

Course Title	Cattle medicine				
Course Code	VET-310				
Course Type	Required				
Level	Undergraduate				
Year / Semester	Year 3/ Semester 2 (Spring)				
Teacher's Name					
ECTS	6	Lectures / week	3	Tutorials / week	2
Course Purpose and Objectives	 The main objectives of the course are: To teach the students the important diseases of cattle encountered by veterinary surgeons in general practice and their diagnosis, treatment, prognosis, and control 				
Learning Outcomes	The following list provides the learning objectives that will be covered in the lectures, lab practical sessions and tutorials of each week: Week 1 LOBs covered during lectures: Discuss the following male reproductive tract diseases, definition, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis and management: 1. Transmissible viral fibropapillomatosis (warts) 2. Persistent penile frenulum 3. Corkscrew/spiral deviation of the penis 4. Ruptured penis (penile haematoma) 5. Penile hair rings 6. Prolapse of the prepuce 7. Preputial laceration 8. Balanoposthitis 9. Epididymitis and orchitis 10. Testicular hypoplasia 11. Testicular degeneration 12. Seminal vesiculitis Discuss the following female reproductive tract diseases, definition, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management: 13. Hydrallantois (hydrops allantois) 14. Hydramnios 15. Retained fetal membranes 16. Post-partum uterine infection				



UNIVERSITY of NICOSIA Year 3

- 17. Puerperal metritis
- 18. Clinical endometritis ('whites')
- 19. Pyometra
- 20. Anoestrus
- 21. Cystic ovarian disease
- 22. The repeat breeder cow
- 23. Name the infectious causes of bovine abortion

Week 2

LOBs covered during lectures:

Discuss the following **diseases of the digestive tract and abdomen**, definition, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management:

- 24. Atresia coli and atresia ani
- 25. Bovine papular stomatitis
- 26. Actinobacillosis (wooden tongue)
- 27. Actinomycosis (lumpy jaw)
- 28. Calf diphtheria and necrotic laryngitis
- 29. Oesophageal obstruction/choke
- 30. Symphyseal and non-displaced fractures of mandibular ramus
- 31. Pharyngeal abscess/enlarged retropharyngeal lymph nodes
 - 32. Upper alimentary squamous neoplasia
- 33. Megaoesophagus
- 34. Carbohydrate overload (ruminal lactic acidosis, grain overload, barley poisoning)
- 35. Rumen parakeratosis
- 36. Ruminal tympany (bloat)
- 37. Vagal indigestion (vagus indigestion)
- 38. Traumatic reticulitis
- 39. Left displaced abomasum
- 40. Dilation/right-sided displacement of the abomasum
- 41. Abomasal volvulus, right torsion of the abomasum
- 42. Abomasal ulceration and perforation calves and adult cows
- 43. Abomasal impaction
- 44. Caecal dilatation and torsion
- 45. Intestinal torsion (red gut)
- 46. Intussusception
- 47. Umbilical hernia
- 48. Omphalitis/omphalophlebitis
- 49. Peritonitis
- 50. Rectal prolapse

Week 3

LOBs covered during lectures:

Discuss the following **infectious diseases of the gastrointestinal tract**, definition, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management:

51. Rotavirus



Year 3

- 52. Coronavirus infection
- 53. Enterotoxigenic e. Coli
- 54. Septicaemic colibacillosis
- 55. Cryptosporidiosis
- 56. Coccidiosis
- 57. Salmonellosis
- 58. Winter dysentery
- 59. Paratuberculosis (johne's disease)
- 60. Bovine viral diarrhoea virus infection
- 61. Necrotizing/necrotic enteritis
- 62. Malignant catarrhal fever

Week 4

LOBs covered during lectures:

Discuss the following **respiratory diseases**, definition, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management:

- 63. Pasteurellosis (shipping fever, transit fever)
- 64. Histophilus somni infection
- 65. Chronic suppurative pulmonary disease
- 66. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
- 67. Bovine respiratory syncytial virus
- 68. Parainfluenza 3 infection
- 69. Fog fever (atypical interstitial penumonia of cattle/acute bovine pulmonary emphysema)
- 70. Farmer's lung/diffuse fibrosing alveolitis
- 71. Inhalation pneumonia (aspiration pneumonia)
- 72. Pleural abscesses/pyothorax

Discuss the following **cardiovascular diseases**, definition, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management:

- 73. Vegetative endocarditis
- 74. Septic pericarditis
- 75. Dilated (holstein) cardiomyopathy
- 76. Myocarditis
- 77. Cor pulmonale/pulmonary hypertension

Week 5

LOBs covered during lectures:

Discuss the following **nervous system diseases**, definition, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management:

- 78. Cerebellar hypoplasia/hydranencephaly
- 79. Bacterial meningoencephalitis (meningitis)
- 80. Brain abscess



