

Trace Element Deficiency in Cattle

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. Copper deficiency may be caused by antagonism from which of the following elements?

- A. Lead
- B. Nitrates
- C. Molybdenum
- D. Potassium

2. Clinical signs of copper deficiency are usually seen in:

- A. Housed calves
- B. Young animals at pasture
- C. High yielding cows fed high concentrate rations
- D. Dry cows at pasture

3. The diagnosis of clinical disease caused by copper deficiency is based upon:

- A. Faecal analysis
- B. Plasma or serum copper concentrations
- C. Liver copper concentrations
- D. Muscle enzyme concentrations

4. Selenium and Vitamin E deficiency leads to damage of which body tissues?

- A. Lungs
- B. Liver
- C. Uterus
- D. Skeletal, cardiac and respiratory muscles

5. Selenium and vitamin E provision to newborn calves is best achieved by:

- A. Vitamin E/Se injection at birth
- B. Colostrum ingestion following supplementation of the dam's diet during late pregnancy
- C. Oral drenching with selenium salts
- D. Administration of a glass bolus containing copper, cobalt and selenium.

6. White muscle disease is caused by:

- A. Cobalt deficiency
- B. Copper deficiency
- C. Copper poisoning
- D. Selenium/vitamin E deficiency

7. Cobalt has an important biological role as a constituent of:

- A. Vitamin B1
- B. Vitamin B2
- C. Vitamin B6
- D. Vitamin B12

8. Cobalt deficiency results from:

- A. Interference from high dietary molybdenum concentrations
- B. Ingestion of grass/crops grown on cobalt deficient soils.
- C. Crops grown on acidic soils
- D. Ingestion of grass/crops high in potash

9. The diagnosis of cobalt deficiency is best determined by:

- A. Measuring serum vitamin B12 concentrations
- B. Measuring liver vitamin B12 concentrations
- C. Improved growth following vitamin B12 injection
- D. Measuring serum cobalt concentrations

10. Treatment of cobalt deficiency is best achieved by:

- A. Administration of a glass bolus containing copper, cobalt and selenium.
- B. Oral drenching with cobalt
- C. Provision of free choice minerals high in cobalt
- D. Vitamin B12 injections weekly for several weeks