

## **Knowledge List Production Animal Internal Medicine**

### **General System**

1. Toxemia
  - a. Antigenic toxins
    - i. Exotoxins
    - ii. Endotoxins
  - b. Metabolic toxins
2. Hypothermia
  - a. Thermoregulation (neonatal)
    - i. Septic shock
    - ii. Acid-base imbalances
    - iii. Hypoglycemia
  - b. Hypothermia i.e. recently sheared animals
3. Hyperthermia (Heat stroke)
  - a. Dehydration
  - b. Malignant hyperthermia
4. Pain
  - a. Cutaneous
  - b. Visceral
  - c. Musculoskeletal
5. Sudden or unexpected death
  - a. Spontaneous internal hemorrhage
    - i. Rupture of the middle uterine artery
  - b. Trauma
  - c. GI Conditions
    - i. Bloat
    - ii. Lightning strike or electrocution
    - iii. Poisons
    - iv. Anaphylaxis
6. Disturbances of body fluids
  - a. Dehydration
  - b. Water intoxication
  - c. Electrolyte imbalances
    - i. Hyponatremia
    - ii. Hypernatremia
    - iii. Hypochloremia
    - iv. Hypokalemia
    - v. Hyperkalemia
    - vi. Hypocalcemia
    - vii. Hypophosphatemia
  - d. Acid-Base imbalance
    - i. Acidosis
      1. Metabolic
      2. Respiratory

- ii. Alkalosis
  - 1. Metabolic
- 7. Nutritional status
  - a. Failure to gain, ill thrift
- 8. Immune deficiency disorders
  - a. Primary
    - i. Combined immunodeficiency
    - ii. Agammaglobulinemia
    - iii. Chediak-Higashi syndrome
  - b. Secondary
    - i. Failure of passive transfer
    - ii. Atrophy of lymphoid tissue

## **Diseases of the newborn**

- 1. Perinatal disease
  - a. Diseases of the fetus
  - b. Intra-uterine infections
  - c. Abortion
  - d. Fetal death
  - e. Goiter
  - f. Dystocia
  - g. Neonatal metabolic disorders
  - h. Septicemia
  - i. Uroperitoneum
  - j. Ileus
  - k. Necrotizing enterocolitis
- 2. Congenital defects
  - a. Structural
    - i. Intestinal atresia
  - b. Functional
    - i. ??? for Production Animal???
- 3. Neonatal infection
  - a. Environmental organisms
- 4. Critical care of the newborn
  - a. Omphalitis (Navel –ill)
  - b. Patient urachus
  - c. Passive transfer
  - d. Nutrition

## **Gastrointestinal System**

- 1. **Diseases of the buccal cavity and associated organs**
  - a. Stomatitis
  - b. ORF – contagious ecthyma
  - c. Foot and mouth
- 2. **Disease of the pharynx and esophagus**
  - a. IBR

- b. Diphtheria
- c. Megaesophagus
- d. Choke

**3. Disease of the non-ruminant stomach & intestines**

- a. Colic
  - i. Obstructive
  - ii. Strangulating
  - iii. Non-strangulating infarctive
  - iv. Inflammatory
- b. Ileus
- c. Ischemia
- d. Endotoxemia
- e. Gastric dilatation
- f. Gastric impaction
- g. Gastric ulcers
- h. Duodenal ulcers
- i. Anterior enteritis
- j. Cecal impaction
- k. Intussusception
- l. Torsion
- m. Perforation
- n. Displacement
- o. Volvulus
- p. Enteroliths and fecoliths
- q. Intestinal Tympany (in pigs)
- r. Intestinal hypermotility
- s. Diarrhea
- t. Rectal stricture

**4. Disease of the rumen, reticulum, and omasum**

- a. Foreign body
- b. Rumen Atony
- c. Simple indigestion
- d. Carbohydrate engorgement
- e. Rumen tympany
- f. Traumatic reticuloperitonitis
  - i. Traumatic pericarditis
- g. Vagal indigestion
- h. Diaphragmatic hernia – displaced reticulum

**5. Diseases of the abomasum**

- a. Abomasal impaction
  - i. Trichobezoars
- b. Abomasal emptying defect (sheep)
- c. Pyloric obstruction
- d. LDA (cattle)
- e. RDA (cattle)
- f. Abomasal torsion

- g. Abomasal ulcers
- h. Abomasal bloat (calves/lambs)

**6. Diseases of the pseudoruminant stomach**

- a. C-1 bloat
- b. C-1 atony
- c. C-3 ulcer/perforation
- d. C-3 obstruction

**7. Congenital defects of the alimentary tract**

- a. Harelip
- b. Cleft palate
- c. Atresia of the salivary glands
- d. Choanal atresia
- e. Intestinal atresia

**8. Neoplasia of the alimentary tracts**

- a. Squamous cell carcinoma

**9. Diseases of the peritoneum**

- a. Peritonitis
  - i. Traumatic reticuloperitonitis
  - ii. Abomasal ulcer
  - iii. Ruminitis – grain overload
  - iv. Uterine rupture
  - v. Glasser's disease
  - vi. Ileitis & perforation
  - vii. Toxemia
  - viii. Septicemia
- b. Rectal tears
  - i. Iatrogenic
    - 1. Grade I-IV

**10. Diseases of ruminant intestines**

- a. Torsion of the root of the mesentery
- b. Atresia coli
- c. Intussusception
- d. Enteritis
- e. Duodenal ulcers
- f. Cecal dilatation and volvulus in cattle
- g. Intestinal obstruction/impaction
- h. Parasites

**11. Disease of the liver**

- a. Jaundice
- b. Hepatic Encephalopathy
- c. Photosensitization
- d. Displacement of the liver
  - i. Diaphragmatic hernia
- e. Torsion
- f. Rupture
- g. Toxic hepatitis

