

ECVS LA Practical Mock Exam_2024

Exam date: 7/15/2024 8:00:00 AM

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	11075
Author	Martinez
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	1

1. Question
Q2: Image 2 is an intra-operative photo of a horse undergoing surgical treatment. List 4 anatomical structures which should be identified and avoided to prevent complications.

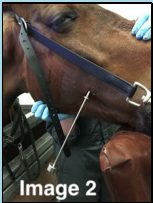


Image 2

Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer
120

- 1. Parotid duct (1 item)
- 2. (Dorsal + ventral buccal branches of the) facial nerve (1 item)
- 3. Facial artery (1 item)
- 4. Facial vein (1 item)
- 5. (0 pts for 0-2 items; 1 pt for 3 items; 2 pts for 3 items)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	11099
Author	Argüelles
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	2

2. Question
Image 3 was obtained during exploratory laparotomy on a 14-year-old gelding with colic due to type 2 caecal impaction.

Q3: Which bands are identified with arrows in the picture? Be specific.




Image 3

Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer
100

- 1. Dorsolateral and dorsomedial bands of the right ventral colon
- 2. (2 pts for all)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	11064
Author	Argüelles
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	3

3. Question
Image 3 was obtained during an exploratory laparotomy on 1-year-old Warmblood filly with colic.

Q3: What is your diagnosis?

--- End of Question ---



Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer
50

1. (Jejunal) mesodiverticular band
2. (2 pts for all)


Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	10511
Author	Cramp
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	4

4. Question

Question 7

A 13-month old Thoroughbred filly presents with an AAEP grade 1/5 right hindlimb lameness and femoropatellar joint effusion.

1. What are the radiographic findings shown in image 1?



Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer
125

1. Radiolucency (1 item) of the lateral trochlear ridge of the femur (1 item)
2. 2-3 small radiodense fragments (1 item) in the distal aspect of the radiographic lucency (lesion)
3. (0 pts for 0-1 items, 1 pt for 2 items, 2 pts for 3 items)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	10574
Author	Bischofberger
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	5

5. Question

Question 4

A 7-month old Standardbred presents with moderate ataxia. The filly is kept at pasture with other horses her age. Neurological examination localises the ataxia to the cervical region. Plain laterolateral cervical radiographs are inconclusive. A myelogram is performed and shown in these images.

1. What is the most pertinent finding? Be specific



Correction notes

no additional points for narrowing of the ventral dye column at C4-C5

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

120

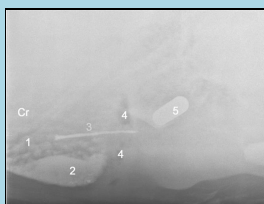
1. Narrowing of the dorsal (>50%) and ventral column at the flexed position C3-C4 (or dynamic compression at C3-C4)
2. (2 pts for all)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	10504
Author	Bischofberger
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	6

6. Question

The cow is suffering from a Type II vagal indigestion. Your clinical examination shows a temperature of 39.9°C. Blood work shows a WBC 6000 cells/ul and fibrinogen of 1200mg/dl. You obtain a laterolateral radiograph of the cranioventral abdomen and caudoventral thorax in this cow.

2. Name the labelled structures and be specific in terms of the anatomy or anatomic location. Cr = cranial.



Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

250

1. 1 = reticulum (1 item)
2. 2 = Sediment (1 item) within the reticulum (1 item)
3. 3 = foreign body (nail) (1 item) penetrating the caudal reticulum wall (1 item)
4. 4 = gas pockets (1 item) in the abdomen (1 item)
5. 5 = magnet (1 item) in the rumen (dorsal blind sac) (1 item)
6. (0 pts for 0-4, 1 pt for 5-8 items, 2 pts for 9 items)

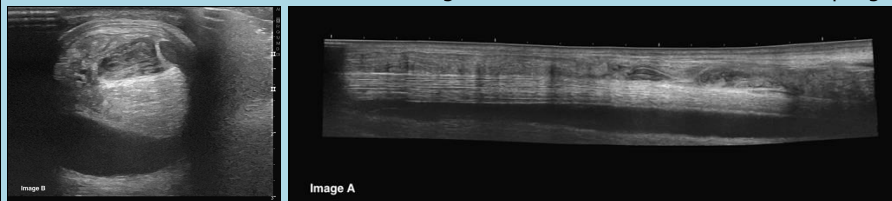
Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	11665
Author	Bischofberger
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	7

7. Question

Question 2

The longitudinal (proximal to the left of the image) and transverse ultrasound images shown were obtained from the proximal metacarpal area of the right forelimb of a show jumper. This horse was acutely AAEP 3/5 lame on the right forelimb following a jumping tournament and there was a moderate degree of warmth and a diffuse swelling in the tendon area.

