



## SEGES – Smittebeskyttelsesspillet ”Smittejagten”

Oversættelse: Stewart Grant

	Question	Answer
1	Carcase remains in feed can lead to which of the following diseases? Select from: 1) BVD 2) BRSV 3) Botulism	3) Botulism
2	May the hoof trimming equipment be washed with a high-pressure hose in the animal shed?	No
3	In connection with the import of animals and in accordance with recommendations from SEGES the animals must be checked for which 4 diseases?	1) Bovine leucosis 2) BVD 3) IBR 4) Salmonella
4	Can a cattle farmer get compensation from the Cattle Association's, Cattle Compensation Fund, if the recommendations from SEGES regarding the import of animals have not been followed?	No
5	A rat can be a carrier for approximately how many diseases? Select from: 1) 10 2) 40 3) 310	2) Approximately 40
6	What is characteristic for Bovine leucosis? Select from: 1) Metritis 2) Lung infection 3) Tumours	3) Tumours
7	Do bacteria and virus generally live longer in slurry at 20°C than at 5°C?	No
8	What is the decimation time (D90) in weeks for BVD in a slurry tank, at about 10°C, without the addition of further slurry? Select from: 1) 1 week 2) 2 weeks 3) 3 weeks	3) 3 weeks
9	What is the decimation time (D90) in weeks for salmonella in a slurry tank, at about 10°C, without additional slurry? Select from: 1) 5.9 weeks 2) 15.2 weeks 3) 20 weeks	1) 5.9 weeks
10	Can germs survive a long time in liquid manure?	No, due to the high pH level
11	Name one mistake in the photo.	High pressure cleaner may not be used in the animal house
12	What does external protection from infection mean? Select from 1) Change of footwear at the entrance to the herd 2) When one discusses infection protection with the neighbour 3) Efforts that ensure protection against the introduction of infectious disease into the herd	3) Efforts that ensure protection against the introduction of infectious disease into the herd
13	How do you prevent persons that have no connection to the herd from entering the herd without permission? Select from: 1) Ensure there is only one well defined entrance - put up notices 2) Put up a fence 3) Get a watchdog	1) Ensure there is only one well defined entrance. Put up a notice with the message that access is possible but only after agreement with the owner
14	What is important in connection with a visit to the herd? Select from: 1) Whether the period for quarantine has been upheld, clean clothes and boots, whether hands are disinfected 2) That the guests have	1) Whether the period for quarantine has been upheld, clean clothes and boots, whether

	red wine for the owner 3) That they have titbits for the dog	hands are disinfected
15	Why are dogs not allowed in the animal shed? Select from: 1) They will eat the feed 2) They can spread parasite infection 3) They will drink all the milk	2) They can spread parasite infection - A dog is the host for Neospora caninum
16	Name 4 actions that you can take to minimise the risk of disease from external infection?	1) State conditions for the collection of calves, cows and dead animals 2) State conditions for feed delivery 3) Limit the number of bought in animals 4) Use quarantine facilities with the import of animals 5) Provide clean clothes and boots for visitors 6) State conditions about clean machinery from external service providers 7) Avoid the crossing of internal and external routes
17	How widespread is BVD in Denmark? Select from: 1) 25% of herds 2) 1% of herds 3) Less than 1 per thousand of herds	3) Less than 1 per thousand of herds
18	How many herds in Denmark are estimated to have Johnes disease? Select from: 1) 4-8% 2) 25-35% 3) 65-85%	3) 65-85%
19	How widespread is the problem with Cryptosporidiosis in Denmark? Select from: 1) Commonly found 2) Rarely found	1) Commonly found
20	What % of cows in Denmark have Digital Dermatitis? Select from: 1) 20% 2) 30% 3) 40%	1) 20%
21	Digital Dermatitis can be cultivated from what % of hoof trimming knives? Select from: 1) 0-5% 2) 55-65% 3) 75-95%	2) 55-65%
22	Can the number of Digital Dermatitis bacteria on hoof trimming knives be reduced by disinfecting these with iodine? Select from : 1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes
23	When was Rinderpest eradicated in Denmark? Select from: 1) 1782 2) 1871 3) 1991	1) 1782
