

**COMMITTEE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF VETERINARY AND
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

**SAMARKAND STATE UNIVERSITY VETERINARY MEDICINE,
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY**

“I APPROVE”

Vice Rector for Academic Affairs

Professor _____ A.Elmuurodov

“ _____ ” _____ 2023 y

**5440100- VETERINARY MEDICINE
(BY TYPES OF ACTIVITY) EDUCATIONAL DIRECTION
QUESTIONS OF FINAL STATE CERTIFICATION IN “SPECIAL” SUBJECTS
FOR GRADUATES
2023-2024 SCHOOL YEAR**

SAMARKAND-2023

Questions of State certification in specialties for students of the direction of education 5440100-Veterinary medicine (by type of activity)

II. General subjects:

№	Subjects name	Number
2.10	Animal Pathophysiology	1-10
2.11	Clinical diagnostics and radiology	11-20
2.12	Veterinary pharmacology	21-30
2.13	Operative surgery and topographic anatomy	31-40
2.14	Pathological anatomy, necropsy and forensic veterinary examination	41-50

III. Subjects by specialty:

№	Subjects name	Number
3.01	Veterinary obstetrics	51-70
3.02	Organization and legislation of veterinary job	71-80
3.03	Veterinary and sanitary examination	81-100
3.04	Veterinary surgery	101-130
3.05	National and international veterinary legislation	131-140
3.06	Veterinary and toxicology	141-160
3.07	Parasitology and invasive diseases	161-200
3.08	Internal non-communicable diseases	201-250
3.09	Epizootology and infectious diseases	251-300

Compiled by:

Chairman of the Faculty Methodological Council Professor of the Department of Internal Non-Infectious Diseases	Q.N.Norboev
Head of the Department of Parasitology and Organization of veterinary affairs Professor	A.S.Daminov
Head of the Department of pharmacology and toxicology Head of the department	Yu.Salimov
Head of the Department of Anatomy, histology and pathological anatomy of animals, of veterinary affairs Professor	N.B.Dilmurodov
Head of the Department Internal non-communicable diseases, associate professor	N.B.Ruzikulov
Head of the Department of Epizootology and infectious diseases, dotsent	Z.Ro‘ziev
Head of department of Animals physiology, biochemistry and pathological physiology, candidate biological science	D.Eshimov
Head of the Department of Veterinary and Sanitary examination, associate professor	F.B.Ibragimov
Head of department Veterinary surgery and obstetrics professor	B.D.Narziev

Reviewers:

Bakirov B.	- Professor of the Department of Internal Non-Infectious Diseases
Nurullaev A.A.	-Head of the Department of Veterinary Medicine and Livestock Development of the Samarkand Region.

**Questions of State certification in specialties for graduates of the
2023-2024 academic year of the direction of education 5440100-Veterinary
(by type of activity)**

1. Give an idea of the main stages of pathology development.
2. What general principles of disease classification do you know.
3. Explain the barrier properties of the body.
4. Explain what allergies, allergic diseases, infectious allergies, auto-allergies are.
5. Explain the importance of the nervous and humoral systems in reactivity.
6. Explain what fever is, etiopathogenesis, types, stages and significance for the body.
7. Explain the consequences of a violation of the biochemical and physicochemical properties of blood.
8. Explain the general classification of circulatory failure.
9. Explain the causes of liver dysfunction.
10. What changes are observed with thyroid dysfunction.
11. History and development of the discipline “Clinical diagnostics and radiology”
12. General research methods: inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation, thermometry.
13. Research of the cardiovascular system.
14. Study of the respiratory system.
15. Study of the digestive system.
16. Examination of the urinary system.
17. Study of the nervous system.
18. Study of the blood system.
19. Methods for studying metabolism.
20. Methods of ray examination.
21. Understanding the science of veterinary pharmacology. The purpose and objectives of science, connections with other sciences, history of development.
22. Pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of drugs. (Sites of action of drugs, properties of action during joint and repeated use of drugs, routes of drug delivery to the body.
23. Substances that depress the central nervous system. (Narcotic drugs, sedatives and anti-tremor drugs, antipyretics and analgesics.
24. Substances that stimulate the central nervous system. (Antidepressants, drugs of the camphor group, drugs of the caffeine group).
25. Adrenergic agonists. (Mechanism of action of adrenaline, application). Substances affecting the stomach and intestines. (A brief introduction to laxatives. Gastric substances. Choleric substances).
26. Substances that affect the heart and vascular system. (Cardiac glycosides. Mechanism of action).
27. Pharmacology of vitamins and vitamin-like substances. (The concept of water- and fat-soluble vitamins. Multivitamins. Application).
28. Immunostimulants, enzymes and hormones. (Tissue preparations, enzymes).

