

MN State FFA Small Animal / Veterinary Science CDE Practicums

April 2021

For practicums 1 and 2, use the bottom half of the back side of your answer sheet to record your answers. (“Identification B”) This will include questions 1- 45.

[illegible]

Practicum #1: Digestive, Circulatory, Respiratory, and External Anatomy

**Use the Word Bank from Table 7A to answer questions 1-30 for
practicum #1.**

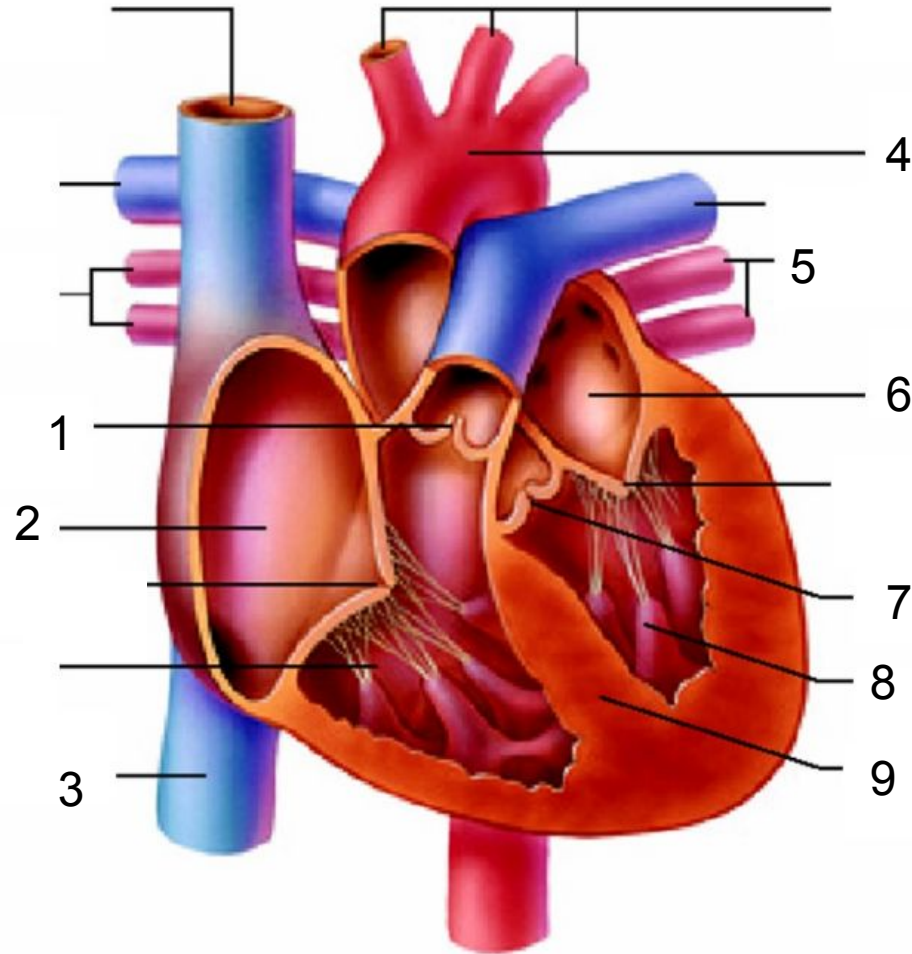
Table 7A

Practicum #1 Table 7A Anatomy	2 Points each	Bottom back side of scantron
<u>MAMMAL DIGESTIVE</u>		
101 Anus	107 Kidney	112 Small intestine
102 Bladder	108 Liver	113 Spleen
103 Cecum	109 Mouth	114 Stomach
104 Colon	110 Pancreas	115 Ureter
105 Esophagus	111 Rectum	116 Urethra
106 Gall Bladder		
<u>AVIAN DIGESTIVE</u>		
201 Ceca	206 Gall bladder	211 Proventriculus
202 Cloaca	207 Large intestine	212 Small intestine
203 Crop	208 Liver	213 Vent
204 Duodenum loop	209 Mouth/beak	214 Ventriculus
