Paper-II: Introductory Veterinary Medicine

Semester I

Name of the Course: Introductory Veterinary Clinical Medicine

Course No. AHD-221; Cr. Hrs. 3 (1+2)

Theory

- i) Clinical examination of sick animal.
- ii) Signs of health and disease in different animals.
- iii) Significance of Temperature, Respiration and Pulse in animals.
- iv) Care of sick animals and care of neonates.
- v) Etiology, symptoms, treatment, prevention and control of following diseases.
 - a. Diseases of digestive system stomatitis, pharyngitis, choke, simple, indigestion, acid indigestion, alkaline indigestion, constipation, tympany, impaction of rumen, colic, enteritis, traumatic reticulitis, intestinal obstruction etc.
 - b. Diseases of respiratory system Upper respiratory tract infection, pneumonia, drenching pneumonia, pleurisy etc.
 - c. Diseases of urinary system urinary tract infection, nephritis, cystitis etc.
 - d. Diseases of nervous system meningitis, encephalitis etc.
 - e. Diseases of skin, eye and ear dermatitis, eczema, scabies, conjunctivitis, otitis etc.
 - f. Diseases of musculoskeletal system myositis etc.
 - g. Disease of circulatory system Traumatic pericarditis etc.
 - h. Metabolic diseases milk fever, downer cow syndrome, ketosis, post parturient hemoglobinurea, hypomagnaesmic tetany etc.
 - i. Deficiency diseases Vitamins & Minerals deficiencies.

Practical

- i. Different methods of administration of drugs in animals and birds.
- ii. Recording of symptoms of disease, temperature, pulse and respiration of animals and birds.
- iii. Passing of stomach tube, probang, catheter etc in animals.
- iv. Cleansing & sterilization of glasswares etc.
- v. Separation of serum and plasma from blood.
- vi. Different staining method of blood films.

Semester II

Name of the Course: Introductory Veterinary Preventive Medicine

Course No. AHD-222; Cr. Hrs. 3 (1+2)

Theory

Etiology, symptoms, treatment prevention and control of following infectious diseases.

 a) Bacterial diseases – Anthrax, Hemorrhagic Septicemia. Black Quarter, Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, Paratuberculosis, Actinomycosis, Actinobacillosis, Leptospirosis, Salmonellosis, Colibacillosis, Contagious Caprine Pleuro Pneumonia, Tetanus, Enterotoxaemia, Botulism, Bacillary haemoglobinuria, Foot rot and Mastitis etc.

- b) Viral diseases Rinderpest (R.P.), Foot and Mouth disease (F.M.D.), Pox (cow pox, sheep pox, goat pox, fowl pox etc.) Rabies, bovine malignant cararrh, mucosal disease complex, ephemeral fever, mycoplasma, African horse sickness. Ranikhet diseases, Marek's diseases, Pulloram disease, Chronic Restrinatory Disease (CRD), Bird flu and Gumboro disease.
- c) Fungal diseases Ring worm and Aflatoxicosis.
- d) Protozoan diseases Theileriosis, Babesiosis, Surra, Leishmaniasis and Coccidiosis etc.
- e) Rickettsial diseases Anaplasmosis etc.
- f) Parasitic diseases of animals Parasitic gastroenteritis in ruminants, Hemonchosis in ruminants, Ascarid infestations, Strongylosis, Lungworm infestation, Fasciolosis, Amphistomosis, Tapeworm infestations, Nasal bots, Ticks infestation, Louse infestations and Mites infestations etc.

Practical

- I. Method of collection and examination of blood, faeces, urine, milk, skin scrapings from animals etc. for laboratory diagnosis.
- II. Different methods of administration of vaccines in animals & birds.
- III. Cleaning and sterilization of glasswares etc.
- IV. Separation of serum and plasma from blood.
- V. Different staining methods.