



## Bellwether Magazine

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### New Overseers

toward smaller group workshops in the afternoon, will be 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 lab-

oratory 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. Jeffrey 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 Rude (L) and Mary Ann Tuschak (R), Member of the Wilmington Financial Group. Ms. Tuschak has generously offered to co-sponsor publication of the 1986-1987 Student Directory.



Dr. Roger Smith (V'57), President-elect of the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Association (L.) and Dr. Stewart Rockwell (Cor'50), President of the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Association (R). Drs. Rockwell and Smith are members of the Veterinary School's Alumni Society Executive Board.



Mr. and Mrs. Roger Caras

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.



## Animal Health Technician Conference

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

Topics include "Rapid Techniques in Microbial Identification," "Veterinary Dentistry: The

Role of the AHT." "The Application of Acupuncture, Infrared Laser, and Electromagnetic Field Therapies in Equine Medical Practice" and "Diagnostic Ultrasound: Principles and Application."

Participating conference faculty members are Ruth Dougherty, RVT, of Walnridge Equine Clinic; Dr. Colin Harvey, professor of surgery,

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.

abscesses 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. Vaala. "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 forevidence 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. Vaala, 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 azalea, rhododendrons, yews and other ornamental shrubs as these can be lethal. Dr. Vaala 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. Vaala, veterinarians are becoming more interested in these species. "But much more research is needed before we fully understand the requirements of these animals and their diseases."

—H.W.