24	In which 10-year period was tuberculosis in cattle eradicated in Denmark? Select from: 1) 1940's 2) 1950's 3) 1980's	2) 1950's
25	When was IBR eradicated in Denmark? Select from: 1) 1980's 2) 1990's 3) 2000	2) 1990's
26	When was the last time an animal had to be destroyed while in quarantine in Denmark due to IBR. Select from: 1) 1992 2) 2008 3) 2016	3) 2016
27	What % of Danish herds is estimated to have a Mycoplasma outbreak every year? Select from: 1) 1-5% 2) 5-10% 3) 10-20%	1) 1-5%
28	When was the most recent outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease in Denmark? Select from: 1) 1989 2) 1999 3) 1983	3) 1983
29	Can rodents spread disease to other animals? Select from 1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes
30	After contact with an animal herd abroad how long is the quarantine period in Denmark before a visit can be made to a Danish herd? Select from: 1) 48 hours 2) 24 hours 3) 12 hours	1) 48 hours

31	How long can salmonella survive in dried out manure? Select from: 1)1-7days 2)1-2 months 3)6-12 months 4)5-6 years 5)10-15 years	4)5-6 years
32	Why should protective hats on medicinal tubes be used when applying to the udder teats?	The tube ends, which are placed into the canal of the teats, does not have a protective collar and can therefore damage the ring muscles in the teat canal. Hereby increasing the risk of infection in the udder.
33	What's wrong in this picture?	Animal manure can come in contact and contaminate the silage feed.
34	Why are small groups of animals an advantage in relation to protection from infection? Select from: 1)Fewer contacts to infection 2)The litter will remain drier longer 3)Calves can easier have access to water	1)Fewer contacts to infection
35	Will the risk of infection increase with increase in herd size? Select from: 1)No, the risk of infection is not affected by herd size 2)No, the risk of infection will decrease in relation to an increase in herd size 3)Yes, the risk of infection will increase with an increase in size of herd.	3)Yes, the risk of infection will increase with an increase in size of herd.
36	In which order should animals be tended? Select from: 1)The fastest 2)The cows first, as they are the most hungry 3)The most susceptible to infection risk 4) It does not matter.	3)The most susceptible to infection risk
37	Group animals according to their risk of infection - the most at risk first. Select from: 1)Cows 2)New born calves 3)First calvers	2)New born calves 3)First calvers 1)Cows
38	Come with a suggestion to ensure that equipment used during feeding is not used while mucking out?	For example, different colours
39	How long should a basic soap solution remain in place before being washed off? Select from: 1)15 minutes 2) 30 minutes 3) at least one hour	1)15 minutes
40	When you are moving about the herd when is it very important to wash your boots? Select from (choose the most correct): 1) When one walks into the calving cow 2) When one walks into the calves 3) When one walks from one group of animals to another 4)When one walks to the feed barn	3) When one walks from one group of animals to another
41	Mention 2 conditions that are important in relation to the hygiene of the workers?	1)Clean working clothes 2)Clean hands/use of gloves 3)Clean boots
42	What does internal protection from infection mean? Select from: 1)An internet programme 2)Efforts that ensure against the spread of infection in the herd 3)When one discusses the spread of infection with other workers	2)Efforts that ensure against the spread of infection in the herd
43	Mention at least 2 examples of what one should not do when moving animals internally in the herd	1)Move animals over the feeding table 2)Move older animals back amongst younger animals 3)Let animals come into contact with different animal groups and age groups
44	How widespread is coccidiosis in Danish herds? Select from: 1)Rarely found 2)Commonly found	2)Commonly found
45	Salmonella gives problems to which group of animals? Select from: 1)Young calves 2)Growing animals 3)Milking cows 4) All	4) All
46	What is BVD? Select from 1)Bovine Virus Diarrhoea 2)A game control for a computer	1)Bovine Virus Diarrhoea

	3)Medicine to protect from disease	
47	Name at least 3 official diseases that are actively monitored in Danish herds?	1)BVD 2)IBR 3)Salmonella 4)Streptococcus agalactiae
