



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE**

**AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ANIMAL  
SCIENCE**

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**CENTRE: MAIN CAMPUS**

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**COURSE CODE: AAS 3324**

**COURSE TITLE: Aetiology of Disease**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM:**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME:**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer ALL questions in section A and ANY other 2 Questions in section B**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

## **SECTION A: 30 Marks**

1.
  - a) Provide 4 examples of protozoan diseases. **(2 marks)**
  - b) Briefly explain the prevention of Hemorrhagic septicemia. **(2 marks)**
  - c) Write short notes on the epidemiology and diagnosis of coccidiosis in cattle **(4 marks)**.
  - d) List 4 zoonotic diseases . **(2 marks)**
2.
  - a) Briefly describe the current methods used to diagnose bovine tuberculosis in cattle and outline their relative importance in control programmes. **(5 marks)**
  - b) Briefly discuss the aetiology and control of ovine pulmonary adenocarcinoma (jaagsiekte/ sheep pulmonary adenomatosis). **(3 marks)**
  - c) Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) is a contributor to respiratory disease in the pig. List 4 main clinical signs. **( 2 marks)**
3.
  - a) List 4 diseases which dogs should be vaccinated against. **(2 marks)**
  - b) Chronic Respiratory syndrome is a respiratory disease complex of poultry caused by Mycoplasma and bacteria mainly *E. coli*. Outline factors that trigger the condition. **(4 marks)**
  - c) Briefly outline etiology and epidemiology of Rift valley fever. **(4 marks)**

## **SECTION B : 40 Marks**

4.
  - a) The udder secretion of a dairy cow in a farm where you are stationed has the appearance of thick, clotted pus.
    - i. What is your most likely diagnosis? **( 2 marks)**
    - ii. How would you treat this animal? **( 2 marks)**
    - iii. Outline the options for the prevention or control of this common problem.**( 6 marks)**
  - b) Attention has been given in promoting donkey's welfare through "*tunza punda Ikutunze campaign*".Horses and donkeys are at serious risk of getting infected with Tetanus since they are working animals. **(10 marks)**

- i. List the clinical signs of tetanus in the donkeys.
  - ii. Explain the pathogenesis of tetanus.
  - iii. Describe how you would manage a case of tetanus.
  - iv. What is the prognosis for this disease and how is it prevented?
5. In the recent past, there has been outbreak of two serious animal diseases in Uganda.
  - a) List the diseases. ( **4 Marks**)
  - b) Discuss any of the above diseases under;
    - i. Cause of the disease. ( **2 Marks**)
    - ii. Epidemiology ( **4 Marks**)
    - iii. Clinical signs ( **4 Marks**)
    - iv. Economic importance ( **4 Marks**)
    - v. Control ( **2 Marks**)
6.
  - a) African Swine Fever disease is a constant threat to pig industry. Outline the cause, epidemiology, clinical signs and economic importance of the disease. ( **10 marks**)
  - b) After rainy season, incidences of Bovine ephemeral fever increases. Outline the transmission, clinical signs and economic importance of the disease. ( **10 marks**)