- h. Portosystemic shunt
- i. Hepatic lipidosis
- j. Hepatic abscesses
- k. Hepatic neoplasia

## **12. Disease of the pancreas**

- a. Diabetes mellitus

## **Cardiovascular System**

- 1. Arrhythmias
  - a. Sinus arrhythmias
  - b. Arrhythmias with normal, tachy or bradycardia
- 2. Diseases of the heart
  - a. Myocardial/ Cardiomyopathy disease
    - i. Bacterial myocarditis
    - ii. Viral myocarditis
    - iii. Nutritional deficiency
    - iv. Poisoning
    - v. Embolic infarction
    - vi. Tumor
    - vii. Inherited
  - 3. Rupture of the heart and associated vessels
    - a. Foreign body penetration.
  - 4. Rupture of the aortic arch
    - a. Marfan syndrome
  - 5. Cor Pulmonale
    - a. Right heart failure
    - b. High mountain disease
  - 6. Valvular disease/murmurs
    - a. Endocarditis
      - i. Vegetative
    - b. Rupture of the chordae tendineae
    - c. Pulmonary valve stenosis
  - 7. Pericarditis
    - a. Traumatic
  - 8. Congenital defects
    - a. VSD (neonates)
    - b. PDA (neonates)
    - c. Patent foramen ovale
    - d. ASD (Swine)
    - e. Tetralogy of Fallot
  - 9. Diseases of the blood vessels
    - a. Parasites
    - b. Viral arteritis
    - c. Bacterial arteritis
    - d. Vasoconstrictive agents
      - i. Ergot or fescue poisoning

- e. Pulmonary embolism
  - f. Phlebitis
  - g. Thrombosis
10. Disease of the blood and blood-forming organs
- a. Hemorrhagic disease
    - i. Vasculitis
  - b. Coagulation defects
    - i. Hemophilia
    - ii. Von Willebrand dz
    - iii. Umbilical bleeding
    - iv. Platelet disorders
  - c. DIC
  - d. Hypoproteinemia
11. Hemorrhage
- a. Trauma
  - b. Ulcer
  - c. Vascular rupture
12. Peripheral Circulation Failure and Shock
- a. Water intoxication
  - b. Edema
  - c. Anemia
  - d. Leukemia
13. Diseases of the spleen, lymphadenopathy and thymic disease
- a. Lymphadenopathy
    - i. Caseous lymphadenitis

## **Respiratory System**

- 1. Hypoxia
- 2. Hypercapnia
- 3. Epistaxis
- 4. Pulmonary congestion
- 5. Atelectasis
- 6. Pneumonia
- 7. Aspiration pneumonia
- 8. Neoplasm
- 9. Pneumothorax
- 10. Diaphragmatic hernia
- 11. Pleuritis
- 12. Rhinitis
- 13. Obstruction

## **Urinary System**

- 1. Nephrosis
- 2. Renal ischemia
- 3. Glomerulonephritis
- 4. Pyelonephritis

5. Hydronephritis
6. Cystitis
7. Bladder rupture
8. Urethral rupture
9. Urolithiasis
10. Patent urachus
11. Polycystic kidneys
12. Hypospadias
13. Ectopic Ureter

## **Nervous System**

1. Hydrocephalus
2. Encephalitis
3. Trauma
4. Tumors
5. Meningitis
6. Epilepsy

## **Musculoskeletal system**

1. Metabolic
  - a. Hypocalcemia
  - b. Hypokalemia
  - c. Hypoglycemia
  - d. Hypomagnesemia
2. Toxins
  - a. Plant toxins
3. Myopathy
  - a. Nutritional
  - b. Ischemic
4. Myositis
  - a. Clostridial
  - b. Eosinophilic
  - c. Fibrotic
5. Osteodystrophy
  - a. Nutritional
  - b. Chemical
  - c. Inherited
  - d. Congenital
  - e. Environmental
  - f. Physical
6. OCD
7. Arthritis
8. Synovitis
9. Congenital defects
  - a. Arthrogryposis
  - b. Contracted tendons

- c. Lupin ingestion
- d. Locoweed ingestion

## **Integumentary System**

- 1. Dermatitis
- 2. Photosensitization
- 3. Alopecia
- 4. Seborrhea
- 5. Folliculitis
- 6. Subcutaneous emphysema
- 7. Panniculitis
- 8. Cutaneous cyst
  - a. Wattle cysts
  - b. Sebaceous
- 9. Cutaneous neoplasms
  - a. Papilloma
  - b. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - c. Melanoma
  - d. Mast cell tumor
- 10. Lipoma
- 11. Bacterial
- 12. Fungal
- 13. Parasitic

## **Reproductive System**

- 1. Dystocia
- 2. Mastitis
- 3. Pyometra, metritis
- 4. Uterine prolapse

## **Infectious diseases**

- 1. Bacterial
- 2. Viral
- 3. Rickettsial
- 4. Fungal/algae
- 5. Protozoan
- 6. Parasitic – helminth
- 7. Parasitic – arthropod
- 8. Prion

## **Metabolic**

- 1. Hypocalcemia
- 2. Hypokalemia
- 3. Hypoglycemia
- 4. Hypomagnesemia

## **Nutritional**

1. Deficiencies of mineral nutrients
2. Deficiencies of fat soluble vitamins
3. Deficiencies of water soluble vitamins

## **Toxic Diseases**

1. phytotoxins
2. mycotoxins
3. zootoxins
  - a. Snakebite
  - b. Bee stings
  - c. Ant bites
  - d. Tick paralysis
  - e. Cantharidin poisoning (Blister beetle)

## **Allergy**

1. NI
2. Purpura Hemorrhagica
3. COPD