to: (There are 3 correct answers)

- A. Death
- B. Weight/body condition loss
- C. Scouring
- D. Liver condemnations
- E. Respiratory disease

2. The snail intermediate host requires summer environmental conditions of:

- A. Cold and wet
- B. Warm and dry
- C. Warm and wet
- D. Hot (above 20°C) and dry
- E. Prolonged dry weather

3. Acute fluke typically presents as sudden death in:

- A. August - October
- B. January - March
- C. April - May
- D. June - July
- E. November – December

4. Which of the following diseases, which may cause sudden death of sheep, is NOT prevented by routine clostridial vaccination:

- A. Pulpy kidney,
- B. Blackleg,
- C. Black disease
- D. Braxy
- E. Louping ill

5. Autumn treatments to control liver acute and sub acute fluke must be:

- A. Ivermectin (e.g. Ivomec)
- B. Fenbendazole (e.g. Panacur)
- C. Triclabendazole (e.g. Fasinex)
- D. Oxtetracycline injection (e.g. Engemycin or Terramycin)
- E. Nitroxylin (e.g. Trodax)

6. In most years, liver fluke is best controlled by:

- A. Vaccination
- B. Reactive drenching when losses occur in the autumn
- C. Reactive drenching when liver condemnation are found at the slaughterhouse
- D. Strategic drenching based upon environmental conditions
- E. Drenching every three weeks from early September

7. Sub acute fluke infestation of sheep in your flock in October would be suspected by which TWO of the following signs:

- A. Rapid loss of body condition despite adequate flock nutrition.
- B. Itching, rubbing against fences, and fleece loss
- C. Diarrhoea
- D. Increased breathing rate, exercise intolerance, and nasal discharge
- E. Severe depression, inappetance, and weakness.

8. Which THREE of the following diseases can result in poor body condition of ewes despite adequate nutrition (More than one answer may be correct) :

- A. Acute liver fluke
- B. Poor molar dentition
- C. Chronic liver fluke
- D. Blackleg
- E. Johnes disease