48	A plan for protection from infection is a requirement for herds where the number of cows is greater than or equal to: Select from: 1)180 2)280 3)380	3)380
49	What should the pH value be for a soap solution for cleaning calf huts? Select from: 1)5,5 2)7,5 3)11,5	3) 11,5
50	Which age group of animals is at greatest risk from salmonella? Select from: 1)0-6 months old calves 2) 6-12 month old young stock 3) 12-24 months old young animals	1)0-6 months old calves
51	How should coccidia be removed from a cleaned calf pen? Select from: 1)Scorching 2)Chemical disinfection 3)Drying out	1)Scorching
52	Can the effectivity of a soap solution be measured by how much it scums up?	No
53	Why is it important to weigh milk powder instead of measuring by volume? Select from: 1)Often lots of milk is required and mistakes are more easily made by incorrect counting of the number of volume measures 2) Because the weight fill is different from sack to sack	2) Because the weight fill is different from sack to sack
54	Find a mistake in the photo in relation to protection from infection.	The person is not using protective gloves.
55	Why stainless-steel feed containers should be stored in warm water before feeding in winter?	To prevent the milk from being cooled too quickly
56	What should be done with a 5 month old calf that is smaller than its group size? Select from: 1)Group the calf together with a younger group of calves that have a similar size 2) Let it remain in the group 3)Move it into a single pen for itself 4)Collect the calf into a group of late developers of the same age 5)Sell the calf at the local animal market	4)Collect the calf into a group of late developers of the same age
57	Can calves become ill if they drink milk containing mycoplasma bacteria? Select from: 1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes
58	Can mycoplasma bacteria be killed by pasteurising the milk? Select from: 1) Yes 2) No	1) Yes
59	How should calves be grouped in relation to protection from infection? Select from: 1) By observations 2) By weight 3) By age	The calves should be grouped according to age, and they should not be moved between groups.
60	Name 3 symptoms of lung infection in calves	1)Fever 2)Quick respiration rate 3)Weak 4)Sunken eyes 5)Secretion from the nostrils 6)Not interested in drinking
61	What is the reason for coccidiosis? Select from: 1) Virus 2) Parasite	2) Parasite
62	How does coccidiosis spread? Select from: 1)Via manure 2)Air borne 3)Contact with other animals 4) Via milk	1)Via manure
63	Name at least 3 symptoms of coccidiosis in calves	1)No interest in drinking or feeding 2)Diarrhoea 3)Blood in faeces 4)Low growth rate 5) Rumped haircoat 6)Faecal clumps
64	Name at least 3 conditions that are important in prevention of coccidiosis in calves	1)Clean calving pen 2)Low number of animals in relation to area

		3)Plenty of litter 4)Good hygiene 5)Ensure that feed does not come into contact with manure.
65	How does cryptosporidiosis spread? Select from: 1)Air borne 2)Via manure 3)Via drinking water	2)Via manure
66	Identify at least one way to prevent and reduce the presence of Coronavirus diarrhoea in young calves	1)Provision of good quality colostrum shortly after calving 2)Vaccination of dry cows
67	State the symptoms of mycoplasma. State 3 correct symptoms from the following: 1)Udder infection 2) Diarrhoea 3)Joint inflammation 4)Ear infection 5)Lung infection	1)Udder infection 2) Diarrhoea 4) Ear infection 5) Lung infection
68	If a calf is feed with milk from a dirty udder can it be affected? Select from: 1)Yes 2) No	1)Yes
69	How many hours can milk be kept cooled, whether or not it has previously been frozen? Select from:1)24 hours 2) 48 hours 3) 72 hours	2) 48 hours
70	When does the calf have sufficient litter? Select from:1)When the legs are partially visible when the calf is lying down 2)When the legs are not visible when the calf is lying down 3)When the calf is completely covered.	2)When the legs are not visible when the calf is lying down
71	The navel dip for a new born calf should have what % of iodine? Select from: 1)1% 2)3% 3)5%	3)5%
72	Why is it a good idea to keep a clean stomach pump in the freezer?	Any bacteria growth will be inhibited or the bacteria will die off.
