New Overseers
toward smaller group workshops in the afternoon, highly practitioner-oriented.

The lectures will emphasize principles of radiographic interpretation of the chest and abdomen. The workshop will be handled as a laboratory with teams of two to three people assigned to a viewbox with the Radiology faculty circulating to assist in radiographic interpretation of the presented cases. The laboratory will concentrate on recognition of normal and abnormal radiographic findings of the chest and abdomen with specific emphasis on differential diagnosis.

Dr. Darryl Biery, Professor of Radiology
Dr. Sydney Evans, Instructor in Radiology
Dr. W. Harker Rhodes, Professor of Radiology
Dr. Mark Saunders, Resident in Radiology

Dr. Jeffery Wortman, Assistant Professor of Radiology

THIS COURSE IS LIMITED TO 30 PARTICIPANTS
For further information please contact Ashra Markowitz, University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine, 3800 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104—(215) 898-1882.

Mrs. Frederick Rode (L) and Mary Ann Tuschak (R), Member of the Wilmington Financial Group.

Mrs. Tuschak has generously offered to co-sponsor publication of the 1986-1987 Student Directory.

Mr. Charles S. Wolf, chairman of the School's Board of Overseers, calls the Board to order.

The Board of Overseers held their winter meeting in conjunction with the Penn Annual Conference.

Each year, the Alumni Society sponsors a luncheon for recent graduates (those alumni in practice less than five years). The luncheon promotes interaction among alumni, faculty and students.

University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine; Dr. Joseph Haines of the Fairhill Equine Veterinary Clinic and Dr. Mark Saunders, resident in radiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine.

The fee for the conference is $20 and four Continuing Education Units will be awarded. For further information, call (215) 525-3554.

Animal Health Technician Conference
Harquah Junior College will sponsor an Animal Health Technician Conference on June 7 at the college in Bryn Mawr.


Participating conference faculty members are Ruth Dougherty, RVT, of Walnridge Equine Continuing Education Units; Dr. Cohn Harvey, professor of surgery, University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine; Dr. Sydney Evans, Instructor in Radiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine; and Dr. Mark Saunders, Resident in Radiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine.


Participating conference faculty members are Ruth Dougherty, RVT, of Walnridge Equine Continuing Education Units; Dr. Cohn Harvey, professor of surgery, University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine; Dr. Sydney Evans, Instructor in Radiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine; and Dr. Mark Saunders, Resident in Radiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine.

The fee for the conference is $20 and four Continuing Education Units will be awarded. For further information, call (215) 525-3554.

Abcesses can spread into the mammary tissues, resulting in poor milk production.

Foot problems are common in sheep and goats if the animals are not properly taken care of. "The feet should be trimmed and shaped periodically," said Dr. Vagia. "Otherwise sites exist for bacteria to flourish." This causes foot rot, a highly contagious disease. Animals can be protected against it by frequent vaccination, proper foot care and a clean, dry environment.

Skin problems, too, can be a big headache for the sheep and goat farmer. Both species are good hosts for various parasites, and goats in particular are prone to lice in the winter and fall. A dipping program will help eliminate these pests. Also, the goat is the only food animal prone to ear mite infection. Ears should be checked periodically.

Mastitis is common in goats and sheep. Prevention is important as the bacteria causing the infection can be passed to the suckling young, causing illness. Milk from goats with mastitis should not be sold for human consumption or for cheese production as some of the organisms pose a threat to human health. Dairy goat owners should check their animals for evidence of mastitis by examining the milk in the strip cup prior to milking out the udder. Also, once a month, a California Mastitis Test should be performed. Mastitis seriously affects milk production and it is responsible for economic losses. Prevention includes clean milking equipment, washing of udder and teats and the milker's hands prior to milking, and dipping the teats after milking. It is very important that the animals are milked regularly and that the udder is emptied each time. If mastitis is suspected, a culture should be done to determine the causative organism and the proper antibiotic. If drugs are used to combat the infection, the bovine withdrawal time for the particular drug should be used as a guide, though it was found that drugs can be in evidence in goat's milk after the minimum withdrawal time indicated for bovines. This is particularly important if penicillin is used, a residue of this drug in milk can be fatal to people with an allergy to the drug.

Sheep and goat owners must protect their animals from accidental poisoning and confine them to a safe pasture. Goats in particular are very curious and, according to Dr. Vaia, are nibblers. "They will eat anything in sight," she said. "They love ornamentals and are not able to distinguish between harmless and poisonous plants. Also, fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides should be stored where they cannot reach them." Goats should not be allowed to roam, particularly if the property is planted with azaleas, rhododendrons, yews and other ornamental shrubs as these can be lethal. Dr. Vaia also pointed out that goats and sheep should not be staked in an open area as they can be attacked by roaming dogs. If they must be staked, it should be in a protected enclosure.

Goats generally make better "pets" than sheep. "They follow one around like a puppy," she said. "They can be taught to walk on a leash and they are fun to watch. The African Pygmy goat is quite popular as a pet."

According to Dr. Vaia, veterinarians are becoming more interested in these species. "But much more research is needed before we truly understand the requirements of these animals and their diseases." — H.W.

Spring 1986 15