



***“Investing in Africa’s future”***

**COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE & NATURAL  
SCIENCES**

**NAAS 405: ANIMAL HEALTH**

**FIRST SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATIONS SESSION**

**NOVEMBER 2021**

**LECTURER: MR. P. B. MUVHURINGI**

**DURATION: 5 HRS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**Answer One question. Each question carries 100 marks**

1. a) There has been a confirmed outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in an area. Advise farmers on the following aspects of FMD:
  - i) transmission, [5]
  - ii) sources of the virus, [5]
  - iii) clinical signs, [15]
  - iv) necropsy, [5]
  - v) prevention and control, and [10]
  - vi) economic impacts. [10]
- b. Give a description of how laminitis sets-in in dairy cows. [25]
- c. Blue tongue of sheep is prevalent throughout Zimbabwe, mostly during the rainy season.
  - i) Justify time of occurrence of the disease. [5]
  - ii) Name the causative organism. [5]
  - iii) Outline the clinical signs. [10]
  - iv) Outline the prevention and control measures. [5]
2. a. Using the following headings write short notes on parvovirus infection in pigs.
  - i. aetiology and transmission, [20]
  - ii. clinical signs, [25]
  - iii. Differential diagnosis, and [10]
  - iv. prevention and control [15]
- b. Describe any five preventative measures that can be employed to curb Newcastle disease spread. [20]
- c. Explain the importance of any five sanitary prophylaxis measures during outbreaks of African swine fever. [10]
3. a. Discuss the metabolic disorders which affect dairy cattle. Advise the farmer on measures to reduce the incidence of metabolic disorders. [50]
- b. Describe how livestock diseases end up being of great economic importance. [20]
- c. Discuss, using examples, the importance of biosecurity in livestock disease control. [15]
- d. Describe clinical signs associated with parvovirus infection in pigs. [15]

**End of Exam Paper**