

Ram Diseases: Pre and Post Sale

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**

- 1. Which of the following is a risk factor for urolithiasis in rams?**
 - A. Feeding plenty of roughages
 - B. Feeding a ewe ration high in magnesium
 - C. Adding salt to the ram concentrate feed
 - D. Adding molybdenum to the ram concentrate feed
- 2. Early clinical signs of urinary tract obstruction include which of the following?**
 - A. Discomfort (abdominal pain) and teeth grinding
 - B. Diarrhoea
 - C. Coughing with an increased respiratory rate
 - D. Lameness
- 3. Early clinical signs of urinary tract obstruction include which of the following?**
 - A. Only a few drops of blood-tinged urine voided
 - B. Crystals present on the preputial hairs
 - C. Extensive swelling extending from the scrotum towards the prepuce.
 - D. High rectal temperature
- 4. Ram with suspected clinical signs of urinary tract obstruction:**
 - A. Should be treated with antibiotics
 - B. Should be treated with a pain-killer
 - C. Require urgent veterinary examination
 - D. Should be checked the following day
- 5. Delayed investigation and treatment of rams with suspected clinical signs of urinary tract obstruction:**
 - A. does not affect the outcome
 - B. makes diagnosis simpler and therefore cheaper
 - C. adversely affects the outcome due to potential irreversible kidney damage
 - D. adversely affects the outcome due to rupture of the bladder
- 6. Which one of the following sheep breeds is more susceptible to copper toxicity?**
 - A. Mule/greyface
 - B. Scottish Blackface
 - C. Cheviot
 - D. Texel
- 7. Copper poisoning results in changes in the colour of the eyes to which of the following?**
 - A. Dark red
 - B. Yellow
 - C. White
 - D. Brown

8. Which of the following is a risk factor for copper poisoning in rams?

- A. Feeding plenty of roughages
- B. Feeding a cattle concentrate
- C. Adding salt to the ram concentrate feed
- D. Adding molybdenum to the ram concentrate feed

9. Which of the following reduces the risk for copper poisoning in rams?

- A. Adding magnesium to the concentrate
- B. Feeding a cattle concentrate
- C. Adding salt to the ram concentrate feed
- D. Adding molybdenum to the ram concentrate feed

10. When introducing concentrate feeding to sheep, which of the following should be AVOIDED?

- A. Diluting the grain using sugar beet shreds or similar feed
- B. Having good quality roughage available at all times.
- C. Gradually increasing levels over a minimum of two weeks
- D. Introducing feed quickly