

Avian Disease Prevention Training Course Test

Please answer all the questions below by printing the pages and marking the correct answers with a pen or pencil.

After you have answered all the questions, send it to the WSDA Avian Health Program either by FAX (360.902.2087) or by mail to: WSDA/Avian Health Program, PO Box 42577, Olympia, Washington, 98504-2577.

You will be sent a notice of your test results either by email or regular mail and an official certificate with your name on it once you pass the test.

Name: _____ Date: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ (optional)

1. There are numerous poultry diseases that are easily spread and can cause serious problems for your birds.
 a) True
 b) False
2. Infectious diseases are caused by_____
 a) Viruses, bacteria, manure and dirt
 b) Manure, water, mud and dirt
 c) Viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites
 d) Vehicle tires, your neighbor, dirty clothing and dirty shoes
3. The three areas of control in the "disease triangle" are increasing bird resistance, reducing exposure to germs and reducing stress.
 a) True
 b) False
4. Direct transmission of disease occurs when there is close contact between a sick bird and a healthy bird.
 a) True
 b) False

5. What is an example of indirect contact?
- a) Contact with dirty hands
 - b) Sneezing
 - c) Contact with dirty shoes or clothes
 - d) A and C
6. It is important to recognize your birds' "normal" or healthy behavior so that you can detect when your bird is sick.
- a) True
 - b) False
7. Germs can easily contaminate your hands, shoes, cages and equipment without you even knowing it.
- a) True
 - b) False
8. Antibiotics work effectively against ...
- a) Viruses
 - b) Bacteria
 - c) Both viruses and bacteria
 - d) Neither viruses or bacteria
9. It is important to separate your birds from visitors or anyone else that has had contact with other birds to eliminate the risk of infecting them.
- a) True
 - b) False
10. You do not need to clean the area where your birds live before you disinfect.
- a) True
 - b) False
11. Which of the following is **not** a risk of contamination from germs:
- a) Exposure to sick birds
 - b) Fairs or exhibits
 - c) Pet stores
 - d) None of the above
12. Providing clean food and water in adequate amounts can help increase your bird's resistance to disease.
- a) True
 - b) False

13. If you bring your birds from a show or event, isolate them from your flock for at least:
- a) 2 months
 - b) 1 week
 - c) 3 weeks
 - d) 9 days
14. Controlling dust in your bird pens reduces stress on your bird's respiratory system.
- a) True
 - b) False
15. Symptoms of disease include:
- a) An unusual decrease in egg laying, or eggs that do not look normal
 - b) Depression, weakness and lack of appetite
 - c) Sneezing, coughing, gasping for air
 - d) All of the above
16. It is okay to borrow equipment from other bird owners as long as their birds are healthy.
- a) True
 - b) False
17. When washing your vehicle after coming from high risk areas you should:
- a) Pay special attention to the tires and undercarriage
 - b) Do not forget the interior especially the floorboards
 - c) Dislodge any dirt you may picked up
 - d) All of the above
18. You can replace good biosecurity with vaccination.
- a) True
 - b) False
19. A simple way to know your birds normal behavior is to:
- a) Read a book about them
 - b) Ask your friend
 - c) Ask your neighbor
 - d) Observe them
20. Which of the following is true?
- a) It is important to vaccinate birds against disease known to exist in your area
 - b) For optimal results you must follow directions for vaccine
 - c) Store vaccines correctly, check expiration dates, and discard when expired
 - d) All of the above

21. Some disinfectants can be toxic to your birds so it is important to check with your avian veterinarian for a list of safe disinfectants.
- a) True
 - b) False
22. Isolation of birds means:
- a) Taking a bird for a check-up by an avian veterinarian
 - b) Having pictures taken of your bird
 - c) Moving birds as far as possible from the most likely sources of infection
 - d) Checking the daily behavior of your bird
23. Before entering the bird area owners should wear clean clothes, disinfect their shoes and wash their hands.
- a) True
 - b) False
24. Birds may appear healthy, but may still carry diseases (“carriers”) or be in the early stages of illness.
- a) True
 - b) False
25. Biosecurity is basically:
- a) A set of practices that prevent your bird from being exposed to infectious diseases.
 - b) Proper space, ventilation, temperature and availability of clean food and water.
 - c) Consulting with your avian veterinarian.
 - d) Knowing when your bird is sick.

