*Streptococcus iniae* is an important pathogen in *Choeropsis liberiensis*, this disease should be considered when which of the following is found to be necrotic on necropsy in conjunction with pneumonia?

1. Skeletal Muscle
2. Lymph Nodes
3. Heart
4. Kidney
5. Liver

**QUESTION:** *Kobuvirus* is a genus in which viral family?

1. Circoviridae
2. Picornaviridae
3. Parvoviridae
4. Astroviridae
5. Retroviridae

Answer: B

*Source: Malik 2021 JZWM. KOBUVIRUS DETECTION IN THE CRITICALLY ENDANGERED PYGMY HOG (PORCULA SALVANIA), INDIA*

Hayley Stratton

CBS 817

8-31-23

**EVALUATION OF THE EFFECT OF HYDRATED LIME ON THE SCAVENGING OF FERAL SWINE (SUS SCROFA) CARCASSES AND IMPLICATIONS FOR MANAGING CARCASS-BASED TRANSMISSION OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER VIRUS**Courtney F. Bowden, James Grinolds, Gregory Franckowiak, Lorna McCallister, Joseph
Halseth, Matthew Cleland, Travis Guerrant, Michael Bodenchuk, Robert Miknis, Michael C. Marlow, and Vienna R. Brown. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 59(1), 2023, pp. 49–60. DOI: 10.7589/JWD-D-22-00061

**Practice Question:**

Which of the following chemical compounds may reduce scavenging behavior and delay onset of scavenging when applied to feral swine carcasses?

A. Sodium borate

B. Magnesium hydroxide

**C. Calcium hydroxide**

D. Sodium hydroxide

E. Potassium carbonate

**Evaluation of a combination of tiletamine-zolazepam, medetomidine, and azaperone with nasal oxygen supplementation for the immobilization of captive Chacoan peccaries (*Catagonus wagneri*) in the Chaco region of Paraguay.** J Wildl Dis. 2023. 59(2): 281-287. Laura Martinelli.

Question: Which of the following drugs has typically lead to prolonged recovery in anesthetized Chacoan peccaries (*Catogonus wagneri*)?

1. Ketamine
2. Telazol
3. Xylazine
4. BAM
5. Medetomidine

Answer: B. Telazol when used alone has led to prolonged recoveries in this species.

**Practice Question:** Fill in the blanks: In a recent study found \_\_\_\_\_ seropositivity in hunter-harvested wild boars (*Sus scrofa)* in Spain compared to Portugal and \_\_\_\_\_ seropositivity in younger boars compared to adult boars.

Answer: Higher, lower