1. How many variants of canine parvovirus are currently circulating within the UK?
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3 (Variants CPV 2-a, 2-b and 2-c)

2. How long can it take before detectable levels of parvovirus are present in the faeces?
   a) 4 hours
   b) 24 hours
   c) 48 hours

3. How long is the virus initially shed in the faeces post infection and can be detected by faecal testing?
   a) 1-7 days
   b) 2-7 days
   c) 7-14 days

4. Which two biochemical parameters need to be closely monitored during rehydration?
   a) Potassium and glucose
   b) Sodium and glucose
   c) Potassium and sodium

5. Which of the following therapeutic options is contra-indicated in parvovirus?
   a) Anti-emetics
   b) Anti-diarrhoeal agents
   c) Interferon

6. By what factor does recombinant feline interferon omega (Virbagen Omega®, Virbac) reduce mortality in parvovirus?
   a) 3 fold
   b) 4.4 fold
   c) 6.4 fold

7. Which of the following nutrients is especially important for enterocyte health?
   a) Glutamine
   b) Taurine
   c) Glucose

8. How long after recovery from clinical disease can parvovirus be intermittently shed for in the faeces?
   a) 2 weeks
   b) 4 weeks
   c) 6 weeks