205 Esophagus	210 Pancreas	
<u>MAMMAL CIRCULATORY</u>		
301 Aortic arch	306 Left ventricle	310 Right atrium
302 Aortic valve	307 Pulmonary artery	311 Right ventricle
303 Caudal vena cava	308 Pulmonary valve	312 Septum
304 Cranial vena cava	309 Pulmonary veins	313 Ventricular wall
305 Left atrium		
<u>MAMMAL RESPIRATORY</u>		
401 Alveoli	407 Larynx	413 Pleural cavity
402 Bronchi	408 Lungs	414 Pleural membranes
403 Bronchioles	409 Nasal cavity	415 Rings of cartilage
404 Diaphragm	410 Nasal pharynx	416 Soft palate
405 Epiglottis	411 Nose	417 Trachea
406 Hard palate	412 Oral cavity	
<u>EXTERNAL ANATOMY</u>		
501 Brisket	507 Flank	512 Occiput
502 Crest	508 Flew	513 Pastern
503 Croup	509 Hock	514 Shoulder
504 Dewclaw	510 Loin	515 Stifle
505 Dewlap	511 Muzzle	516 Withers
506 Elbow		

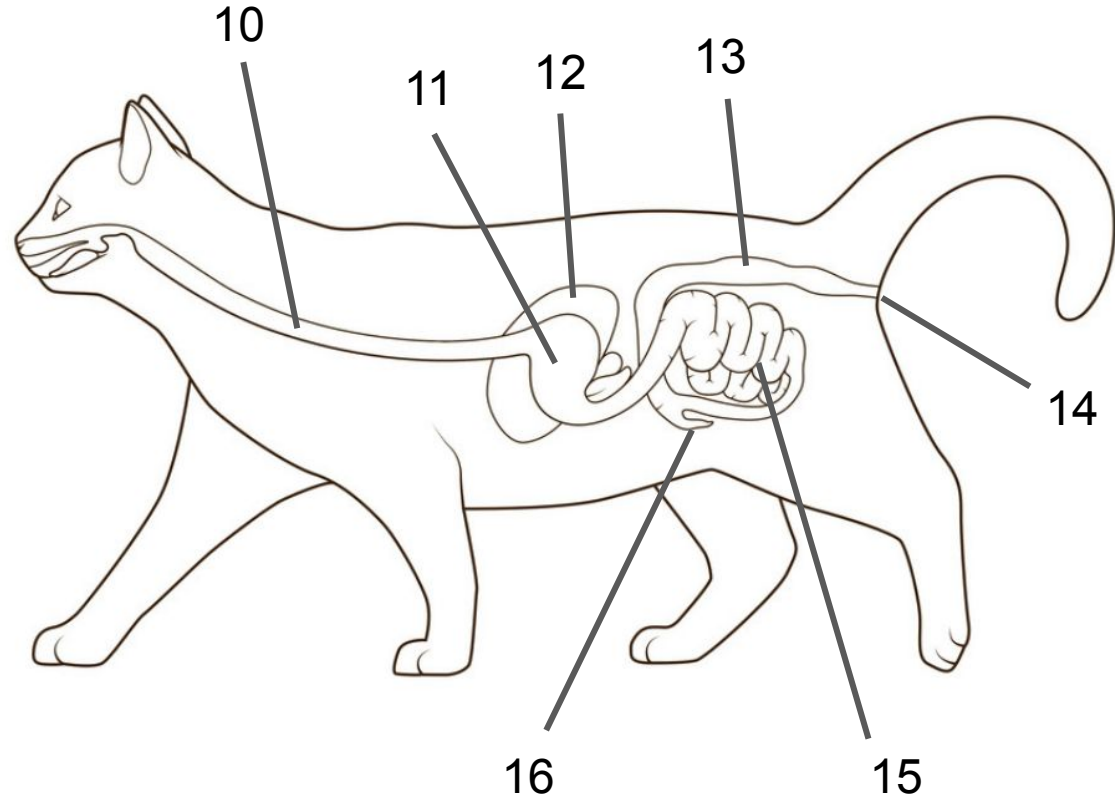
MAMMAL
CIRCULATORY

Questions 1-9:

Identify the
structures
numbered here
using table 7A.