73	Which of the following material, used for bedding, is inorganic? Select from 1)Slurry fibre 2)Horse manure 3)Willow 4)Sand 5)Straw 6) Sawdust 7)Peat	4)Sand
74	Do flies have any impact on the spread of infection amongst housed cows?	Yes, flies can spread bacteria from cow to cow by spreading milk secretion from the teats between milkings or by spreading secretions from the eyes.
75	Why should litter from the front part of the cubicle not be raked down and used in the remainder of the cubicle area? Select from:1)It is bad for the back 2)It is an expensive way to spread litter 3) Because it contains more bacteria than fresh litter	3) Because it contains more bacteria than fresh litter
76	What is an acceptable amount of manure on the udder in relation to the hygiene score scale? Select from 1)10% 2) 15% 3) 30%	1)10%
77	Is the presence of Digital Dermatitis affected by the hygiene of the lower legs? Select from: 1)Yes 2) No	1)Yes
78	How often should manure be scraped away from the cubicle area? Select from:1)Once a day 2) 2-4 times a day 3) 6-8 times a day	2) 2-4 times a day
79	Which equipment is used to remove hairs from the udder? Select from: 1) A cold burner 2) Braun shaver 3)Gillette scrapper 4)Epilator	1) A cold burner
80	How often should hair be removed from the udder? Select from: 1) Once a week 2) Once a month 3) Once every 6 months	2) Once a month
81	Why is it important to remove hairs from the udder? Select from: 1)To reduce the risk of straw and manure from contaminating the udder 2)So that the udder is nice to touch 3)Because it looks good	1)To reduce the risk of straw and manure from contaminating the udder
82	Is there a greater risk for infection of the udder with a dirty udder	1)Yes

	<p>compared to a clean udder?          Select from: 1)Yes 2) No</p>	
83	<p>How many cows with dirty udders are there on average in a Danish herd?          Select from 1) 1% 2) 10% 3) 20%</p>	2) 10%
84	<p>Which of the following factors have an influence on udder hygiene? State at least 4.          Select from: 1) Cow brush 2) Hygiene on the feed table 3) Cubicle environment 4)Tail hygiene 5)Amount of urine and manure splash 6)Hygiene of the back legs 7)Hoof wash</p>	3) Cubicle environment 4)Tail hygiene 5)Amount of urine and manure splash 6)Hygiene of the back legs
85	<p>How many grams of straw should be spread/cubicle/day with mats or mattresses?          Select from:1)At least 100 gms litter/day 2) 300 gms litter/day 3) at least 500 gms litter/day</p>	3) At least 500 gms litter/day
86	<p>Why can sand in the cubicle be advantageous for udder hygiene?          Select from: 1) Fewer bacteria can live in sand 2) Sand grains scrub the cows clean 3) Sand removes manure from the udder.</p>	1) Fewer bacteria can live in sand (sand is not organic – sand drains more easily)
87	<p>How often should sand in a sand based cubicle be topped up?          Select from: 1)Once a day 2) Once a week 3) Once a month</p>	2) Once a week, at least
88	<p>The bacteria associated with Digital Dermatitis thrive in what type of environment? Select from: 1) Moist environment 2) Dry environment</p>	1) Moist environment
89	<p>How does Digital Dermatitis spread?          Select from: 1)Air borne 2) Via manure 3) Via drinking water</p>	2) Via manure
90	<p>What are the symptoms of mycoplasma? Name 3 correct from the following: 1)Udder infection 2) Diarrhoea 3)Inflation of the joints 4)Slack tail 5)Lung infection 6) Ear infection</p>	1)Udder infection 3)Inflation of the joints 5)Lung infection 6)Ear infection
91	<p>Why is the calving pen a high risk infection area?          Select from: 1)Because the cow and calf are in close contact 2)Because there is straw in the pen 3)Because there is a lot of foster water in the litter</p>	1)Because the cow and calf are in close contact
92	<p>Why is it important to have plenty of room in the calving pen?          Select 2 reasons from the following: 1)Because one gets plenty of motion by running around after the cow 2)Because the calf has to train its abilities to run 3)Because plenty of room gives peace and reduces stress 4)Because more space lowers the risk of infection</p>	3)Because plenty of room gives peace and reduces stress 4)Because more space lowers the risk of infection