29. Antimicrobial agents. Disinfectants and antiseptics. (Understanding antimicrobial substances. Formaldehyde group and oxygen-releasing substances. Chlorine preparations).

30. Chemotherapeutic agents. Antibiotics. (penicillin class, tetracycline class, streptomycin class, macrolide class).

31. The meaning of pain relief and its effect on the body: changes in organs and systems (history of pain relief, types, diet, medications, clinical studies, mask).

32. Technique for the operation of ovariectomy in females: indication, fixation, anesthesia and technique (anotomo-topography, anesthesia, novocaine, incision).

33. Special sutures and their application technique (intestines, blood vessels, sutures placed on nerves and tendons).

34. Technique of canine gastrotomy surgery: indication, fixation, anesthesia, instruments and technique (anotomo-topography, anesthesia, novocaine, incision).

35. Technique of rumenotomy operation in ruminants (indication, fixation, anesthesia, instruments, technique, anatomo-topography, anesthesia, novocaine).

36. Types and elements of surgical operations (bloody, without bloody; radical and palliative; planned and urgent; aseptic and septic, separation of tissues, stopping bleeding, joining of tissues).

37. Anatomical and topographic structure of the head area (borders, division into layers, blood vessels and supply of blood and nerves).

38. Dehorning of a calf and methods of dehorning (indication, fixation, timing, anesthesia, instruments and technique).

39. Technique for applying plaster casts (indications, preparation technique, types, closed, fenestrated, bridge-like).

40. The meaning and types of castration, castration technique on different types of animals (indications, fixation, anesthesia, instruments used, open and closed method, emasculator, zand, percutaneous).

41. Septic and carbunculous forms of anthrax, etiology, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, pathological diagnosis and differential diagnosis (hyperplasia, tympany, serous-hemorrhagic exudate).

42. Glanders pneumonia, glanders of the nose and skin, their etiology, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy. (nodes, wounds, acinoses, lobules).

43. Purpose, types, place, time of autopsy of corpses (pathoanatomical diagnosis, forensic veterinary medicine, scientific research, product quality).

44. Local pathological changes, etiology and pathological anatomy in diseases (hyperemia, dystrophy, necrosis, volume, shape, consistency, color, cut surface).

45. Diphtheritic colitis, etiology, pathogenesis and pathological anatomy (inflammation, fibrin, necrosis).

46. Inflammation. etiology, types and pathological anatomy of purulent inflammation (abscess, phlegmon, emigration, necrosis).

47. Adenoma and their pathological anatomy (parenchyma, stroma, size, shape, color, consistency, cut surface, mature cells).

48. Pneumonia and pleurisy, etiology, pathological anatomy (serous, hemorrhagic, fibrinous, acinous, lobar, lobular).

49. Fascioliasis, etiology, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, pathological diagnosis and differential diagnosis (intermediate host, necrosis, exudate).

50. Rabies, etiology, pathological anatomy, pathological diagnosis and differential diagnosis (hyperemia, Babes-Negri bodies, rabies rabies nodule).

51. Accessory sex glands. The importance of the secrets of the accessory glands (increase in the volume of ejaculate, anabiotic state of sperm, vasopressin, vesicular gland)

52. Obstetric and gynecological medical examination. Purpose, stages of medical examination (diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive measures, anamnesis, gynecological, conditions of detention).

53. Rectocervical and visocervical method of artificial insemination of cows (advantage of the method, syringe catheter, vaginal mirror, linen reaction, infection)

54. Methods of diagnosis of pregnancy and infertility (reflexology, palpation, laboratory methods, ultrasound, clinical methods).

55. Diseases and anomalies of newborn animals (asphyxia, anal orifice, Urachus fistula, colostrum toxicosis).

56. Stages and phenomena of the sexual cycle in animals (sexual arousal, inhibition stage, estrus, hunting, ovulation).

57. Etiology and prevention of alimentary infertility in cows (feeding norms, nutritional value of feed, macro- and microelements, balanced diets, obesity).

58. Classification of uterine disease, methods of treatment and prevention (uterine atony, subinvolution, endometritis, purulent endometritis, iodopene, antibiotics).