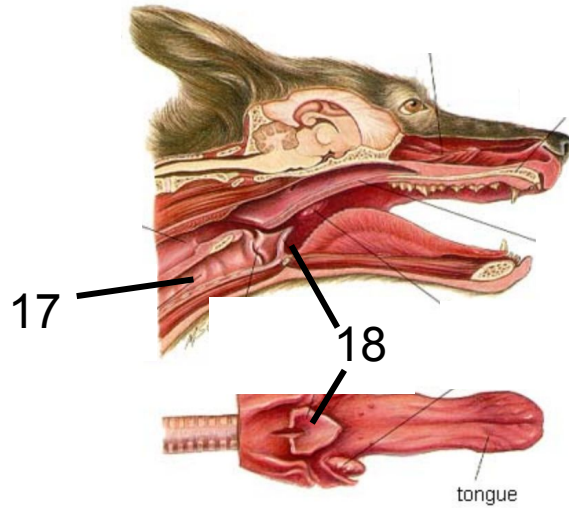
MAMMAL
DIGESTIVE



Questions 10-16.

Identify the
structures
numbered here
using table 7A.

MAMMAL RESPIRATORY

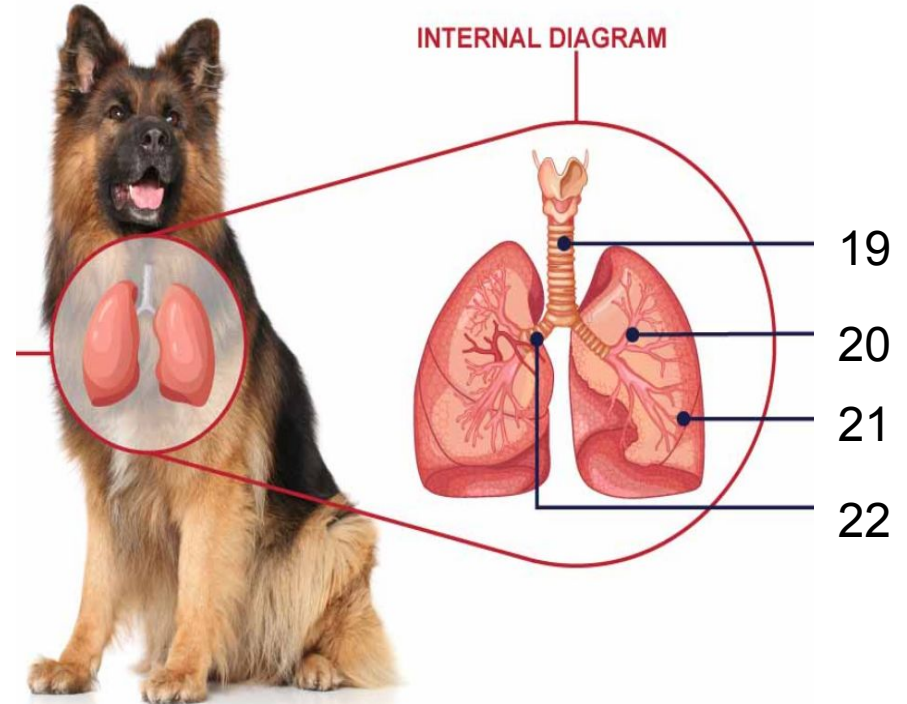


17

18

tongue

Questions 17-22:
Identify the
structures
numbered here
using table 7A.



