

Tooth Problems in Sheep

First Name:

Last Name:

Email Address:

Veterinary Practice:

Postcode:

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

1. Sheep with premature loss of incisor teeth (broken mouth) lose weight because:

- A. They are unable to bite short pasture
- B. They are unable to grind grass
- C. They are unable to eat concentrates
- D. They are unable to grind concentrates

2. Sheep with molar teeth problems lose weight because:

- A. They are unable to bite short pasture
- B. They are unable to grind their feed
- C. They are unable to eat concentrates
- D. They are more prone to bloat

3. The body condition of sheep with molar teeth problems can best be improved by:

- A. Feeding ad-libitum silage
- B. Providing good quality pasture
- C. Feeding concentrates
- D. Feeding root crops

4. Sheep with incisor teeth mal-alignment should be:

- A. Culled at birth
- B. Kept as breeding stock
- C. Sold as breeding stock
- D. Culled as fat lambs

5. Dentigerous cysts are caused by:

- A. Infection of the tooth root
- B. A tumour
- C. Lack of minerals in the diet
- D. The cause is unknown

6. Quidding is the major sign of:

- A. Incisor teeth problems
- B. Molar teeth problems
- C. Acidosis
- D. Listeriosis

7. Feeding too much concentrate feed too quickly to improve the body condition of ewes with molar teeth problems can cause:

- A. Pneumonia
- B. Laminitis
- C. Acidosis
- D. Listeriosis

8. Body condition of sheep with dentition problems can often be improved by 1.5 to 2 units of condition score following:

- A. Concentrate feeding (up to 0.5 kg daily) over a 5 to 6 week period
- B. Concentrate feeding (up to 1.5 kg daily) over a 5 to 6 week period
- C. Concentrate feeding (up to 0.5 kg daily) over a 10 to 12 week period
- D. Concentrate feeding (up to 1.5 kg daily) over a 10 to 12 week period