93	<p>The dividing walls between calving pens must be of massive material. Why?          Select from: 1)Because the animals must not see each other 2)So that one can take a rest without being noticed 3)Possible infection will be isolated to a single calving pen</p>	3)Possible infection will be isolated to a single calving pen
94	<p>Name 2 bacteria that can be transmitted, indirectly via the milk, to a calf resulting from an udder contaminated with manure</p>	1) Salmonella 2) E.coli 3) Johnes disease
95	<p>How big should a calving pen be for a cow from a big breed?          Select from: 1)12m<sup>2</sup> 2)14m<sup>2</sup> 3)16m<sup>2</sup></p>	1)12m <sup>2</sup>
96	<p>How big should a pre-calving pen be for a group of cows from a big breed?          Select from: 1)8m<sup>2</sup> 2)10m<sup>2</sup> 3)12m<sup>2</sup></p>	2)10m <sup>2</sup>
97	<p>What should you do to a cow before you try to assist her in calving?          Select from: 1)Take her temperature 2)Milk her 3)Wash the vaginal area with a disinfectant soap solution 4)Empty the rectum of manure</p>	3)Wash the vaginal area with a disinfectant soap solution
98	<p>How can infection be transmitted to a new born calf?          Select from: 1)Through the mouth, nostrils and navel 2)Through the milk 3)By patting</p>	1)Through the mouth, nostrils and navel
99	<p>Why you should not remove mucous from the mouth of a new born calf?          Select from: 1)Because that is what the cow should do 2)Because there is</p>	2)Because there is a risk of infection when you put your

	a risk of infection when you put your fingers in the mouth of the calf 3)Because the calf will think you are its mother	fingers in the mouth of the calf
100	When should the calf be given colostrum? Select from: 1)Within 1 hour 2) Within 6 hours 3) Within 12 hours	2) Within 6 hours of calving
101	How many litres of colostrum should each calf be given, a Holstein calf and a Jersey calf? Select from: 1)Each 2 litres 2)Holstein 3l and Jersey 2l 3)Holstein 4l and Jersey 3l	3)Holstein 4l and Jersey 3l
102	How many calves, according to statistics, obtain sufficient antibodies by being given 2 l of colostrum? Select from: 1)About 50% 2)About 90% 3)About98%	1)About 50%
103	What should the temperature of milk be when given to a young calf? Select from: 1)40°C 2)38°C 3)36°C	1)40°C
104	Name a method that can give a semi-quantitative measure for the quality of colostrum. Select from: 1)Taste it 2) Smell it 3) Brixmeasure or colostrumeter	3) Brixmeasure or colostrumeter
105	Can pasteurisation kill all Johnes Disease bacteria in milk?	No, but pasteurisation kills most bacteria
106	Can people be infected with Streptococcus agalactiae?	Yes
107	How many litres of water must be washed through a milking machine in order to reduce the risk of transmission of mastitis pathogens? Select from: 1)10l 2)20l 3)40l	1)10 litres
108	What is the minimum temperature for washing cloths used for udder drying?	Greater than 80°C
109	The use of protective gloves in the milking unit can reduce the risk of infection from milk borne bacteria between cows, by how many %? Select from: 1)10% 2)40% 3)60% 4)80%	4)80%
110	What is the best material for drying teats to reduce the number of bacteria here? Select from 1)Paper 2) Cloth	2) Cloth of cotton or fibre
111	What is the best active chemical for a teat dip in a herd with Staph. aureus?	Iodine
112	Which cows noted on a cell count report must be focussed upon on after a control?	Cows with a sudden increase in cell count numbers
113	Is it sufficient to group cows after a calving number to prevent the spread of infection – so that cell count reports are unnecessary?	No, be aware that first time calving cows also can have a high cell count
114	May a high-pressure cleaner be used for cleaning a VMS/AMS (milking system)?	No, a manual cleaning system must be used, possibly with the use of scum
115	How many herds in Denmark have Streptococcus agalactiae? Select from: 1) Approx. 7% 2)Approx. 14% 3) Approx.18%	1)Approx. 7% (6.9% 1 April 2016)