INTERNAL DIAGRAM

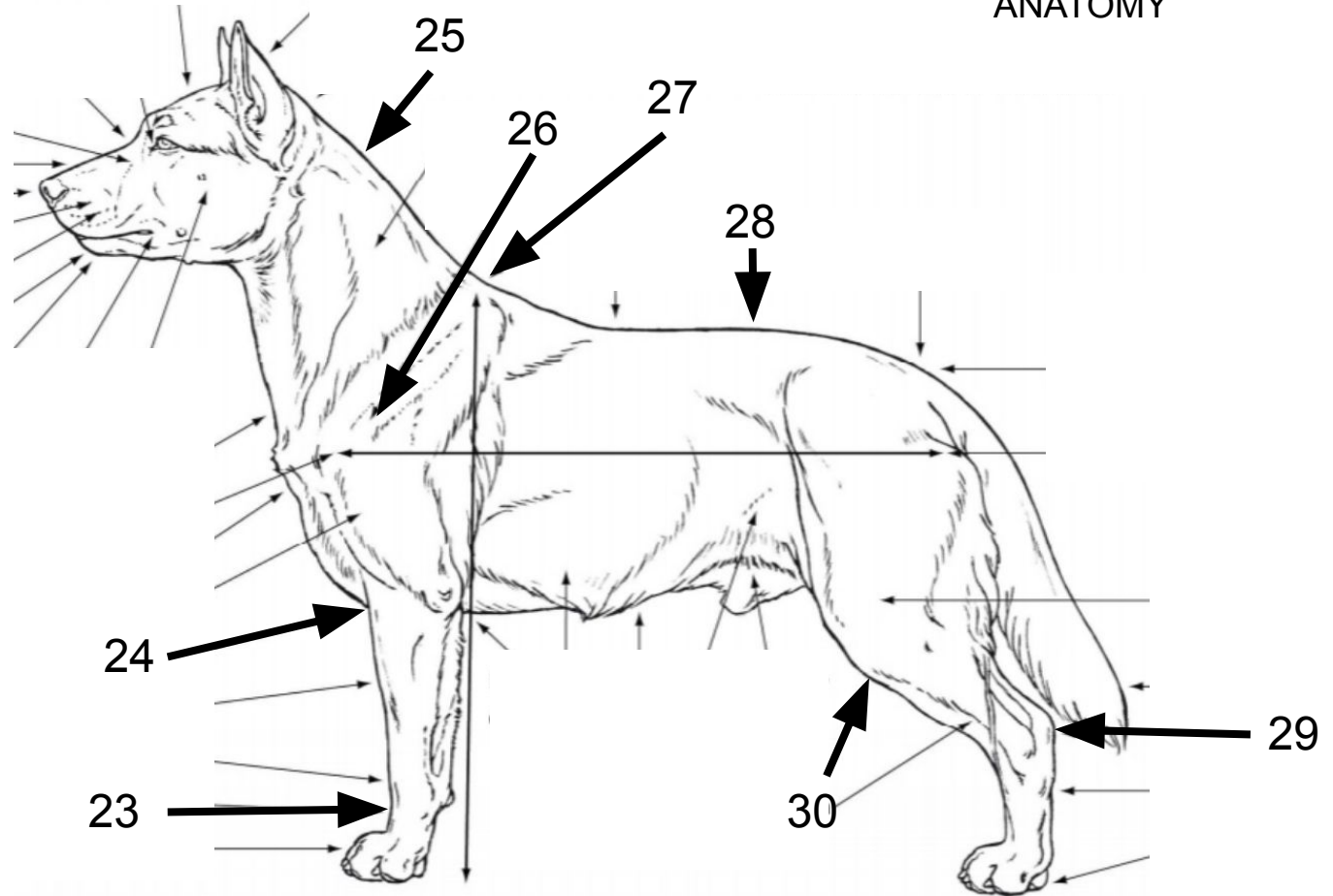
19

20

21

22

EXTERNAL ANATOMY



Questions 23-30:
Identify the
structures
numbered here
using table 7A.

Practicum #2: Vet Science Problem Solving

Use the Word Bank from Table 8A to answer questions 31- 45 for practicum #2.

