

1. Which of the following is true concerning equine dysautonomia?
  - a. Older horses are more predisposed to develop the disease.
  - b. Lesions are found in the sympathetic neurons but not the parasympathetic neurons.
  - c. Equine dysautonomia results in increased synaptophysin accumulation.
  - d. *Clostridium tetani* toxins from the gut are considered as a potential cause for this condition.
2. Detection of which of the following proteins in the submucosal neurons of the rectal mucosa has been identified as a sensitive and specific test for equine dysautonomia?
  - a. *C. perfringens* beta toxin
  - b. Ubiquitin
  - c. Beta-amyloid precursor protein
  - d. Abnormal tubulin
3. Which of the following is the primary vector for *Leishmania* spp?
  - a. Sandflies
  - b. Biting midges
  - c. Ticks
  - d. Mosquitoes
4. Which of the following is most affected by infectious necrotic hepatitis?
  - a. Sheep
  - b. Dogs
  - c. Horses
  - d. Cattle
5. Which of the following viruses is the cause of equine multinodular pulmonary fibrosis ?
  - A. Equine herpesvirus-1
  - B. Equine herpesvirus-2
  - C. Equine herpesvirus-3
  - D. Equine herpesvirus-5

Please email your completed assessment for grading to Dr. Bruce Williams at [bruce.h.williams12.civ@mail.mil](mailto:bruce.h.williams12.civ@mail.mil). Passing score is 80%. This program (RACE program 33611) is approved by the AAVSB RACE to offer a total of 0.5 CE Credits, with a maximum of 12.5 CE Credits being available to any individual Veterinary Medical Professionals for the 2019-2020 Wednesday Slide Conference. This RACE approval is for the subject matter categories of: SCIENTIFIC using the delivery method of NONINTERACTIVE DISTANCE. This approval is valid in jurisdictions which recognize AAVSB RACE.