59. Methods of treatment of mastitis in cows (etiologic, pathogenetic, physiotherapy, antibiotics and sulfonamide preparations).

60. Detention of the afterbirth in cows (full, partial, caruncles, cotyledon, conservative, operative, dressing gowns, aprons, 1-2% soda-salt solution).

61. Physiology of pregnancy. Gestation periods in animals. Development of fetal membranes, placenta (multiple pregnancy, false pregnancy, amnion, allantois, desmochorial, discoid).

62. Artificial insemination of sheep, goat and sows (diluted sperm, syringe catheter, POS-5 device, visocervical, fractional method).

63. Causes, treatment and prevention of vaginal prolapse in pregnant cows (uterine ligaments, boring maintenance, coarse feed, nutritional value of feed, disinfectant solutions, bandage application).

64. Osteomalacia in pregnant animals. Etiology, signs, treatment and prevention (calcium, phosphorus, vitamin D₃, active exercise, pressure sores, retinol, 20% glucose solution)

65. Determination of pregnancy by rectal examination (disposable gloves, rectum, cotyledons, uterine artery, uterine horn bifurcations, uterine contraction).

66. The purpose and objectives of the subject "Veterinary obstetrics" in the preparation of veterinary personnel (veterinary obstetrics, animal reproduction biotechnics, artificial insemination, gynecological diseases, infertility, intensification of animal husbandry).

67. Postpartum purulent-catarrhal endometritis. Causes, pathogenesis, treatment and prevention (uterine lavage, disinfectant solutions, furosolidone sticks, iodopene, antibiotics).

68. Methods of preparation of male probes for detecting hunting in females (vasectomy, V.S. Shipilov method, cryptorchidism, surgical methods, appendages of the testis)

69. Symptomatic infertility of females. Causes, diagnosis and prevention (causes, gynecological diseases, endometritis, retention of the afterbirth, infectious diseases).

70. Macroscopic and microscopic (visual) methods for determining the quality of sperm (consistency, activity of sperm, pathological forms of sperm, color, smell, consistency, volume).

71. Organizational structure of the State Committee for Veterinary Medicine and Animal Husbandry Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

