

Name _____

Address _____

City, ST, Zip _____

Phone _____

Email _____

EXAMINATION FOR PULLORUM-TYPHOID

BLOOD TESTING AGENTS

INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this examination is to test your general knowledge about the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP), the Kansas Poultry Disease Act, and Salmonella (S) pullorum-typhoid diseases. You may use the handout information "About Participation in The National Poultry Improvement Plan" to answer the questions.

Please place correct response in space provided:

- _____ 1. The agency that directly supervises the NPIP in Kansas is the:
- A. State Board of Agriculture
 - B. Kansas State University Veterinary Diagnosis
 - C. Kansas Animal Health Department
 - D. Kansas Poultry Association
- _____ 2. If a bird is infected with S. pullorum-typhoid diseases, the antigen should agglutinate (clump) when mixed with the bird's blood within:
- A. 90 – 105 sec.
 - B. 60 – 75 sec.
 - C. 45 – 60 sec.
 - D. 30 – 45 sec.
- _____ 3. The blood testing that you are trained to do is called the:
- A. micro agglutination test
 - B. tube agglutination test
 - C. rapid serum plate test
 - D. stained antigen, rapid whole-blood plate test
- _____ 4. Which of the following types of birds don't have to be blood tested for S. pullorum-typhoid diseases in order to be eligible for entry into a poultry show?
- A. Guineas
 - B. Game birds
 - C. Chickens
 - D. Turkeys
 - E. Waterfowl
 - F. Peafowls
- _____ 5. The surface of the testing plate should be warm to the touch which is a temperature of approximately:
- A. 60 – 70F
 - B. 70 – 80 F
 - C. 80 – 90F
 - D. 90 – 100F
- _____ 6. All shipments of **hatching eggs and young poultry** entering Kansas, other than for immediate slaughter or consumption, should be accompanied by a properly completed:
- A. VS Form 9-2
 - B. VS Form 9-3
 - C. VS Form 19
 - D. VS form AT

- _____ 7. What minimum age should the birds be prior to testing?
A. 1 week
B. 1 month
C. 4 months
D. 1 year
- _____ 8. The material in the blood of a chicken that has been infected with *S. pullorum* disease that combines with the killed pullorum bacterial cells in the antigen is called antibodies.
A. True B. False
- _____ 9. It is proper to use antigen up to 4 months past the expiration date that is shown on the bottle as long as the antigen is kept refrigerated.
A. True B. False
- _____ 10. The sample of blood for testing is taken from the main vein that runs along the underside of the bird's wing.
A. True B. False
- _____ 11. Exhibition poultry that is kept for eggs or meat and are housed separately (in separate pens or buildings) from breeders don't have to be tested for *S. pullorum*-typhoid diseases.
A. True B. False
- _____ 12. The management of a poultry show in Kansas is required by regulation to confirm that all birds are tested, except waterfowl.
A. True B. False
- _____ 13. It is acceptable for an owner of a *S. pullorum*-typhoid clean breeder flock to introduce into his flock, new stock that has not been tested for this disease.
A. True B. False
- _____ 14. The management of a swap meet or auction in Kansas must require that the owners of all poultry being entered show evidence that their birds have been tested and found negative for *S. pullorum*-typhoid disease.
A. True B. False
- _____ 15. Bird(s) tested prior to a show that are not from a *S. pullorum*-typhoid clean flock must be banded with a sealed band and the band number(s) shown on the test form.
A. True B. False
- _____ 16. When selling poultry and gamebirds to other Kansans, it is required by law to have the birds tested for pullorum.
A. True B. False
- _____ 17. The primary mode of transmission of *S. pullorum*-typhoid diseases from generation to generation is via consumption of contaminated feed, water and/or manure.
A. True B. False
- _____ 18. According to the rules of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) and the Kansas Poultry Disease Act, only hatching egg flocks and hatcheries have to meet the requirement of the NPIP.
A. True B. False
- _____ 19. Any flock that is found to be infected with *S. pullorum*-typhoid diseases may be quarantined by the appropriate officials.
A. True B. False

- _____ 20. An adult bird can appear perfectly healthy and still test positive for *S. pullorum*-typhoid diseases.
A. True B. False
- _____ 21. Most mortality from an infection of *S. pullorum* disease in young birds will occur within 3 weeks after hatching.
A. True B. False
- _____ 22. Regulations pertaining to interstate shipment of live poultry and hatching eggs are uniform between states.
A. True B. False
- _____ 23. Formaldehyde gas is an effective disinfectant for destroying *S. pullorum*-typhoid diseases and other microorganisms, but its availability has been restricted because of its potential danger to humans.
A. True B. False
- _____ 24. It is illegal for a certified blood testing agent to test his or her own birds.
A. True B. False
- _____ 25. Bird(s) that test positive for *S. pullorum*-typhoid diseases at a farm or poultry show should be immediately destroyed.
A. True B. False
- _____ 26. Some states require that turkey hatching eggs or poultts shipped into their state originate from breeder flocks that have been tested and found free of *S. typhimurium*.
A. True B. False
- _____ 27. A positive reactor to the plate test is positive proof that the bird is a carrier of *S. pullorum*-typhoid diseases.
A. True B. False
- _____ 28. The only requirement for shipping adult poultry into Kansas, other than for immediate slaughter, is that they be free from *S. pullorum*-typhoid diseases.
A. True B. False
- _____ 29. In addition to testing for *S. pullorum* typhoid, commercial breeders and hatcheries are required to test for other egg-transmitted diseases such as *S. enteritidis*, *Mycoplasma (M) gallisepticum*, *M. synoviae*, and *M. meleagridis*.
A. True B. False
- _____ 30. A person most likely will not become sick if he or she eats properly cooked eggs or meat from birds infected with either *S. pullorum* or *S. enteritidis*.
A. True B. False