

Bovine Virus Diarrhoea (BVD) Control

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

Please circle one answer only e.g. A

Cattle that become persistently infected (PI) with BVD virus are infected during which of the following periods?

- A During foetal development before day 110
- B During foetal development after day 150
- C During the last three months of pregnancy
- D During the first week of life
- E During the first month of life

Major financial losses result where BVD infection is introduced into which category of livestock listed below?

- A A group of susceptible breeding cattle during early pregnancy
- B A group of breeding cattle vaccinated against BVD
- C A group of fattening cattle
- D A group of susceptible cattle late lactation
- E A group of dry cows

What percentage of UK herds has had exposure to bovine virus diarrhoea virus (BVDV)?

- A Approximately 5%
- B Approximately 10%
- C Approximately 20%
- D Approximately 50%
- E More than 90%

Which of the following scenarios does NOT pose a risk of infection for BVD?

- A Purchase of growing cattle of unknown disease status from a market
- B Direct contact of cattle over a fence
- C Semen from AI bulls
- D From hired bulls of unknown disease status
- E Common grazing

Where purchase of breeding heifers is essential, which of the following should apply with respect to BVD control?

- A Purchase cattle already pregnant
- B Purchase cattle before mating, quarantine, blood sample then vaccinate against BVD
- C Vaccinate during late pregnancy before introduction to main herd
- D Vaccinate during early lactation after introduction to main herd
- E Mix with persistently infected PI animal to naturally vaccinate

Which of the following control measures is essential if a BVD-free herd programme, without vaccination, is to be adopted?

- A Strict control of vermin
- B Strict control of badgers
- C Strict hygiene in the calving area
- D Strict biosecurity including double perimeter fencing, no introduced cattle unless isolated, tested for BVD, then released into the herd if negative
- E Pooled colostrum is not fed to calves

Which of the following measures offers the best security against introducing BVDv onto your farm from direct contact with animals from other holdings?

- A Common grazing
- B Single perimeter fencing
- C Double fencing
- D Common handling facilities
- E Hedgerows

Which of the following farm policies offers the best security against introducing BVDv onto your farm?

- A Purchasing bulling heifers
- B Purchasing in-calf heifers
- C Purchasing in-calf cows
- D Purchasing adult cows not in-calf
- E Maintaining a closed herd

Where cattle are purchased, which of the following farm policies offers the best security against introducing BVDv onto your farm?

- A Screening all purchased cattle
- B Screening only bulling heifers
- C Screening only in-calf heifers
- D Screening only in-calf cows
- E Screening only bulls

Following purchase, newly introduced cattle should be:

- A Run with bulling heifers
- B Isolated until all test results prove negative
- C Run with in-calf heifers
- D Run with main herd
- E Run with dry cows