

## Skin Conditions in Cattle – Non Parasitic

First Name:

Last Name:

Email Address:

Veterinary Practice:

Postcode:

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

**1. Photosensitisation can occur following damage to which organ system?**

- A. Pancreas
- B. Kidney
- C. Liver
- D. Thymus

**2. Cattle with photosensitisation should be:**

- A. Kept at pasture all day
- B. Housed at night, grazed during the day
- C. Housed during the day, grazed at night
- D. Housed all day

**3. Which of the following skin diseases can be transmitted to humans (zoonosis)?**

- A. Lice
- B. Dermatophilosis
- C. Warts
- D. Ringworm

**4. Ringworm can be prevented by:**

- A. Mixing calves with older infected cattle
- B. Mixing calves with older recovered cattle
- C. Rearing calves in contaminated building
- D. Vaccination

**5. Warts are caused by:**

- A. A virus
- B. A bacterium
- C. A spirochete
- D. Fly irritation

**6. Extensive warts that fail to resolve may be seen in immune suppressed animals with which of the following diseases?**

- A. Salmonellosis
- B. Rotavirus
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Persistent BVDV infection.

**7. Treatment of warts can be attempted using:**

- A. An autogenous vaccine
- B. Antibiotics by injection
- C. Topical antibiotics
- D. Topical antibiotics plus cortisone

**8. Dermatophilosis may exceptionally be seen:**

- A. After prolonged wet weather during the summer months
- B. After prolonged dry weather during the summer months
- C. After prolonged wet weather during the winter months
- D. After prolonged cold weather during the winter months

**9. Dermatophilosis is caused by:**

- A. A virus
- B. Exposure to direct sunlight
- C. A bacterium
- D. Fly irritation

**10. Failure to observe strict asepsis when administering parenteral injections, particularly of potentially irritant substances, can cause:**

- A. A haematoma
- B. Cellulitis
- C. Bruising
- D. Discolouration of overlying skin