

## JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE PUBLIC HEALTH/ COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

### 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

#### KISII CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: HPD 3321

COURSE TITLE: ANIMAL PATHOLOGY AND MEAT INSPECTION

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: (BSc. P. Health / Comm Hlth & Dev)

DATE: AUGUST 2016 EXAM SESSION: MAY - AUGUST

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

#### **Instructions:**

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

### **SECTION A: Answer all questions in section A**

1.	List three (3) methods employed in routine meat inspection	(3 marks)	
2.	State the predilection sites for:-		
	i. <u>Cysticercus bovis</u> in the bovine carcass	(1 mark)	
	ii. <u>Hydatid cysts</u> in sheep	(1 mark)	
3.	Explain the relevance of Cap 356; one of the Kenyan legislations in the following areas:-		
	i. Public health protection in Kenya	(1 mark)	
	ii. Enhancing access to market for the livestock products	(2 marks)	
4.	With reference to meat hygiene, explain meat inspection Judgment for emcarcass	aciation of goat (3 marks)	
5.	List two (2) objectives of ante mortem inspection of food animals	(2 marks)	
6.	Name the three (3) types of muscular tissues found in the body of an animal, stating the		
	nervous system controlling functions in each case	(3 marks)	
7.	Name three (3) zoonotic parasitic diseases of meat hygiene importance	(3 marks)	
8.	Briefly explain any 3 purposes of meat preservation	(3 marks)	
9.	Briefly explain the difference between Pasteurization and sterilization;	(3 marks)	
10	a) Briefly explain what 'emergency slaughter of food animal' means	(2 marks)	
b) List three (3) diseases/ conditions that can lead to emergency slaughter (3 marks)			
SECTION B: Answer any two questions in this section			
1. a) D	viscuss any <u>five</u> (5) major factors considered in siting a slaughterhouse	(10 marks)	
b) Discuss any <u>five</u> (5) major pathological conditions in the bovine carcass that normally lead			
to loca	d condemnation of tissues and organs during meat inspection	(10 marks)	
• -	Describe stunning with reference to meat hygiene		
,	(4 marks)		
b) E	riefly discuss what <u>rigor mortis</u> means in meat pathology	(4 marks)	
c)	State two (2) factors that influence rigor mortis in meat/ carcass	(2marks)	

d) Giving two (-2-) appropriate examples in each case, concisely explain the difference foodborne infections and food intoxications (6 marks) e) Briefly describe the <u>test</u> for the state of <u>bleeding</u> in meat (4 marks) 3.) a) Describe the meat inspection judgment for Cysticercus bovis in bovine (6 marks) b) State four (4) control measures for Taeniasis in pigs (4 marks) c) List five (5) major parts of the avian (chicken) digestive tract (10 marks) 4. a) List <u>five</u> (5) major steps/ stages involved in poultry slaughtering process (10 marks) b) Discuss any two (2) meat preservation methods that inhibit or retard the growth and multiplication of microorganisms (10 marks)