116	The risk of infection while milking, by using gloves, can be reduced for which bacteria?	Primarily Staph. aureus.
117	Too many infected new calving cows in the herd can be due to what reasons – name 2?  <b>Infect with what?</b>	1)Infection with bacteria from the environment during the cows dry period 2)Infection during the period from calving to first control
118	Name 2 bacteria that can be transmitted, indirectly via the milk to the calf, resulting from an udder contaminated by manure, that results in the calf become ill.	1)Salmonella 2)E.coli 3)Johnes disease
119	The transfer of bacteria from one teat to another while drying the udder can be prevented, how? Select from: 1)By using the middle of the drying cloth 2)By not drying the udder at all 3)By using one corner of the drying cloth for each teat	3)By using one corner of the drying cloth for each teat

120	Can the calf become sick by drinking milk containing mycoplasma bacteria? Select from: 1)Yes 2)No	1)Yes
121	Can pasteurising kill mycoplasma bacteria? Select from: 1)Yes 2)No	1)Yes
122	Why is it important to remove the hairs on the udder? Select from: 1)To minimise the risk of straw and manure from sticking on the udder 2)So that the udder is nice to touch 3)Because it looks good	1)To minimise the risk of straw and manure from sticking on the udder
123	Why is pre-dip used prior to milking? Select from: 1)So it will be easier to milk 2)The cow will let the milk down quicker 3)Pre-dip kills any bacteria on the teat surface	3)Pre-dip kills any bacteria on the teat surface
124	How many times should the teats be stripped of milk prior to milking? Select from: 1) Twice 2) 3 times 3) 4 times	2) 3 times
125	Name the preparation procedures prior to attaching the milk cluster	1)Pre-dip 2)Pre milking (stripping the teats) 3) Drying off
126	Why is it important that the teat tips are completely clean? Name the most correct answer from the following: 1)Cell count will increase 2)Remaining manure can contaminate the teat canal 3)It can increase the risk that milk will not come out of the teat	2)Remaining manure can contaminate the teat canal
127	How much of the teat should be covered with a post-milking teat dip? Select from: 1)A third 2) Two thirds 3) Complete teat	2) Two thirds
128	Which symptoms can mycoplasma give? Give 3 correct answers from the following: 1)Udder infection 2) Diarré 3)Joint infection 4) Slack tail 5) Lung infection 6)Ear infection	1) Udder infection 3)Joint infection 5) Lung infection 6)Ear infection
129	In connection with BVD – what is a PI-animal? Select from: 1)An infected animal that continually secretes virus in large amounts 2)Problem infected animal that has BVD and has recurring lung infection 3) Calf with BVD and Johnes disease	1)I infected animal that continually secretes virus in large amounts
130	Can Johnes disease be transmitted through the milk?	Yes
131	Is mycoplasma susceptible to common disinfectant	Yes
132	Why must high pressure cleaners not be used in close proximity to animals? Select from: 1)The animals risk becoming wet and can get lung infection 2)Infectious material will be spread into the local environment by the water droplets 3)The litter will become wet	2)Infectious material will be spread into the local environment by the water droplets
133	Why should you use a respiratory protection system while using a high pressure cleaner? Select from: 1)In order not to catch a cold 2)To avoid water in the lungs 3)To prevent being infected with zoonotic bacteria	3)To prevent being infected with zoonotic bacteria
134	A cow with clinical salmonella should be moved to: an isolation pen or a resting pen?	An isolation pen
