

Lesson 1 Quiz

Common Diseases of the Beef Cattle Herd

True or False

1. External parasites are the single most important factor affecting productivity in the US cow herd.

F (Abortion, Page 2 Paragraph 1)

2. Liver flukes can be caused by at least two types of organisms.

T (Fasciola Hepatica and fascioloides magna, Page 2 under parasites)

3. Tuberculosis and Brucellosis are contagious diseases which lead to cattle wasting.

F (TB and Johne's, Page 3 under wasting diseases)

4. Mastitis does not affect beef cows.

F (Table 1)

5. Scours (diarrhea) is the single most impacting condition in newborn calves.

T (Could be F as well, Scours and BRD, Page 7, paragraph 1)

Multiple choice

6. Abortive diseases of the first trimester are:

- Leptospirosis
- Bovine viral diarrhea * (Page 2 under Abortion and Table 1)
- Listeriosis *
- Trichomoniasis *
- Brucellosis

7. The well-stocked beef herd medicine chest must contain at least:

- Penicillin G procaine *
- Tetracycline *
- Streptomycin
- Flunixin meglumine * (Table 3; Streptomycin could also be correct)
- Electrolytes *
- Cloranfenicol

8. Match the onset of scours and the pathogen that causes it:

Scours beginning on (day of age)

Agent (Table 2)

5 to 35 days *

Salmonella spp #

First 14 days #

Cryptosporidium parvum *

5 to 15 days \$

Escherichia coli @

3 to 5 days @

Rota- and Coronavirus \$

9. Diseases to consider vaccinating calves after 4 months of age:

- Scours
- Clostridial diseases * (Table 2 and Page 7 under BRD)
- IBR *
- Lumpjaw
- BVD *
- Coccidiosis
- Pneumonia *

10. Disease for which there are no treatments:

- BVD *
- Pneumonia
- Brucellosis * (Table 1)
- Footrot
- Neosporosis *
- Anthrax *
- Lumpjaw
- Trichomoniasis *
- Anaplasmosis