72. Management and administration of the veterinary system.

73. Veterinary accounting and reporting.

74. Veterinary accounting journals.

75. Reporting forms in veterinary medicine and the procedure for their registration.

76. The procedure for issuing a veterinary passport for identified animals.

77. Meaning, principles, types of planning plans for veterinary activities.

78. Plan of veterinary-preventive and antiepidemiological measures.

79. Organization of measures to identify and eradicate infectious diseases (quarantine measures).

80. Veterinary and sanitary supervision and its organization.

81. Meat plants _ and pre-treatment of slaughter animals _ basic technology and hygiene.

82. Calf, pig and rabbit body again Job.

83. Morphology, chemical composition and marketability of meat.

84. Veterinary and sanitary examination for infectious diseases.

85. Veterinary and sanitary examination for infectious diseases.

86. Veterinary and sanitary examination of products obtained from poisoned animals.

87. Products obtained from forced slaughter of animals and veterinary medicine with anataria electronic examination.

88. Changes that occur during fat storage and methods for eliminating them.

89. Veterinary poultry and eggs sanitary examination.

90. Fish and fish products Veterinary sanitation expertise.

91. Technology, hygiene and examination of canning meat and meat products.

92. Checking canned meat methods Tell to me.

93. Veterinary sausages and smoked meats sanitary examination.

94. Veterinary and sanitary examination of raw materials obtained after the slaughter of farm animals.

95. Research on animal fats.

96. Sanitary and hygienic requirements for milk on dairy farms and chemical compound.

97. Veterinary milk for sick animals sanitary expertise.
98. Plant foods Veterinary sanitary examination.
99. Evaluation of honey by organoleptic indicators, Determination of flower nectar and honey aphids.
100. Detection of adulterated honey methods.
101. Wounds and their classification, the concept of a wound (accidental, gunshot, surgical).
102. Hematomas: (types, causes, clinical picture, prognosis, treatment).
103. III-IV degree burns – clinical signs (aseptic inflammation, severe pain, changes in the skin, in blood vessels; differences between cattle and horses).
104. Diseases of the cornea - wounds, inflammation, clinical signs and treatment.
105. The meaning and purpose of chemical antiseptics: (antiseptic and bacteriostatic substances, suppression of microbial activity, cleansing of dead tissue and purulent exudate, use during the period of hydration, alkaline and oxidizing therapy).
106. Paraphimosis: concept, etiology, clinical signs, prognosis, treatment (at the onset of the disease, swelling of the penis and paralysis).
107. Methods for studying eye diseases - keratoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, Purkinje-Sanson images.
108. Wet and dry necrosis - clinical picture, differential diagnosis and treatment.
109. Bruises, degrees, cause, clinic, types, prognosis, treatment.
110. Treatment of inflammation with novocaine (mechanism of action of novocaine; breakdown of novocaine in the body), methods of application.
111. Subject veterinary surgery – (types of injuries, causes, reactivity of different animal species, pathogenetic and etiotropic therapy).
112. Periods of development of a surgical infection (contamination with microbes - contamination, microflora, the concept of infection and infection).
113. Actinomycosis: etiology, clinical picture, pathogenesis, prognosis, methods of treatment (surgical, etiopathogenetic) and prevention.
114. Biological antiseptics (antibiotics, phytoncides, bacteriophages).
115. Tenosynovitis: etiology, clinical picture, pathogenesis, prognosis, treatment methods (surgical, etiopathogenetic) and prevention. (hypodynamia, hoof deformation), (acute, chronic, aseptic, purulent, serous, serofibrinous, fibrinous, hemorrhagic).
116. Partial excision of the wound (reduction of the first phase, infection prevention, execution technique, 0.5-1% alcohol solution of bromothymol blau or methyl blau).
117. Tissue therapy – indications and contraindications, biological test.
118. Principles of treatment of chronic inflammation.
119. Types of lameness. Methods for studying diseases of the limbs.
120. Veterinary ophthalmology: Concept, degree of eye morbidity in animals, brief anatomical characteristics of the eyes.
121. Classification of fistulas, clinical picture, treatment and prevention.
122. Bone fractures: types, etiology, diagnosis and treatment methods.

123. Local reaction of the body to injury (inflammation, aseptic, infectious, normergic, hyperergic and hypoergic inflammation).

124. Veterinary orthopedics - concept, economic damage, cleaning, trimming, shoeing hooves.

125. Phimosis: concept, etiology, clinical signs, prognosis, treatment (at the onset of the disease, swelling of the penis and paralysis).

126. Bruised joints. concept, types, etiology, clinical signs, prognosis, treatment.

127. Statics and dynamics of limbs.

128. Purulent arthritis: types, concept, etiology, clinical signs, prognosis, treatment (pathological, primary, simple, complicated, closed).

129. Wound healing (healing by primary and secondary intention and under the scab).

130. Lameness of a supporting limb: concept, etiology, clinical signs.

131. The importance of veterinary medicine in the development of animal husbandry. The content and essence of the law "On Veterinary Medicine".

132. Measures taken for violation of veterinary legislation and their application in practice.

133. Structure, content, essence of Veterinary regulations and its significance in the field of veterinary medicine.

134. Regulatory and legal documents in force in the field of veterinary medicine.

135. Rules for registration of veterinary documents and their transportation during export, import and transit of goods under state veterinary control.

136. Study the regulatory documents of the veterinary service.

137. Study the main veterinary and sanitary measures used in the development of veterinary medicine and animal husbandry.

137. The importance of veterinary services in ensuring veterinary peace.

139. Types, tasks and mutual differences of veterinary services operating in the republic.

140. What are the main preventive measures carried out by the veterinary service.

141. Understanding the science of veterinary toxicology, understanding its functions (what is poison, what parts does toxicology consist of, the difference between poison and drugs, the causes of poisoning).

142. Paths, causes and harmful effects of poison on the body (the first changes and state of the body after the poison enters the body).

143. Antidote therapy for poisoning. (for poisoning with FOBs, carbamates and nitrates).

144. Classification of toxic substances according to L. I. Medved et al. (consisting of several parts, methods for determining LD50).

145. Organophosphorus compound (OP) poisoning. (Mechanism of action, causes, pathogenesis, clinical signs and treatment).

146. Poisoning with chlorine organic compounds (COC). (Mechanism of action, causes, pathogenesis, clinical signs and treatment).

147. Poisoning with nitrates and nitrites. (Mechanism of action, causes, pathogenesis, clinical signs and treatment).

148. The concept of artificial pyrethroids. Pathogenesis, symptoms, pathology of poisoning with artificial pyrethroids.

149. Pharmacological agents used in the treatment and elimination of pyrethroid poisoning and other negative consequences after their exposure.

150. Poisoning with mineral poisons. (Poisoning with copper compounds, causes, clinical symptoms, treatment and prevention).

