Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Animal Diseases & Parasites Notes

1. *Categorize diseases by their cause*

*Disease =*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Physiological Disease***

***Examples:*** *Diabetes, hyper/hypothyroidism* | **Nutritional Disease*****Examples:*** *Ricketts, Milk Fever* |
| **Morphological Disease***

***Examples:*** *Cuts, bruises, scratches, broken bones* | **Pathogenic Disease***

***Examples:*** *Parvovirus, Rabies* |
| **Parasitic Disease***

***Examples:*** *Heartworm Disease* | **Congenital Disease***

***Examples:*** *Hip Dysplasia* |

1. *List common diseases found in animals*

\*See Assignments

1. *Identify common animal parasites and their symptoms*

Parasite:

* + Any organism that lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another organism
	+ Causes the host harm
	+ Parasites will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without a host

Internal Parasite:

* + Live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it’s host
* + - Looks like spaghetti
		- Found in intestines
* + Long and flat in intestines
	+ Break off in sections which look like rice in the stool



* + - Small, hook shape
		- Attaches to walls of intestine
* 
	+ Found in circulatory system
	+ Eventually blocks heart valves

External Parasite:

* + Lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it’s host
* 
	+ - Causes extreme Itching
		- Not found in Utah!

(They don’t survive the winters here)

* + - Can infect houses, live in couches, etc
* 
	+ - Problem in the late summer & early fall
		- Flies are attracted to animals
		- Flies are annoying, but biggest problem is that they transmit disease



* + Fly larvae (eggs)
	+ This parasite begins as external and then becomes internal



* + - Live on surface of skin
		- Attracted to warm, moist places such as the ear



* + - Attach themselves to body and suck blood
		- Can transmit Lyme Disease

How are parasites transmitted?

* + Ingesting infected feces
	+ From mother to fetus
	+ Mosquitos (heartworm)
	+ Eating flesh of infected animal
		- Ie: Cat eating mouse

Preventing Parasites:

Internal

*
*
*
*



External

*
*

1. *Perform an animal health check*

Healthy Animals:

* + Bright \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Socialize with other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and people as usual
	+ Shiny \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Healthy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ body functions (urination, defecation, etc)

Sick Animals:

* + Weight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Reduced Performance
	+
	+ Diarrhea
	+ Dull eyes/drooped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Dull coat
	+ High \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
1. *Identify & describe zoonotic diseases*

Zoonotic Disease=

 -Example: From animal to human

Preventing Zoonotic Disease=

* Wash your hands!
* Keep animals healthy and dewormed regularly