



Name:

_____ 4-H Club_____

- 1. In the colonies, hogs were taken to market in large droves and over trails that later became...
- 2. Which Midwestern city became the "Hog Butcher to the World"?
- 3. Match the following swine diseases with their descriptions.
- _____1. Anemia
- 2. Ileitis
- <u>3</u>. Mycoplasma Pneumonia
- _____4. Parvovirus
- 5. Salmonellosis
- ____6. Swine Influenza

- a. Pigs have a dry, nonproductive cough that is most noticeable after exercise.
- b. Virus that causes a short but severe respiratory disease episode.
- c. Bacterial infection that leads to septicemia and pneumonia.
- d. Iron deficiency, pale skin and unthrifty appearance.
- e. Infection causing reproductive failure.
- f. Bacteria infect the intestinal tract causing it to become thickened and diarrhea.

- 5. In addition to using the appropriate dewormer at the right time, _____ is also an important part of a parasite control program.
 - a. Medication
 - b. Limitation
 - c. Presentation
 - d. Sanitation
- 6. Name two internal parasites that infect swine at all ages.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
- 7. If pigs are seen constantly rubbing on feeders, gates and buildings, they likely have _____

^{4.} What are anthelmintics used for?

8. What is the major means of transmission of external parasites?

9.	When giving animals injections, is it ok to transfer the needle back and forth from animal to bottle? Why or why not?
10.	What does OTC stand for?
11.	What criteria does a medication need to meet to be an OTC product?
12.	Herd additions (purchased gilts) should have a isolation period followed by an
	acclimatization period before being introduced to the herd. a. 10 day b. 30 day c. 6 month d. 12 month
13	Vaccinate sows and gilts against prior to farrowing. a. Lepto b. Parvo c. E. coli scours d. Influenza
14.	It is important to always observe for all mediations, including medicated feeds.
15.	Draw the corresponding ear-notches on the ears of the pigs below.

16-9

8-11

10-5

30-1