



قائمة الاسئلة

المستوى - امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثاني - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق 2025/2024 - مكلية الطب البيطري :: الجراحة الخاصة - أ.د. أحمد الخضر

- 1) Open covered method Castration results in:
 - 1) - thrombus formation in the spermatic vessels.
 - 2) - gradual atrophy of the testicles.
 - 3) + removal of testicles
 - 4) - all of the above
- 2) Castration age of the Horse is:
 - 1) - at any age
 - 2) - Usually performed at one year.
 - 3) - when testicles are fully descended into the scrotum
 - 4) + all of the above
- 3) Complications of Castration in Horse include:
 - 1) - petical Haemorrhage.
 - 2) + reactionary Haemorrhage.
 - 3) - eccymotic Haemorrhage.
 - 4) - no one of the above
- 4) Obstruction of Oesophagus caused by:
 - 1) - Sharp projections or rough surface of the material
 - 2) - Tympany of rumen in cattle,
 - 3) - Spasm or stricture of the oesophagus.
 - 4) + A & C
- 5) There are many sites for this Caesarian Section in Cow
 - 1) - between the mammary artery and the midline
 - 2) + lateral to and parallel to milk vein
 - 3) - vertical incision to milk vein
 - 4) - no one of the above
- 6) The uterine incision is closed by
 - 1) - double layer of Lembert sutures including the foetal membranes.
 - 2) - single layer of Lembert sutures which do not include the foetal membranes.
 - 3) - double layer of simple sutures including the foetal membranes.
 - 4) + no one of the above
- 7) Anaesthesia for the Burdizzo method Castration of Bull is as:
 - 1) - Spermatic nerve
 - 2) - block or epidural analgesia
 - 3) - Paravertebral or lumbar epidural
 - 4) + No analgesic is used under field conditions,
- 8) Epidural Analgesia site in cow is
 - 1) - Sacro-coccygeal site
 - 2) - the region of the last lumbar vertebrae.
 - 3) - Intercoccygeal site
 - 4) + A & C
- 9) Abomasotomy Indications are:
 - 1) - Abomasal displacement
 - 2) + Obstruction due to foreign bodies
 - 3) - Foreign body reticulitis
 - 4) - no one of the above
- 10) Puncture of Rumen (Rumenocentesis)





- 1) - Along the fifth rib on the left side
 - 2) - Lateral to and behind the umbilicus.
 - 3) - Centre of the hollow of the flank on the left side.
 - 4) all of the above
- 11) In Oesophagotomy the mucous membrane is sutured by :
- 1) - simple inverted sutures
 - 2) interrupted apposition sutures
 - 3) - continuous apposition sutures
 - 4) - all of the above
- 12) symptoms of traumatic reticulitis include:
- 1) - Vomiting attempts in dogs
 - 2) - the neck towards the right side.
 - 3) - Rumen motility reduced or absent.
 - 4) The bird appears dull and off feed with its beak open.
- 13) treatment of foreign Bodies in Abomasum is via:
- 1) - gently massaging the crop.
 - 2) - rumenotomy
 - 3) - Abomasotomy.
 - 4) Performing laparotomy in the right flank and trying to correct the position
- 14) Displacement of Abomasum Treatment is:
- 1) - Starving the animal for one or two days
 - 2) - Correction by Pressure with the hand over the left antero-ventral aspect of the abdomen
 - 3) - Performing laparotomy in the right flank and trying to correct its position
 - 4) all of the above
- 15) Chemical castration Method is by injection the:
- 1) - 10 % iodine solution
 - 2) - normal saline NaCl solution
 - 3) - antibiotic drug
 - 4) no one of the above
- 16) structures of spermatic cord include
- 1) ductus deferens
 - 2) - epididymis
 - 3) - Seminiferous tubules
 - 4) - all of the above
- 17) Maternal indications of C-section are:
- 1) Physical immaturity
 - 2) - Opening of cervix
 - 3) - Skill of surgeon
 - 4) - all of the above
- 18) in myiasis:there is:
- 1) - no bacterial growth in wounds
 - 2) - Formation of maggots in wounds
 - 3) - No pus formation in wounds
 - 4) A & c
- 19) externally injection S/C Ivermectin by double dose 0.4mg/Kg in:
- 1) goats,
 - 2) - sheep
 - 3) - cattle
 - 4) - horse





20) the longest Esophagus is in:

- 1) - Bovines
- 2) - Caprine
- 3) Horse/Mule
- 4) - Donkeys

21) myasis treatment is by:

- 1) - Removal of maggots or larvae manually
- 2) - use of insecticides
- 3) - Use combination of Turpentine oil & chloroform
- 4) A & C

22) Indications for Esophagotomy

- 1) - Chocking
- 2) - Perforation
- 3) - Tumors
- 4) all of the above

23) That's why 8-12cm below incision is made

- 1) - holding capacity of abdominal muscles decreases as we go towards the lumbar vertebrae.
- 2) - there will be chances of osteomyelitis
- 3) - because healing will be similar in all areas
- 4) A & B

24) VIS appear as More digestion & Hypermotility in:

- 1) - Ruminants
- 2) Monogastric
- 3) - birds
- 4) - all of the above

25) neurectomy of vagus nerve is a treatment in case of:

- 1) - reticulitis
- 2) - abomasal displacement
- 3) VIS
- 4) - all of the above

