

Equine Influenza

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Veterinary Practice:

Postcode: **Date:**

Please circle one answer only e.g. A

- 1 Equine influenza is a:
 - A Bacteria
 - B Protozoa
 - C Virus
 - D Parasite

- 2 Following infection with influenza you would expect:
 - A A low temperature
 - B A normal temperature
 - C A slightly high temperature
 - D A very high temperature

- 3 Influenza is a constant threat because:
 - A It is always changing to evade the immune system
 - B It is carried by most horses
 - C There is no way of preventing it
 - D It cannot be detected

- 4 Signs of influenza infection usually last for:
 - A 2-10 hours
 - B 2-10 days
 - C 2-10 weeks
 - D 2-10 months

- 5 If a horse has had a high temperature with influenza infection for 5 days it should be rested:
 - A For another 5 days
 - B For at least 5 weeks
 - C For 5 months
 - D Until coughing stops

- 6 A primary vaccination course should include:
 - A Two vaccinations 4-6 weeks apart then a vaccination 6 months after the first
 - B Two vaccinations a month apart
 - C Three vaccinations a month apart
 - D Three vaccinations 6 months apart

- 7 The most important component of treatment for influenza is:
 - A An anti-inflammatory to reduce temperature
 - B An anti-viral drug
 - C An antibiotic
 - D A drug to dilate the airways

- 8 Vaccines for influenza should:
 - A Contain a recent influenza strain
 - B Mimic natural infection
 - C Contain an extinct virus
 - D Contain a recent virus strain and mimic natural infection

9 If a foal becomes infected with influenza:

- A It will not show signs
- B It will show some signs but will not be as sick as an adult
- C It is likely to be very sick and may die
- D It will die

10 Following vaccination:

- A Horses are likely to be off-colour for a few days
- B There is likely to be a small amount of swelling at the site
- C Horses should be taken out of work for a couple of weeks
- D Adverse effects are extremely unlikely