Table 8A

Practicum #2 Table 8A Problem Solving 4 Points each Bottom Back side of scantron

PARASITES

601 American dog tick

602 Anchor worm

603 Cat warble

604 Deer tick

605 Demodectic mite

606 Ear mite

607 Flea tapeworm egg

608 Fleas

609 Flukes

610 Heartworm

611 Hookworm

612 Hookworm egg

613 Giardia

614 Lice

615 Lungworm

616 Mosquito

617 Pinworm

618 Ringworm

619 Roundworm

620 Roundworm egg

621 Sarcoptic mite

622 Tapeworm

623 Whipworm

624 Whipworm egg

Questions 31-33. Identify each of the parasites pictured below as seen under a microscope.

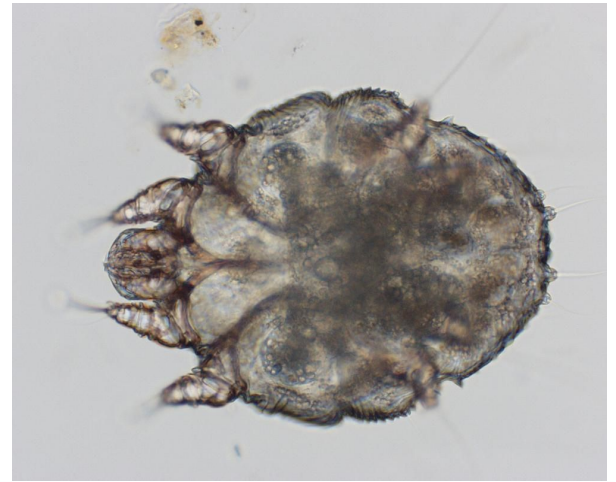
31



32



33



Question 34

An AFNR class is raising trout. Several of the fish have been lethargic with difficulty breathing. They also have areas of inflammation, and have been “flashing” (rubbing). Upon closer inspection, a student notices tiny white-green worms embedded in their wounds. **What parasite is infesting the trout?**

Question 35

A cat owner rushes into the clinic. His indoor-outdoor cat has been anorexic, and losing weight due to vomiting and mucus-filled diarrhea. Upon physical exam, it is determined the cat has a fever and enlarged liver. The vet tech also notes jaundice of the mucosal tissues. **What parasite should the veterinarian suspect in this case?**

Question 36 - 38 Identify the following ectoparasites.

36



37



38



Question 39

One day, a client brings in her rats. They have raised, round, itchy rashes on their abdomens and thoraxes. When taking the history, the owner discloses that she has been feeding and taming a feral cat. She said she has found this rash on herself as well. **What is it?**

Question 40

A dog and their owner come into the clinic complaining of: watery diarrhea and greasy stools, fatigue, and apparent abdominal discomfort. The family had been camping in northern Minnesota last weekend, and the human family members are experiencing similar symptoms. They brought in a stool sample to be analyzed. **What is ailing this family?**

Questions 41 and 42. Identify these parasites.

41



42



Question 43

A panicked cat owner rushes into the Emergency Clinic with her cat who progressed from moderate coughing and tachypnea, to labored breathing, and is now in respiratory failure. When asked, the client confirms that her cat catches and eats mice from the basement of their older home. With further questioning, it is revealed that the basement is damp and there are also slugs who live there. **What parasite does this cat have?**

Question 44

A bunny breeder has recently noticed her rabbits are constantly scratching their anuses that are red and inflamed. The kits are not growing well, are anorexic, and experiencing diarrhea as they wean. Several of the older rabbits have small white worms in their feces. **What parasite do these rabbits have?**

Question 45

A 2 year old intact male Labradoodle presents to your clinic with dyspnea, a dry, persistent cough, lethargy, and weight loss. Your veterinarian decides to recommend restriction of exercise, immediate treatment with an ivermectin product, and future melarsomine treatment. **He is a hunting dog, which parasite did he test positive for?**

Practicum #3 - Evaluation: Procedures & Practices Interpretation & Selection Scenarios

Use “Exam 2/Team” on the front page of your answer sheet to record your answers. (no reference table needed)

