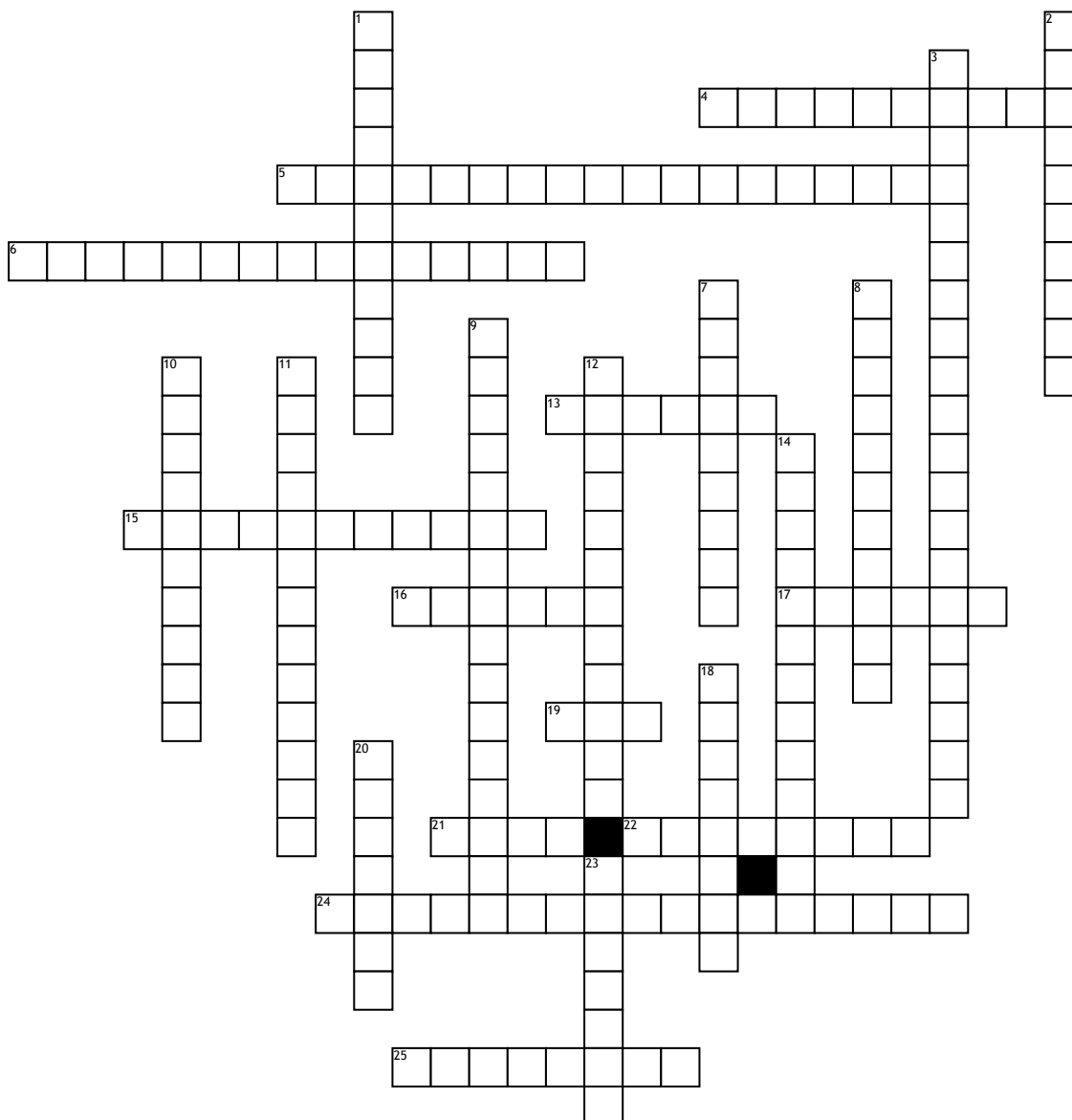


Ruminant Medicine



Across

4. Chemical used to control flystrike
 5. A condition caused by Vitamin E and Selenium deficiency
 6. Liver abscesses can commonly occur as a sequel of _____
 13. A deficiency of this mineral results in "steely wool"
 15. Definition: Inflammation of the oviduct
 16. A condition of the gastrointestinal tract in ruminants that can result in sudden death
 17. Repeated returns to service is a characteristic of what disease in sheep?
 19. A zoonotic disease in small ruminants
 21. Auscultation and percussion of a _____ is diagnostic of left displaced abomasum

22. A deficiency of this could result in Polioencephalomalacia
 24. On post-mortem, a pale friable liver is indicative of what condition?
 25. Providing extra protein to increase the ovulation rate in sheep is called _____

Down

1. The condition at the top of the differential diagnosis list for a lamb of <8 weeks with anaemia
 2. Restricts copper intake in the rumen
 3. Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis is the causative agent for what condition in sheep?
 7. Green discolouration of the wool of the sheep is a characteristic clinical sign of this condition
 8. Most effective anthelmintic against all forms of liver fluke in cattle

9. "Papple" shaped rumen is used to describe the clinical signs of what condition?
 10. Antimicrobial prohibited for use in production animals in Australia
 11. Describe the distribution of bronchopneumonia
 12. The best location for a subcutaneous injection in cattle
 14. Most common reason for a down cow
 18. A disease of the integumentary system that is notifiable in Australia
 20. D. nodosus and F. necrophorum are both involved in the pathogenesis of what condition?
 23. Notifiable neurological disease in small ruminants