151. Fluoride poisoning. Causes, clinical signs, pathological anatomical changes, treatment and prevention.

152. Herbicide poisoning. (Routes of entry into the body, clinical signs, pathological changes, treatment and prevention).

153. Poisoning from industrial waste. (Causes of infection, clinical symptoms, pathological changes, treatment and preventive measures).

154. Classification of plants containing glycosides, poisoning by them. Clinical signs, pathological changes, treatment and preventive measures.

155. Poisoning by animal poisons. (Causes, clinical picture, pathological changes, treatment and prevention).

156. Poisoning with snake venom. (Causes, clinical picture, pathological changes, treatment and prevention).

157. Classification of carbamates, poisoning, causes, clinical signs, pathological changes, treatment and prevention).

158. Poisoning with urea compounds. (Causes, clinical symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and prevention).

159. Toxicology of zoocides. (Causes, clinical symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and prevention).

160. Toxicodynamics of toxic substances in animals

161. Explain the science of parasitology? It is closely related to which biological, medical and veterinary sciences.

162. Which scientists contributed to the development of the science of parasitology, especially in Uzbekistan.

163. Describe paramphistomatous disease.

164. *O.turkestanica* differs from other trematodes by what biological characteristics.

165. Describe the biological feature of *Dicrocoelium lanceatum*.

166. What is the difference between cattle and swine cysticercosis.

167. Define echinococcosis.

168. At what age do animals suffer from senurosis and what does it depend on.

169. What are the measures taken to combat echinococcosis and senurosis.

170. What types of animals are more susceptible to monieziosis, and in which regions it is more common.

171. What is the morphological difference between *M.expansa* and *M.benedeni*.

172. Describe anoplocephalidosis of horses.

173. Ch.describe goat ascariasis and poultry ascariasis diseases.

174. What do you mean by hepatopulmonary migration.

175. Describe equine parascariasis.

176. What diseases are meant by ascaridosis of carnivores.

177. Describe the oxyurosis disease of horses.
178. Which family members of the subfamily Strongylata parasitize the digestive organs of horses and cause disease.
179. How many members of the strongylate family parasitize the gastrointestinal tract of ruminants and cause disease.
180. Which genera of trichostrongylides are more common.
181. Describe the disease of haemochosis, explain the causative agent and its biological development.
182. Describe the structure and biology of *Chabertia ovina* and describe the disease caused by it.
183. Give the characteristics of the causative agent of sheep and goat dictyokaulosis.
184. Define teliasis disease.
185. Describe trichinellosis.
186. Describe cattle piroplasmosis and give information about the structure, biology and carrier ticks of the causative agent.
187. What feature distinguishes representatives of the genus *Hyalomma* from other meadow mites.
188. What diseases should we be able to distinguish between Theileriosis.
189. Describe equine piroplasmosis.
190. Describe avian eimeria (coccidiosis).
191. Explain the systematic status, morphological structure and development of the trypanosomosis pathogen.
192. Describe trichomoniasis of cattle.
193. Describe scabies and scabies.
194. Explain the structure and biological characteristics of mites belonging to the genera *Psoroptes*, *Sarcoptes* and *Chorioptes*.
195. Describe canine demodicosis.
196. Explain the systematics, structure and biology of *Hypoderma bovis*.
197. Oestrus Explain the systematics, morphology and biology of ovis.
198. Explain the systematic status, morphological structure and biology of the *Gastrophilus* genus.
199. Describe blood-sucking wingless insects and melophagosis disease caused by them.
200. What is the main difference between blood-sucking double-winged insects and blood-sucking wingless insects.
201. Theoretical basis for the general prevention of internal non-communicable diseases.
202. Disinfection is the organizational basis for the general prevention of internal non-communicable diseases.
203. Fundamentals of general therapy and therapeutic techniques.
204. Diseases of the cardiovascular system.
205. Diseases of the respiratory system
206. Diseases of the digestive system.
207. Diseases of the forestomach.