81. Unilateral middle ear infections/vestibular syndrome
82. Polioencephalomalacia (syn. Cerebrocortical necrosis)
83. Listerial encephalitis
84. Lead poisoning
85. Thromboembolic meningoencephalitis
86. Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies)
87. Rabies
88. Basilar empyema (pituitary abscess)
89. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
90. Spinal cord lesions
91. Peripheral nerve disease
Week 6
LOBs covered during lectures:
5 • • • • • 5 • • • • • 5
Discuss the following musculoskeletal diseases , definition, etiology,
clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management:
92. Vertical fissure of the hoof wall ('sandcrack')
93. Horizontal fissure of the hoof wall (thimbling)
94. White line abscesses
95. Interdigital skin hyperplasia
96. Chronic necrotic pododermatitis
97. Sole ulcer (rusterholz ulcer, pododermatitis circumspecta)
98. Septic pedal arthritis
99. Digital dermatitis
100. Foul in the foot (interdigital necrobacillosis, phlegmona interdigitalis)
definition/over
101. Superfoul
102. Infectious polvarthritis (joint ill)
103. Osteomyelitis
104. Sequestrum formation
105. Limb fractures
106. dislocation/subluxation
107. Fracture of sacral/coccygeal vertebrae (crushed tail head syndrome)
108. Muscle injuries
109. Tendon injuries
110. Osteochondrosis and osteochondritis dissecans (ocd)
111. Hip dysplasia
112. Degenerative osteoarthritis (degenerative joint disease)
113. Spastic paresis
114. Hock bursitis/cellulitis
115. Vitamin d deficiency/nutritional osteomalacia (rickets)
Week 7
LOBs covered during lectures:
Discuss the following urinary tract diseases, definition, etiology, clinical
presentation, diagnosis, and management:



116 Urolithiasis
117 Pyelonenhritis
118 Babesiosis
119 Acute tubular necrosis (tubular nenbrosis)
120. Patent urachus
Discuss the following skin diseases, definition, etiology, clinical
presentation, diagnosis, and management:
121. Parasitic skin diseases
122. Sarcoptic mange
123. Psoroptic mange
124. Chorioptic mange
125. Warble flies (hypodermatosis)
126. Ticks
127. Ringworm (dermatophytosis)
128. Dermatophilosis (bovine streptothricosis, 'rain scald')
129. Actinobacillosis
130. Papillomatosis (fibropapillomas, 'warts')
Week 8
LOBs covered during lectures:
Discuss the following eye diseases , definition, etiology, clinical
presentation, diagnosis, and management:
131. Infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis ('pink eye', new forest disease)
132. Bovine iritis ('silage eye')
133. Ocular squamous cell carcinoma ('cancer eye')
134. Hypovitaminosis a
Discuss the following mastitis and teat diseases, definition, etiology,
cinical presentation, diagnosis, and management.
135 Mastitis
136. Summer mastitis
137. Papillomatosis (warts)
138. Herpes mammillitis (bovine ulcerative mammillitis)
139. Pseudocowpox
140. Udder impetigo/necrotic dermatitis (udder rot)
141. Udder oedema
142. Milking machine-induced teat lesions
143. Teat cistern obstructions
Week 9
LOBs covered during lectures:

Discuss the following parasitic diseases definition, etiology, clinical



	presentation, diagnosis, and management:				
	144. Fasciolosis (liver fluke)				
	145. Parasitic gastroenteritis				
	146. Ostertagiosis				
	147. Lungworm (husk, hoose)				
	Week 10				
	LOBs covered during lectures:				
	Discuss the following clostridial diseases definition, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management:				
	148. Necrotic enteritis				
	149. Overeating disease (enterotoxaemia)				
	150. Black disease (infectious necrotic hepatitis)				
	151. Blackleg (blackquarter)				
	152. Malignant oedema				
	153. Tetanus				
	154. Botulism				
	Week 11				
	LOBs covered during lectures:				
	Discuss the following metabolic diseases definition, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management:				
	155 Milk fever (hypocalcaemia, parturient paresis, eclamosia)				
	156 Hynomagnesaemia (grass staggers, grass tetany)				
	150. Hypothagilesaethia (grass staggers, grass tetally)				
	158 Downer cow				
	159. Sodium deficiency				
	160 Acetonaemia (ketosis slow fever)				
	161 Pregnancy toyaemia				
	162 Fat cow syndrome				
	163 Vitamins and minerals deficiencies				
	Week 12				
	Revision				
Prerequisites	None Required None				
Course Content	Lecture Topics:				
course content	Small ruminant medicine				
	Mastitis and milk quality (contagious mastitis, environmental mastitis				
	and case studies)				
	Rearing the dairy heifer				
	Surgical conditions of bovine gastrointestinal system				
	• Lameness in cattle (normal bovine foot and corrective foot trimming,				



	 conditions of the bovine foot, therapeutic foot trimming, epidemiology and control of foot lameness in dairy cattle, and lameness not associated with the foot) Approach to urinary tract conditions in cattle Plant and chemical poisonings in cattle Approach to neurological disorders of young cattle Approach to neurological disorders of older cattle Clostridial diseases of cattle Cattle reproduction (herd fertility, the fertility examination, bull breeding soundness examination, pregnancy diagnosis, problems during pregnancy, normal parturition and dystocia, problems postpartum and abortion) Downer cow Metabolic disease Calf diseases (including diagnosis and treatment of calf diarrhoea) Bovine viral diarrhoea virus Salmonellosis in cattle Hypersalivation, acute and chronic abdominal conditions of the bovine Cattle parasitology (endo and ectoparasites) Respiratory disease in adult cattle Enzootic calf pneumonia 	
Teaching Methodology	Lecture based learning and small group teaching sessions	
Bibliography	 <u>Cattle Medicine,1st, Scott</u> <u>Large Animal Internal Medicine, 4th, Smith</u> 	
Assessment	Final Exam	
Language	English	