

ANSWER VERSION – ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR VETERINARY SCIENCE QUESTION BANK:

1. While taking the temperature of a dog, you realize the thermometer is in the Celsius mode. The temperature reads 40°C. What is the temperature in Fahrenheit? Does the dog have a fever?

104°F, yes the dog has a fever

2. A technician has been instructed by a veterinarian to administer a dosage of Cerenia to a 36 pound dog. The dosage is 1 mg/kg SQ and the concentration is 10mg/ml.

- (A) How much Cerenia should the technician administer?
(B) How much would the injection cost if a 20 ml bottle is \$185.00?

A 1.6 mls: $(16.37\text{kg} \times 1)/10$

B \$14.80

3. A veterinarian would like to send a dog home with a weaning dose of Prednisone. The prescription reads: Prednisone 5 mg give 1 tab by mouth q 12 hrs x 5 days, 1 tab q 24 hrs x 5 days, 1 tab q 48 hrs x 5 days. How many pills will the veterinarian send home with the patient?

20 tabs

4. An animal is 17.6 lb, which equals 0.4m² you are to give a dosage of 375mg /m², and the solution concentration of the drug is 50 mg/ml. How many mls of medication do you give?

3 mls: $(0.4 \times 375)/50$

5. Your patient weighs 8.4kgs, you are asked to give a 14mg/kg dosage of a 0.8% solution. How many mls do you administer to the patient?

14.7 mls: $0.8\% = 0.8\text{g}/100\text{ml} = 800\text{mg}/100\text{ml} = 8\text{mg}/\text{ml}; (8.4 \times 14)/8$

6. You are asked to supplement a fluid bag with 26 meq/L KCl. You check the volume in your fluid bag and see there are 700mls of fluid remaining. How many mls of potassium do you need to add into the bag? KCl is 2 mEq/ml.

9.1 mls KCl: $(26/1000) = (x/700), 1000x = 18200/1000 = 18.2 \text{ meq}/2$

7. Your doctor has asked you make up a 1L bag of LRS with 5% dextrose. The dextrose is 50% concentration. How many mls of LRS would you remove and then replace with dextrose?

Remove 100 mls LRS, replace with 100 mls 50% dextrose: $1000\text{ml} \times 5 = d \times 50$

8. How many chest compressions should be given per minute during dog/cat CPR?
- 60-70
 - 200-220
 - 100-120
 - 70-80
9. A dog/cat CPR cycle lasts for:
- 1 min
 - 2 min
 - 3 min
 - 4 min
10. How many breaths per minute should be given during dog/cat CPR?
- 5 breaths
 - 10 breaths
 - 15 breaths
 - 20 breaths
11. What color will a dogs mucous membranes appear during cardiac arrest?
- Bluish/gray
 - Pink
 - White
 - Brown
12. These two organs are primarily responsible for removing RBC's as they age or are damaged:
- Spleen and Liver
 - Liver and Kidneys
 - Kidneys and Spleen
 - Pancreas and Liver
13. If your fluid rate is 230ml/hr how much fluid should your patient have received after 5.75 hours?
- ~1200 ml
 - ~1300 ml
 - ~1100 ml
 - ~1000 ml
14. Which breed of dog is ideal to be a blood donor due to tendency of having a higher than normal PCV?
- Labradors
 - German Shepherds
 - Greyhounds
 - Great Danes

15. You are monitoring a patient under anesthesia. Fluid therapy helps to:
- Lower the blood pressure
 - Prevent bleeding
 - Slow the heart rate
 - Maintain cardiac output**
16. Which vein is ideal to use when drawing blood for a transfusion?
- Cephalic vein
 - Saphenous vein
 - Femoral vein
 - Jugular vein**
17. These tests are very useful in assessing fluid loss/hydration status in a patient:
- PCV, BUN, ALT
 - PCV, plasma protein (TS), urine specific gravity**
 - PCV and BUN
 - PCV only
18. What temperature should newborn pups be kept after a cesarean section?
- 78°F
 - 85°F
 - 90°F**
 - 100°F
19. Surgeries lasting longer than _____ min have an increased risk of infection
- 20
 - 90**
 - 60
 - 45
20. Which parts of the distal forelimb are removed in an onychectomy?
- Nail and proximal phalanx
 - Proximal and distal phalanges
 - Middle and distal phalanges
 - Distal phalanx and nail**
21. When a dog is to be castrated, the area prepped is which location?
- Flank
 - Scrotum
 - Prescrotal prepuce**
 - Midabdomen

22. An animal comes in with respiratory distress. Pleural effusion is suspected. What procedure do you initially need to prep for:
- Abdominocentesis
 - Thoracotomy
 - Thoracocentesis
 - Exploratory surgery
23. This piece of equipment should be on hand when performing an abdominocentesis to aid in finding pockets of fluid:
- X-ray
 - Ultrasound
 - CT
 - Suction
24. When scrubbing in for surgery, how long should a surgical scrub last?
- 3 min
 - 7 min
 - 5 min
 - 8 min
25. All of the following changes can be seen on a chemistry when the liver is failing EXCEPT:
- Hypoalbuminemia/hypoproteinemia
 - Increased cholesterol
 - Hypoglycemia
 - Decreased BUN
26. This cardiomyopathy can occur secondary to taurine deficiency in cats and Cocker Spaniels:
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
 - Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
 - Right ventricular cardiomyopathy
 - Left ventricular cardiomyopathy
27. Lyme disease is caused by what organism?
- Rickettsia Rickettsii
 - Ehrlichia Canis
 - Borellia burgdorferi
 - Anaplasma Platys
28. What is the earliest you can detect puppies on radiographs? What about with ultrasound?
- 35 days, 10 days
 - 20 days, 45 days
 - 45 days, 20 days
 - 10 days, 35 days

29. This feline virus is closely related to canine parvovirus:

- a. Panleukopenia
- b. FIP
- c. Calicivirus
- d. Herpesvirus

30. The electrical activity of the heart begins in the _____ and travels where?

- a. Sinoatrial Node, AV Node, Bundle of His, Purkinje Fibers
- b. AV Node, Sinoatrial Node, Bundle of His, Purkinje Fibers
- c. Sinoatrial Node, AV Node, Purkinje Fibers, Bundle of His
- d. AV Node, Sinoatrial Node, Purkinje Fibers, Bundle of His

31. What is the largest organ system of an animal?

- a. Cardiovascular
- b. Hepatobiliary
- c. Skin
- d. Gastrointestinal

32. What is the stage of flea life cycle that is hardest to kill?

- a. Egg
- b. Larvae
- c. Pupa
- d. Adult