

## All questions should be answered

### Q١. Choose the correct answer

(Two marks, ٠,٢° for each)

١. Elevation of **SDH** in horse is caused by:

- a. Acute intestinal obstruction
- b. Grass sickness
- c. Acute enteritis
- d. All of these

٢. In **DIC**, which is deficient?

- a. Beta globulin
- b. Fibrinogen
- c. Albumin
- d. Macroglobulin

٣. All causes **hypocalcemia** except

- a. Primary hypoparathyroidism
- b. Renal secondary hyperparathyroidism
- c. Vitamin D toxicity
- d. Pancreatitis

٤. **Bile duct obstruction** can be diagnosed by:

- a. AST
- b. T. Bilirubin
- c. Bilirubin in urine
- d. Ester bilirubin

٥. **Hyperglobulinemia** can occur in all the following except

- a. Inflammation
- b. Acute hepatitis
- c. Immune mediate disease
- d. Renal disease

٦. **Hyperkalemia** occurs with

- a. Acute renal failure
- b. Contamination with  $K^+$  EDTA
- c. Metabolic acidosis
- d. All of these

٧. Which of the following **enzymes** are present in **heart muscle**? ١. Lactate

Dehydrogenase (LDH) ٢. Creatine kinase (CK) ٣. Serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT)

- a. ٣ only
- b. ١ and ٢ only
- c. ٢ and ٣ only
- d. ١, ٢, and ٣

٨. Normal **A/G ratio** can occur with all **except**.

- a. Acute blood loss
- b. Dehydration
- c. Burns
- d. Nephrotic syndrome

Q٢. Mention only conditions associated with

(٦mark, one for each)

- a. Moderate increase of ALT
- b. Hypoalbuminemia
- c. Increased serum lipase activity
- d. Hyperuricemia
- e. Decreased sodium to potassium ratio in dogs
- f. Hypercholelism

Q٣. Short notes on the following

(° marks )

- a. GGT . (١,° mark for each)
- b. Differential diagnosis of jaundice . (١,° mark for each)
- c. Zinc sulfate turbidity test in calves. (١ mark for each)
- d. Calcium to phosphorus ratio. (١ mark for each)

**LOOK BEHIND**

**Q٤. True or false and why ?**

( ٦marks , ٠,٥ for each )

- ١- Carbohydrate digestion and metabolism in ruminants are similar to that in dogs and cats
- ٢-Serum fructosamine values reflect mean blood glucose values over a one to two Weeks .
- ٣- Hypoproteinemia and/or hypoalbuminaemia in cat may lower fructosamine than healthy cats.
- ٤- Colic in horses which is characterized by torsion or Strangulation causes hyper Lactatemia .
- ٥- Corticosteroid therapy causes reduction of lipase enzyme activity.
- ٦- Pancreas is the sole source for amylase enzyme.
- ٧- Acute pancreatitis patient is characterized by fasting hyperlipidemia .
- ٨- Many refractile orange droplets with direct fecal fat test is specific for EPI .
- ٩- Serum TLI conc is dramatically increased in dog and cat with EPI.
- ١٠- Dogs and cats generally are resistant to atherosclerosis .
- ١١- Diabetes mellitus is associated with hyperlipidemia.
- ١٢- Exogenous corticosteroid administration is associated with hyperlipidemia .

**Q٥-**

( ٦ marks )

- a-Explain causes of impaired renal concentrating ability and by laboratory findings only  
How to differentiate between them . ( ٢ marks )
- b- Lab Findinng of renal disease in dog . ( ١,٥ mark )
- c- Classify and discuss azotemia. ( ١,٥ mark )
- d- Management of lipaemia for purposes of acquiring better laboratory specimens encludes. ( ١,٥ mark )
- e- Classify and discuss endogenous lipids . ( ١,٥ mark )

**GOOD LUCK**