## All questions should be answered

)-Full account on (1. marks, two for each)
a-Haemolytic jaundice. b- Glucose tolerance test
c-Laboratory detection of acute pancreatitis .
d-Azotemia . e-Cholestatic enzyme markers.
Y-Short notes on ( 9 marks, 1,0 for each )
a-Hyperkalemia .
c-Hypoalbuminemia .
b-Hypocalcaemia
e-Serum Creatinine .
d- Serum fructosamine
f-CPK
$\underline{\mu}$-Mention which of the following sentences is false or true.
( ${ }^{7}$ marks, ${ }^{,}{ }^{\circ}$ for each)
a- Jaundice, in the absence of anemia, is good indication of hepatic disease.
b- Gastrointestinal hemorrhage increase Creatinine .
c- Hyperkalemia is associated with hypoglycemia and acidosis
d- Stercobilin present in feces from animals suffered from obstructive jaundice.
e- Ketonuria usually follows detectable ketonemia.
$f$ - Incidence of gout is high in dogs than in human.
$g$ - The animals suffered from renal disease have high serum amylase activity.
h- High serum cholesterol reflects a high level of HDL
i- LDH is much less useful than CK and AST for determining muscle damage.
j- Hyperfibrinogenemia indicates inflammatory conditions .
k- Portosystemic shunt increase bile acids levels in serum
1- Chronic hepatitis increase bilirubin in birds.