**Use “Exam 2/Team”
on the front of your
answer sheet to
record answers for
practicum 3.**

Exam 2/Team				
1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	A	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
16	A	B	C	D
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
19	A	B	C	D
20	A	B	C	D
21	A	B	C	D
22	A	B	C	D
23	A	B	C	D
24	A	B	C	D
25	A	B	C	D

1. Based on the information provided, which gauge needle would work for doing IV, IM, and SQ injections on ferrets?

- A. 21 gauge
- B. 23 gauge
- C. 24 gauge
- D. 25 gauge

(a)				
Species	Intraperitoneal	Intramuscular	Intravenous	Subcutaneous
Mouse	27	29–30	27–28	25
Rat	23–25	25	25–27	25
Hamster	23–25	25	25–27	25
Gerbil	27	27	27–28	25
Guinea pig	21–25	25	25–27	23–25
Rabbit	21–23	23–25	23–25	21–25
Ferret	21–23	23–25	21–25	21–23
Cat	21–23	23	21–25	21–23
Dog	21–23	21–23	21–23	21–23
Rhesus	21–23	23–25	21–25	21–25
Sheep	19–21	21	19–21	19–21

*Needle and cannula sizes are in standard gauges. Note that different lengths are available for all gauges.

(b)			
Species	Site	Gauge	Length
Rats	Tail vein	24–25	12–19 mm (1/2–3/4 in.)
Rabbit	Ear vein	24	19 mm (3/4 in.)
Dog	Cephalic or jugular vein	20–21*	25–40 mm (1–1 1/2 in.)
Cat	Cephalic or jugular vein	22–23	25 mm (1 in.)
Ferret	Cephalic vein	24	19 mm (3/4 in.)
Rhesus	Cephalic or saphenous vein	21–24	19–25 mm (3/4–1 in.)
Pig	Ear vein	21–23	25–40 mm (1–1 1/2 in.)
Sheep/goat	Jugular vein	19–21	40 mm (1 1/2 in.)
Cattle/horses	Jugular vein	19–21	40 mm (1 1/2 in.)

*Depends on breed and age. For puppies, a 23 or 25 G cannula can be used.

2. If you see the following shown below on an MSDS sheet at a veterinary clinic, what is the most likely hazard?

- A. Environmental Hazard
- B. Explosive
- C. Flammable
- D. Irritant (skin and eye)



3. According to AAFCO pet food labelling rules, how much beef and rice is required to be in the dog food pictured?

- A. 95%
- B. 25%
- C. 3%
- D. 0%



4. Which of the following environmental factors most likely contributed to dysecdysis as seen in the picture below?

- A. Low temperature
- B. Low humidity
- C. High temperature
- D. High humidity



5. You notice your friend's fish gasping at the surface of the water. You also notice dull, beige gills and rapid gill movement. What is the most likely cause of these signs?

- A. Ammonia toxicity
- B. Nitrite poisoning
- C. Nitrate poisoning
- D. Low water temperature

6. During a physical exam, the action shown below is checking this cat's:

- A. Body condition score
- B. Capillary refill time
- C. Hydration level
- D. Respiration rate



7. Surgical removal of the ovaries and uterus in canines is referred to as a:

- A. Orchiectomy
- B. Ovariectomy
- C. Hysterectomy
- D. Ovariohysterectomy

8. Normal resting TPR for an adult labrador retriever would be:

- A. 101.5 °F; 80 bpm; 20 breaths/min
- B. 98.5 °F; 180 bpm; 80 breaths/min
- C. 101.5 °F; 180 bpm; 20 breaths/min
- D. 104.5 °F; 80 bpm; 80 breaths/min

9. An 8-year-old intact, male Chesapeake Bay Retriever is brought to the clinic by his owner because the dog was noted to be straining to urinate for the past 12 hours. He is eating normally and has no other signs. What would a vet most likely find upon physical examination?

- A. Impacted anal glands
- B. Bloated intestines
- C. Enlarged thyroid
- D. Enlarged prostate



10. To prevent a hedgehog from going into torpor (a state of estivation), it may need to be provided with:

- A. Supplemental heat
- B. Many hiding places
- C. An exercise wheel
- D. Newspaper bedding

