

## Small Companion Animals

PAPER 3

3 hours

Day Month Year

*This examination question paper is in two sections – Section A and Section B. Each section carries 50% of the total marks available for this examination paper and candidates are advised to allocate their time accordingly.*

*Within questions percentages in brackets are used to indicate what proportion of the marks for that question has been allocated to a particular part or sub-section of the question.*

*Candidates should answer **THREE** questions from Section A and should attempt **ALL** questions in Section B.*

*Candidates should start each answer on a new answer sheet and write the question number in the margin of each sheet used.*

### **SECTION A** (answer **either** (a) **or** (b) from each of the 3 pairs of questions)

1(a) An 8-year-old entire bitch is presented with a history of having recently developed haematuria. List the possible causes (20%), and describe the procedures which you would carry out in order to reach a definitive diagnosis (80%).

**OR**

1(b) A 12-week-old kitten is presented with a history of having had diarrhoea since being obtained some four weeks previously. What are the possible causes? (30%) Describe the steps you would take in an attempt to reach a diagnosis (35%) and suggest appropriate therapy for the conditions mentioned (35%).

2(a) Define hypoxaemia (20%) and state why it is detrimental in an anaesthetised animal (20%).

- List **five** causes of hypoxaemia in a dog under gaseous general anaesthetic (25%).
- How may hypoxaemia be treated in this dog? (35%)

**OR**

2(b) A 4-year-old nulliparous bitch has been mated at two separate oestruses by two different proven sires, but according to the owners did not become pregnant. Describe how you would manage the case when the bitch next comes into season (50%) and discuss the reasons for the suggested actions (50%). The owners are very keen to obtain a litter.

3(a) A 5-month-old Scottish Deerhound is presented with progressive bilateral carpal valgus (lateral angulation of the forelimbs). Describe how you would make a clinical and radiological evaluation of this dog (60%) and discuss possible methods of correction (40%).

**OR**

*continues overleaf*

- 3(b) A 3-year-old Collie was injured in a road traffic accident 24 hours ago. It has sustained a Grade II, open fracture of the mid-diaphyseal radius and ulna. No other abnormalities are evident on physical examination.
- List **three** orthopaedic complications that may be associated with the treatment of this fracture (25%).
  - What main factors contribute to the development of these complications? (25%)
  - Describe briefly how you would manage this dog so as to minimise the possibility of these complications developing (25%).
  - How would you stabilise this fracture? (25%)

## SECTION B (answer *all* questions)

1. In dogs, what signs are commonly associated with ingestion of the following poisons and how would you treat each of these intoxications?
    - Methylene glycol (antifreeze) (50%)
    - Strychnine (50%)
  2. Describe the technique you would use to insert a chest drain into a dog (50%) and how you would manage it once it is in place (50%).
  3. A 6-month-old bitch is presented to you with a history of urinary incontinence. Briefly outline how you would investigate this case in order to establish the cause of the incontinence.
  4. What is paraphimosis? (30%) How would you manage this condition in a dog that has recently mated a bitch? (70%)
  5. An 8-month-old kitten is presented with icterus, tremor, and ataxia. You suspect non-effusive feline infectious peritonitis (FIP) infection. Explain which tests are useful in making a diagnosis of FIP.
  6. List the characteristics of a diet appropriate for the management of acute diarrhoea in dogs. Briefly explain why these characteristics are beneficial.
  7. Outline a typical vaccination policy for a 9-week-old kitten.
  8. A Great Dane is presented with a suspected gastric torsion.
    - List the likely life-threatening metabolic changes (40%).
    - Outline a surgical technique for preventing its recurrence (60%).
  9. Briefly describe the radiographic technique for evaluating a dog's elbows using the protocol of the BVA/KC Elbow Dysplasia Scheme (50%).  
Draw a diagram of a medio-lateral projection of the elbow and label the anatomical features that can be evaluated using this view (50%).
  10. Write short notes on the feeding and nutritional requirements of a pet Guinea Pig (Domestic Cavy).
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