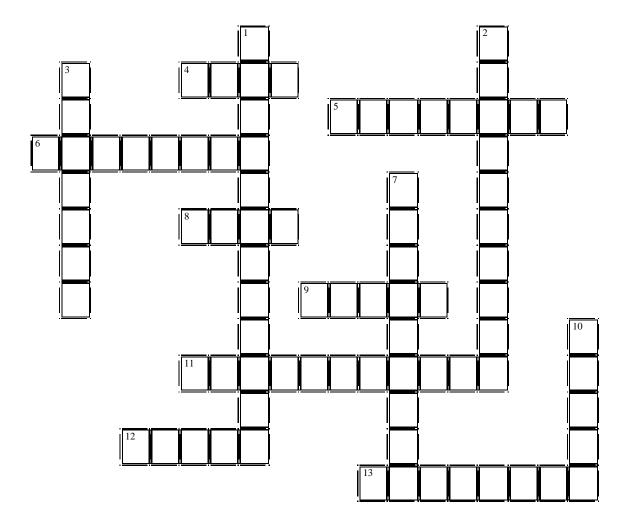
# **PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY**

# 4-H HORSE AND PONY WORKSHEETS

Grade 9-A

Ma Ra W Int		ntagious diseases spread?	
	2. Define the	term inapparent carriers.	
		ys you can help prevent the spread of disease.	
	4. Once you notice that your horse is sick, what should you do?		
	atch the diseas	e with the symptoms.	
	abies	Paralysis of muscles in face and head tilting, muscle atrophy	
	est Nile Virus	Personality changes, though not necessarily aggressive	
	fluenza	Hyper-responsive to light, sound and touch. Prolapse of third eyelid	
	trangles	Head tilt, muscle twitches on neck and body	
	etanus	Loss of appetite, dullness, depression, nasal discharge.	
	PM	Lymph nodes under jays abscess and burst, loss of appetite,	

## **Parasite Crossword Puzzle**



### **ACROSS**

- **4** This parasite is the only internal parasite that is a fly.
- **5** If you see a horse rubbing its tail on fences, stall walls or post may be a sign of this parasite.
- **6** This parasite gets its name because of the shape it makes on the skin.
- **8** The two types of this parasite are called the biting louse and sucking louse.
- **9** This parasite causes irritation, inflammation, itching, loss of hair and crusty skin lesions.
- 11 Young foals may become infested with this parasite by consuming their mother's milk with can contain larvae.
- 12 This parasite likes to suck blood from the horse.
- **13** This type of parasite in the adult stage can vary in length from 5 inches to 20 inches long.

### **DOWN**

- 1 This parasite has both internal and external cycles.
- **2** Some species of this parasite reside in the arteries of the horse.
- **3** Treatment for this parasite consists of bathing with an antiseptic shampoo 3 times in a 6 day period and keeping the horse in a dry shelter.
- 7 This parasite can cause colic, ulcers and diarrhea.
- **10** This parasite comes in a variety of species and carries diseases and other parasites.