

Organisms

1. What is a rickettsia? Name some you might encounter in a shelter setting.
2. Name at least 5 viruses that might be encountered in a shelter setting, and briefly describe each. Which can be passed from one species to another?
3. What is a protozoon? Name some you might encounter in a shelter setting.

Shelter Diseases

4. Discuss Kennel Cough – causative organisms, symptoms, incubation period, transmission, and duration of shedding.
5. What pathogens found in a shelter might produce clinical signs resembling kennel cough, but actually cause another disease?
6. Discuss Canine Parvovirus – symptoms, incubation period, transmission, duration of shedding, diagnosis, carrier state, survival in the environment, and mortality rate. If a puppy recently died of parvovirus in the house, how long should the family wait to adopt a new puppy?
7. Discuss canine distemper virus: symptoms, incubation, transmission, diagnosis, survival in the environment, morbidity and mortality.
8. Discuss canine flu (influenza): symptoms, incubation, transmission, diagnosis, survival in the environment, morbidity and mortality.

Discuss Canine Coronavirus – symptoms, incubation period, transmission, duration of shedding, diagnosis, carrier state, survival in the environment, and mortality rate.

9. Discuss Feline Upper Respiratory Infection – causative organisms, symptoms, incubation period, transmission, duration of shedding, diagnosis, carrier state, survival in the environment, and mortality rate.
10. What virus causes canine infectious hepatitis, and how is it transmitted?
11. What does the term “Panleukopenia” mean? Discuss Feline Panleukopenia – symptoms, incubation period, transmission, duration of shedding, diagnosis, carrier state, survival in the environment, and mortality rate.
12. Discuss Feline Leukemia Virus – symptoms, incubation period, transmission, duration of shedding, diagnosis, carrier state, survival in the environment, and mortality rate.

13. Discuss Feline Immunodeficiency Virus – symptoms, incubation period, transmission, duration of shedding, diagnosis, carrier state, survival in the environment, and mortality rate.
14. Discuss Feline Infectious Peritonitis – symptoms, incubation period, transmission, duration of shedding, diagnosis, carrier state, survival in the environment, and mortality rate.
15. What is FLUTD (feline lower urinary tract disease), why is it a disease important to animal shelters, and what are the possible causes?
16. Should we treat kennel cough in dogs and feline URI in shelters? Under what circumstances? Why or why not?
17. Discuss ringworm - causative organisms, transmission, incubation, clinical signs, diagnosis, and treatment.
18. Discuss rabies – symptoms, incubation period, transmission, duration of shedding, diagnosis, carrier state, survival in the environment, and mortality rate.
19. If the incubation period for rabies can be months to years, why is the rabies quarantine period only 10-14 days? What animals should not be adopted out, due to risk of rabies? (move to zoonosis?)
20. What are the possible causes of diarrhea in dogs and cats that otherwise feel well, what diagnostics should be done, and what is the best treatment?

Shelter Parasites

21. Identify the eggs and cysts in the attached photos, that might be found in a fecal flotation. What is the ideal technique for fecal examination (flotation and direct smear)?
22. What are the advantages of deworming every animal that enters the shelter, and what deworming drugs and protocols should be used?
23. What are the symptoms of intestinal parasites (hookworms, roundworms, whipworms, coccidia, threadworms, tapeworms, Giardia), how are they transmitted, and how are they treated?
24. Discuss the different kinds of mange that can be found in shelters - causative organism, transmission, incubation, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment. Identify the mites in the photos.

25. How can you tell if the soil at your shelter has been contaminated with parasites that might infect shelter animals, and how is the problem remedied?
26. Discuss ear mites - how they are diagnosed and treated. What other organisms can cause ear infections, and how are they diagnosed and treated?
27. Name the skin parasites that might be encountered in a shelter setting, and a good plan for controlling them. Why is control important? Which products are toxic to cats?
28. Discuss heartworms in both dogs and cats - causative organism, symptoms, transmission, diagnosis and treatment.
29. Why should ivermectin not be given to collies in high doses? Are heartworm preventatives such as Heartguard, TriHeart and IverHeart safe for collies?

Infectious Disease Management

30. What medical procedures can shelter staff legally perform on shelter animals?
31. Why would a shelter want to offer a month of free pet insurance for newly adopted pets, and how do these programs work?
32. What are the steps to controlling a disease outbreak?
33. When should depopulation be considered, as part of disease outbreak control?
34. Describe a good program for eliminating ringworm from a shelter after an outbreak.
35. Is it lawful to use disinfectants or sterilants in ways other than directed on the label?

Medical Terminology

36. What is a pathogen?
37. Explain incubation period and pre-patent period.
38. What is an asymptomatic carrier?
39. Define "nonenteric."

40. What are the steps to controlling a disease outbreak? Delete from Master – moved to disinfection week.

41. Discuss Strangles in Horses – causative agent, symptoms, and transmission