

Answer Key

Anemia The lack of iron, or red blood cells in a animals body.

Antibiotic Bacteria or mold that is used to kill germs and fight off infections inside animals.

Antibodies Substance that a body makes to fight illnesses.

Bloat A mass of gas built up inside an animals body that can lead to death if proper precautions are not taken.

Coccidiostat The act of putting chemical agents in poultry birds' water or feed to prevent disease.

Extra Label A drug used by a veterinarian in a different way then what was meant.

Foot Rot Inflammation of an animal's foot because of exposure to constant moisture, resulting in an infection.

Immunity Having the ability to not get a disease because of administering a vaccine or having already had the disease.

Intramuscular An injection directly into the muscle.

Intraperitoneal An injection into the abdominal area.

Intravenously **An injection given directly into the vein.**

Ketosis **A disease affecting the metabolism in animals, causing them to lose appetite and have malnourished hair and skin.**

Live Vaccine **A virus that is capable of infecting.**

Mastitis **The inflammation of a animals udder**

Necropsy **Observing an animals body to discover cause of death.**

Pneumonia **Fluid in the lungs causing them to swell and making breathing more difficult.**

Probiotic **Dietary supplements given to animals and livestock in the form of live bacteria or yeasts.**

Scours **Bacterial infection in animals that result in diarrhea.**

Scrapie **A disease in sheep and goats that shuts down the central nervous system.**

Subcutaneous **Beneath the skin**

Vaccine An injection given to animals to protect against a disease.

Withdrawal Period The stage before slaughter when drugs cannot be administered.

Zoonosis The transfer of diseases from animals to humans.