208. Diseases of the stomach and intestines.
209. Liver diseases.
210. Diseases of the urinary system.
211. Diseases of the blood system.
212. Diseases of protein, carbohydrate and lipid metabolism disorders.
213. Diseases of mineral metabolism disorders.
214. Enzootic diseases.
215. Hypovitaminosis.
216. Non-communicable diseases of young animals.
217. Feed toxicosis.
218. Diseases of the nervous system.
219. Non-communicable diseases of birds.
220. Treatment of hypo- and atony of the proventriculus in cattle.
221. Treatment of gastrointestinal colic in horses.
222. Prevention of hepatitis in productive cattle.
223. Treatment and prevention of bronchopneumonia.
224. Treatment and prevention of lobar pneumonia.
225. Ketosis of dairy cows.
226. Treatment and prevention of rickets in calves.
227. Treatment and prevention of osteodystrophy.
228. Prevention of endemic diseases.
229. Clinical examination of dairy cows.
230. Poisoning of pigs and birds with salt.
231. Cattle poisoning with urea.
232. Poisoning of cattle with waste from the cotton industry.
233. Treatment of dyspepsia in calves.
234. Group preventive therapy for protein metabolism disorders.
235. Group preventive therapy for mineral metabolism disorders.
236. Group preventive therapy for vitamin metabolism disorders.
237. Group preventive therapy for carbohydrate metabolism disorders.
238. Treatment of trichodesmototoxicosis in horses.
239. Treatment of heliotropic toxicosis in cattle.
240. Prevention of rickets in birds.
241. Pericardial diseases: pericarditis, myocarditis, myocardosis.
243. Endocardial diseases: endocarditis, heart defects.
244. Vascular diseases.
245. Diseases of the upper respiratory tract: rhinitis, laryngitis, bronchitis.
246. Lung diseases: bronchopneumonia, lobar pneumonia, pleurisy, emphysema.
247. Methods of pathogenetic therapy of diseases of the respiratory system.
248. Diseases of the oral cavity: stomatitis, pharyngitis.
249. Diseases of the esophagus.
250. Diseases of the digestive system in birds: stomatitis, ingluvitis, esophageal blockage, cuticulitis, dyspepsia.
251. Subject and tasks of epizootology
252. Allergic testing methods in infectious diseases

253. Explain pathogenicity and virulence
254. Types and objects of disinfection
255. Deratization and disinsection methods and tools
256. Rules for obtaining and sending pathological material for laboratory examination
257. Anthrax prevention and countermeasures
258. Measures to treat and prevent rabies disease
259. Epizootology and treatment methods of measles
260. General and special prevention of Bradzot's disease
261. Diagnosis and treatment methods of infectious enterotoxemia
262. Measures to improve the health of the economy from tuberculosis
263. Allergic and serological diagnosis of brucellosis
264. Geographical spread of protein disease and preventive measures
265. Diagnosis and prevention of rabies
266. Epizootology and differential diagnosis of Auyeski's disease
267. Epizootology of YPPG (highly pathogenic avian influenza) disease
268. Epizootology and prevention of swine flu
269. Measures to prevent and fight influenza of horses
270. Diagnosis and prevention of cattle plague
271. Pasteurellosis treatment and special preventive measures
272. Leptospirosis diagnosis and treatment methods
273. Listeriosis epizootology and diagnosis
274. Treatment and countermeasures of iron deficiency disease
275. Clinical signs and forms of paratuberculosis
276. Treatment and differential diagnosis of campylobacteriosis
277. Serological diagnosis of bovine leukemia
278. Laboratory diagnosis of viral diarrhea in cattles
279. Epizootology of nodular dermatitis disease of cattle
280. Diagnosis and prevention of camel plague
281. Allergic diagnosis of mange disease of horses
282. Epizootology and pathogenesis of dumbness of horses
283. Serological diagnosis of rhinopneumonia in horses
284. Epizootology and methods of treatment of abortion with samonellosis
285. Methods of diagnosis and treatment of swine distemper
286. Treatment and special prevention of salmonellosis in young animals
287. Treatment and special prevention of colibacteriosis in young animals
288. Prevention and serological diagnosis of Newcastle disease of poultry
289. Pathanatomical changes and clinical signs of laryngotracheitis in birds
290. Epizootology and pathogenesis of Marek's disease of birds
291. Differential diagnosis of poultry pullorosis
292. Epizootology and diagnosis of carnivore plague
293. Special prevention and diagnosis of myxomatosis in rabbits
294. Epizootology, pathogenesis and special prevention of smallpox
295. Diagnosis and prevention of botulism
296. Necrobacteriosis treatment and prevention measures

297. Measures for the treatment and prevention of rotavirus diarrhea in calves
298. Measures for treatment and prevention of calf coronavirus enteritis
299. Prevention and diagnosis of infectious bronchitis
300. Respiratory mycoplasmosis epizootology and treatment methods

Dean of faculty

Sh.X.Qurbanov