1. Fill in the table using choices from the appropriate lists below. For the purpose of this question assume the patient is symptomatic for the disease. Some choices maybe used more than once and some choices may not be used at all. Select the BEST answer for each organism. (see example) - [Note: give ONE answer per box. If more than one answer is given, credit will be assigned based on the first answer.] 16 points

| Organism      | Туре                         | Diagnosis | Treatment       | Disinfection (cage/table) |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| XXXXXXXXX     | Double-stranded<br>DNA virus | PCR       | Supportive care | Sodium<br>hypochlorite    |
| XXXXXXXXXXX   |                              |           |                 |                           |
| XXXXXXXXXXXX  |                              |           |                 |                           |
| XXXXXXXXXXX   |                              |           |                 |                           |
| XXXXXXXXXXXXX |                              |           |                 |                           |

<u>Type:</u> <u>Diagnosis:</u>

Cell wall deficient bacteria Culture

Double-stranded DNA virus ELISA

Double-stranded RNA virus Polymerase chain reaction

Gram-negative coccobacillus Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain

Obligate intracellular bacteria reaction
Single-stranded DNA virus Serology

Single stranded RNA virus Virus isolation

<u>Treatment:</u> <u>Disinfectant:</u>

Drug A Chlorhexidine

Drug B Absolute (100%) alcohol

Drug C Phenol

Drug D Sodium hypochlorite

Supportive care Quaternary ammonium

| 2. | List 3 epidemiologi<br>9 points                                      | cal or clinical disease findings that are diff  | ferent in patients with xxxxxxxx disease.  |
|----|--|---|--|
| 3. | What is the propos   | ed mechanism of action of X-DRUG for trea   | atment of XXX disease? 2 points  |
| 4. | used in the treatme<br>efficacy in vivo (def<br>clinical signs OR im | wing table with one proposed mechanisment X disease. Additionally state whether if fined as: randomized, placebo-controlled proved survival time) in the treatment of for full credit. If more than one answer is sints | the drug has shown documented study(ies) that showed improvement in X-disease. (See example) [Only one |
| Dr | ug   | Mechanism of action   | Efficacy in vivo (Yes/No)  |
|    | XXXXXXXX   | Inhibition of reverse transcriptase   | No   |
| XX | XXXXXXXXXX   |   |  |
| XX | xxxxxxxxxx   |   |  |

| XXXXXXXXX            |   |                      |                   |   |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|---|
|                      |   |                      |                   |   |
| Book the South       |   |                      | . (               | · |
|                      | space allotted below, 2 micr<br>would allow each to be diff |                      |                   |   |
| microscopically.     |   | ierendated nom the e | rener when exam.  |   |
| Organism A:          |   |                      |                   |   |
| 1.                   |   |                      |                   |   |
| 1.                   |   |                      |                   |   |
| 2.                   |   |                      |                   |   |
|                      |   |                      |                   |   |
| Organism B:          |   |                      |                   |   |
| 1.                   |   |                      |                   |   |
|                      |   |                      |                   |   |
| 2.                   |   |                      |                   |   |
|                      |   |                      |                   |   |
| 5. For each infectio | us agent, what is the most o                                | common form shad in  | V fluid? A points |   |
|                      | us agent, what is the most o                                | common form shed in  | A fluid: 4 points |   |
| Organism A:          |   |                      |                   |   |
|                      |   |                      |                   |   |
| Organism B:          |   |                      |                   |   |
|                      |   |                      |                   |   |
|                      |   |                      |                   |   |
|                      |   |                      |                   |   |

7. Complete the following table. Assume for the purposes of this question that the patient is exhibiting clinical signs. 28 points

| Organism      | Predominant type of diarrhea (large vs small bowel) | Diagnostic tests (2 per organism) | Treatment |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|
|               |   |                                   |           |
|               |   | 1. Cytology                       |           |
| xxxxxxxxxxx   | Large   | 2. Culture                        | X drug    |
|               |   |                                   |           |
|               |   |                                   |           |
|               |   |                                   |           |
| XXXXXXXXXXXXX |   |                                   |           |
|               |   |                                   |           |
|               |   |                                   |           |
| xxxxxxxxxxxx  |   |                                   |           |
|               |   |                                   |           |
|               |   |                                   |           |
| xxxxxxxxxxx   |   |                                   |           |

8. Match the organisms on the right with appropriate statements regarding natural infection on the right. Some statements may have more than one correct answer and all must be given for full credit. See example. 12 points

| Example:   |             |               |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Factor X is a risk factor                            | _A, C       | A. Organism A |
| Factor Y is a risk factor                            | _A,B,C      | B. Organism B |
| Factor Z is a risk factor                            | <u>C</u>    | C. Organism C |
| Rarely found during acute disease                    | A,B         |               |
| Mono-infection rarely associated with clinical signs | <u> A,B</u> |               |

- 9. What is the vector of *Organism A*? 3 points
- 10. What is the reservoir host of *Organism A*? 2 points
- 11. List 4 clinical signs of infection with *Organism A*. 8 points