

Production Animal Medicine Final Exam Topic List

Ruminant

1. Skin diseases of cattle
2. Diseases of the lungs and upper airways in ruminants
3. Disease of the oral cavity and the oesophagus in ruminants
4. Diseases of the intestines in ruminants
5. Diagnostics and treatment of liver diseases in ruminants.
6. Cardiologic and hemopoietic diseases in ruminants
7. Diseases of the kidney and the excretory system in ruminants
8. Neurological diseases in cattle
9. Biochemical disorders of the rumen
10. Metabolic diseases in ruminants
11. Deficiencies of certain antioxidants (beta carotene, vitamin E) in cattle.
12. Rumenotomy in cattle
13. Hardware disease (traumatic reticuloperitonitis): incidence, etiology/cause, predisposing factors and pathogenesis
14. Hardware disease (traumatic reticuloperitonitis): clinical signs, local and/or systemic consequences, diagnosis and treatment
15. Hoflund syndrome
16. Anatomy of the abomasum, diseases of the abomasum (list), abomasal displacement: forms, incidence, etiology/causes and predisposing factors
17. Pathogenesis of the abomasal displacement, general and local consequences of abomasal displacement
18. Clinical signs and diagnosis of the left sided abomasal displacement
19. Clinical signs and diagnosis of the right sided abomasal displacement
20. Abomasitis, abomasal ulcer
21. Abomasal impaction and reflux syndrome
22. Therapeutic approaches of abomasal displacement
23. Proximal lumbar paravertebral nerve block in cattle
24. Distal lumbar paravertebral nerve block in cattle
25. Inverted L paralumbar anesthesia, anesthesia of the distal limb via vascular (IV) infusion, anesthesia of the horn (cornual nerve block) in cattle

26. Anaesthesia of the teat in cattle
27. Epidural anaesthesia in cattle
28. Forms of general anaesthesia in cattle, commonly used drugs and drug combinations
29. Approches, indications and contraindications of cattle abdominal surgery
30. The bony and the soft birth canal in cattle
31. Anatomy and examination techniques of the genital tract of the cow
32. Ancillary diagnostics (bacteriology, cytology, biopsy) in the diagnostics of the female genital tract in cattle.
33. Pharmacological treatment of the reproductive cycle in cattle
34. Pregnancy determination in cattle
35. Clinical features of pregnancy proteins in cattle
36. Clinical management of cattle twin pregnancy
37. Embryonic and fetal losses in cattle
38. Dislocations of the pregnant uterus, labour activity and uterine inertia in cattle.
39. Enlargement of the soft birth canal in cattle. Instruments of obstetrical aid in cattle.
40. Definition of the presentation, position and posture of the fetus in cattle. Normal and abnormal presentations in cattle.
41. Deviations of the head and clinical management in cattle.
42. Deviations of the forelimbs and clinical management in cattle.
43. Deviations of the hindlimbs and clinical management in cattle.
44. Lubricants and labour pain management in cattle.
45. Caesarean section in cows: indications, contraindications, surgical restraint, preparation of abdominal wall
46. Caesarean section in cows: anaesthesia of the abdominal wall, incision, abdominal manipulation , closure of the abdominal wall
47. Fetotomy: conditions, equipment, preparation, and steps of the most often used techniques in cows
48. Pathophysiology, classification and treatment of vaginal prolapse in cows
49. Pathophysiology, clinical aspects and treatment of uterine prolapse in cows
50. The management of retained fetal membranes in cattle.
51. Phases, processes and influencing factors of involution in cattle
52. Bacterial complications of involution in cattle (cause, symptoms, diagnostics, treatment)
53. Fetal monsters in cattle

54. The most important elements of calf care in the perinatal period
55. Examination, drug administration and sample collection in calves
56. The importance of automatic systems in the diagnostics of diseases in cattle
57. The importance of automatic systems in the prediction of calving in cattle
58. Anatomy of the udder and clinical consequences. Defense mechanisms of the udder in cattle.
59. Mastitis diagnosis and treatment in cattle
60. Surgery of the bovine mammary gland in cattle
61. Clinical practice of drying off in cattle
62. Anatomical fetures of the bovine hoof. Locomotion scoring
63. Infectious hoof diseases in cattle
64. Non-infectious hoof diseases in cattle
65. Treatment of arthritis and traumatic injuries of the hoof in cattle
66. Elements of foot care in small ruminants on individual and herd level
67. Causes of lameness in small ruminants (symptoms, characteristics, treatment)
68. Anaesthesia in small ruminants
69. Small ruminant medicine: lambing and dystocia
70. Small ruminant medicine: incomplete cervical dilation, uterine torsion, uterine inertia
71. Caesarean section in small ruminants
72. Small ruminant medicine: prolapse of the uterus and vagina
73. Small ruminant medicine: metritis
74. Mastitis in small ruminants
75. Small ruminant medicine: rupture of the prepubic tendon, rupture of the uterus, evisceration through vaginal tear, rectal prolapse

Swine

76. Hypovitaminoses in swine
77. PSS (Porcine stress syndrome)
78. Cardiological and hemopoetic diseases of swine
79. Diseases of the gastrointestinal tract in swine.
80. Disease of respiratory tract in swine
81. Diseases of the liver in swine
82. Diseases of the urinary tract in swine

83. Locomotor diseases in piglets and growers
84. Locomotor diseases in sows
85. Arthritis in swine, septic laminitis
86. Viral and bacterial diseases of the nervous system in swine
87. Congenital tremors, salt poisoning in swine
88. Congenital skin diseases in swine
89. Infectious skin diseases in swine
90. Non-infectious skin diseases in swine
91. Parenteral drug administration and sample collection techniques in swine
92. Oral drug administration in swine
93. Types of anaesthesia in swine
94. Drugs of anaesthesia in swine
95. Teasing boars (use, operations)
96. Main features of the boar's ejaculate. Method of boar semen collection and preservation
97. Age of puberty of boars, 'on farm' use of boars, proper 'on farm' boar:sow rate
98. Most frequent morphological defects of boar semen and diagnostic methods of them
99. Mating behaviour and symptoms of heat in swine, including differences of gilts and sows
100. Methods of searching for gilts and sows in heating
101. Estrous induction and synchronization methods in swine
102. Steps of artificial insemination in pig practice
103. Reproductive management at the pig farm.
104. Most frequent disturbances of sexual maturation in gilts. 'On farm' diagnostic methods and methods of prevention/therapy
105. Pregnancy diagnosis in pigs
106. Implantation of sows in the farrowing unit. Traditional and modern farrowing buildings
107. Aims and methods of farrowing synchronization at the pig farm
108. Phases of farrowing
109. Caesarean Section in sows (indication, anaesthesia, preparation)
110. Caesarean Section in sows (from laparotomy until aftercare)
111. Uterine and cervical prolapse in swine
112. Prolapse of rectum and vulval haematoma in swine
113. Phases of puerperium in sows
114. Most important disturbances in the farrowing unit

115. Caring for newborn piglets (umbilical haemorrhage, artificial feeding, iron supplementation)
116. Caring for newborn piglets (docking (tail clipping), teeth-clipping, castration)
117. Castration of grower-finisher pig and boar
118. Cryptorchidism and castration of piglets with inguinal hernia