135	A cow with a double sole on the hoof should be moved to: an isolation pen or a resting pen?	A resting pen
136	Should a cow with salmonella and a cow with bacterial infection of the udder share an isolation pen? Select from: 1)Yes 2)No	2)No
137	When can an animal in an isolation pen be returned to the herd? Select from: 1)When the retention time has passed 2) When there is no longer a risk of infection 3)When another animal needs to be isolated	2) When there is no longer a risk of infection
138	When should disinfection occur after cleaning. Select from: 1)Immediately 2)When the surface is completely clean and dry 3)After one week	2)When the surface is completely clean and dry
139	Name 2 recommendations in connection with the use of an isolation pen for sick animals	1)The isolation pen for sick animals should only be used for sick animals with infectious



		<p>disorders</p> <p>2)The isolation pen for sick animals must be located away from other groups of animals</p> <p>3)The isolation pen for sick animals must be cleaned and disinfected after use</p>
140	<p>What is the cause of lung infection?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Virus and bacteria 2) Bacteria 3)Virus 4) Parasites 5)Virus, bacteria and parasites</p>	5)Virus, bacteria and parasites
141	<p>State at least 2 preventative methods against lung infection</p>	<p>1)Ventilation</p> <p>2)Avoid draughts</p> <p>3)Smaller groups</p> <p>4)Sufficient and dry litter</p> <p>5)Treatment in time</p> <p>6)Clean facilities</p> <p>7)Low stocking rate</p> <p>8)Isolation of sick animals</p>
142	<p>How widespread is lung infection in Danish herds?</p> <p>Select from: 1) Rarely occurring 2) Commonly occurring 3)Never seen</p>	2) Commonly occurring
143	<p>What is the cause of coccidiosis?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Bacteria 2)virus 3)Parasites</p>	3)Parasites
144	<p>What causes BVD?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Parasites 2)Virus 3) Bacteria</p>	2)Virus
145	<p>What causes Johnis disease?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Parasites 2)Virus 3) Bacteria</p>	3)Bacteria
146	<p>Which is the main pathway for infection of Johnis disease? Select from the following 3 possible pathways:</p> <p>Select from 1)Manure 2)Vertical infection (from the mother to the calf during pregnancy) 3)Via the milk</p>	1)Manure
147	<p>What causes cryptosporidiosis?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Parasites 2)Virus 3) Bacteria</p>	1)Parasites – Coronavirus is infectious from faeces to mouth, but can also spread infection via the air
148	<p>What causes Digital Dermatitis?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Virus 2) Bacteria 3)Parasites</p>	2) Bacteria (Spirokæter treponema)
149	<p>What causes Coronavirus?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Parasites 2)Virus 3) Bacteria</p>	2)Virus
150	<p>How is Coronavirus infection spread?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Via manure 2) Airborne 3)The skin 4)1+2 5)1+3</p>	4)1+2 - Coronavirus spreads primarily through manure, but can also spread via the air(saliva) and can be taken in via the mouth.
151	<p>What causes Salmonella?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Parasites 2)Virus 3) Bacteria</p>	3) Bacteria
152	<p>How is Salmonella infection spread?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Manure 2)milk 3) Airborne 4)1+2+3</p>	4)1+2+3
153	<p>What causes Mycoplasma?</p> <p>Select from: 1)Parasites 2)Virus 3) Bacteria</p>	3) Bacteria
154	<p>State at least 3 ways Mycoplasma can be spread?</p>	<p>1)Saliva and snot</p> <p>2)Airborne</p> <p>3)Sperm</p> <p>4)Milk</p> <p>5)Contact</p>