

Leptospirosis in Cattle

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

Please circle one answer only e.g. A

Leptospirosis affects humans causing:

- A Influenza-like symptoms with severe headaches
- B Swollen joints and arthritis
- C Abortion in pregnant women
- D Bladder and kidney infection
- E Pneumonia

Leptospirosis in susceptible cattle can cause:

- A Abortion
- B Pneumonia
- C Diarrhoea
- D Lameness
- E Congenital abnormalities of the calf

Leptospirosis infection in man can arise:

- A From human to human
- B Eating soft cheese made from pasteurised milk
- C From drinking pasteurised milk
- D From contact with infected urine or the products of abortion
- E From contact with infected faeces

Leptospirosis infection in cattle can arise from contact:

- A With urine from an infected cow
- B Directly nose to nose with other cattle
- C With badgers
- D With faeces from an infected cow
- E With flies

Which of the following species represent a greatest risk of transferring leptospirosis infection to cattle

- A Sheep
- B Horses
- C Pigs
- D Llamas
- E Dogs

Which of the following is an important risk factors for leptospirosis?

- A Hot dry weather

- B Housing
- C Shared grazing with common watercourses
- D Badgers
- E Rats and other vermin

Herds with evidence of endemic leptospirosis infection should:

- A Use natural service
- B Graze bulling heifers with older cows
- C Vaccinate with an annual booster thereafter
- D Graze bulling heifers with breeding sheep
- E Inject all breeding cattle with antibiotics

Heifers should be vaccinated against leptospirosis:

- A Before service
- B After confirmed pregnant to save cost
- C 6 and 2 weeks before calving
- D When they enter the milking herd
- E Before their second pregnancy

Herd screening for leptospirosis in dairy herds can be most easily achieved by:

- A Regular monitoring of a bulk milk sample
- B Regular blood sampling of newly calved cows
- C Individual milk samples from older cows in the herd
- D Regular blood sampling of dry cows
- E Ear notch samples

Pasteurised milk presents what risk of human infection from leptospirosis in cattle

- A None
- B Slight
- C Mild
- D Moderate
- E High