1. Which two features of the shown images would be most relevant for the prognosis of the horse?



Correction notes

No points if only sheath

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

75

1. complete or partial rupture
2. within the carpal sheath
3. (2 pts for both)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	11666
Author	Bischofberger
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	8

8. Question

The preoperative (A) and post operative (B, C) radiographs shown were obtained from a 1-month-old Warmblood foal.

2. Other than screw length, what is the main fault of the fixation performed, which will have a long-term negative impact on the foals future performance?



Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

70

1. External rotation of the distal limb.
2. (2 pts for all)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	11667
Author	Bischofberger
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	9

9. Question

The radiograph shown was obtained from a 6-year-old Warmblood gelding undergoing a prepurchase exam. There is mild osteoarthritis of the synovial intervertebral articulation C6-7.

3. What is another radiographical finding you should describe? Be specific.

--- End of Question ---



Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

100

1. Unilateral caudal transposition of the lamina / tubercle of the C6 to the C7
2. (2 pts for all)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	11668
Author	Cramp
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	10

10. Question

Question 3

This horse sustained a kick to the lateral aspect of the tarsus as show in the picture. Both of the wounds are full thickness.

1. Considering the dorsally located wound, which tendon sheath is most likely involved? Be specific.



Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

50

1. Lat dig ext tendon sheath
2. (2 pts for all)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	11669
Author	Cramp
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	11

11. Question

You take a set of radiographs to evaluate the tarsus.

2. What is your radiological diagnosis? Be specific.



Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

70

1. open, minimally displaced fracture of the T. calcaneus
2. (2 pts for all)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	11670
Author	Cramp
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	12

12. Question

The fracture was repaired as shown in the images but it failed when the horse attempted to stand in recovery.

3. The forces of which anatomical structure would have led to this repair failing? Be specific.

--- End of Question ---



Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

120

1. Distractive forces/tension from the gastrocnemius/superficial digital flexor musculotendinous attachment(s)
2. (2 pts for all)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	12343
Author	Argüelles
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	13

13. Question

Question 10

Part 1

The picture of the recovery room is taken immediately after a pony has suffered an acute haemorrhage. The bleeding has stopped now but the pony is exhibiting signs of cardiovascular shock and requires immediate transfusion. The pony weighs 200 kilograms and you estimate that it has lost approximately 5L of its total blood volume. What **initial volume** of whole blood do you need to give? Show your calculations.



Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

50

1. $200 \times 0.08 \times 0.30 = 4.8L$
2. BUT you should only give 50% initially so the ANSWER is 2.4L
3. (2 pts for all)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	12344
Author	Argüelles
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	14

14. Question

Part 2

You are presented with a 18 year old horse with colic, the blood results are shown in the table (reference ranges included). What is the acid-base status of this horse?

	Patient	Ref Range
pH	7.25	7.35-7.44
pCO ₂	34.9	36-46
pO ₂	41	90-100
HCO ₃	15	24-30
BE (mEq)	-11	0-+30
Sat %	70.8	90-100
Ht	132	128-142
K	4.1	3.8-4.1
Cl	100	108-111
CO ₂	36	24-32
Ureaurea	12.6	0.3-5.5
Creat	202	35-195
Gluc	14.7	3.4-7.4
Top	45	50-75
Hct %	58	30-47
WBC	3.00	4.9-11

Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

30

1. Metabolic acidosis
2. (2 pts for all)

Type	Free text question, (Max: 2.00 Points)
Question-ID:	12345
Author	Argüelles
Randomized:	No
Block no.:	1
Block name:	
Order:	15

15. Question

Part 3

It is October in the United Kingdom. A 13 year old hunter gelding kept on pasture was admitted to the hospital persistently going down and very painful and distressed. He was anaesthetized immediately and a 30 minute exploratory laparotomy performed but no abnormal gastro-intestinal lesions were noted. He did not stand after waking from general anaesthesia and results (shown in table) of a blood sample taken pre-operatively were then received from the laboratory. What is your most likely clinical diagnosis?

--- End of Question ---

Parameter	Value	Ref range
TP	70 g/L	52-79
Calcium	1.5 mmol/L	2.5-3.6
Lactate	6.2 mmol/L	<2.0
Creatinine	98 µmol/L	106-168
Triglycerides	3.5 mmol/L	0.1-6.6
Glucose	9.2 mmol/L	4.2-6.4
CK	47000 IU/L	108-430
AST	9666 IU/L	226-366

Correction notes

Maximum total amount of characters allowed for the answer

50

1. Equine atypical myopathy/sycamore toxicity
2. (2 pts for all)