Maintaining Standards of Welfare in Hospitalised Rabbits – Multiple Choice Questions

Laura Rosewell DipAVN (Small Animal) RVN

1) Where in the practice should rabbit accommodation be situated?
   a) At ground level, somewhere quiet, away from predators
   b) In a high level kennel, somewhere quiet, away from predators
   c) Near theatre so staff can watch anaesthetic recovery closely
   d) In the cat ward

2) Why is it useful to take detailed notes of the rabbit’s home life before hospitalisation?
   a) Rabbits will not eat if they are given a new variety of food
   b) It will ensure that the rabbit stays warm after the operation
   c) Keeping the rabbits environment as similar to home as possible will reduce stress
   d) It will reduce the likelihood of the rabbit catching any infections

3) What is the maintenance fluid requirement for rabbits?
   a) 90 mls /kg/24 hours
   b) 75 mls/kg/24 hours
   c) 50 mls / kg/24 hours
   d) 100mls /kg/24 hours

4) Where do rabbits get the majority of their fluid intake from?
   a) Water bottles
   b) Water bowls
   c) Fresh vegetables and plant material
   d) Syringe feeding

5) Which of the following symptoms may indicate dental disease?
   a) Excessive drinking
   b) Head tilt
   c) Blocked tear ducts
   d) Dry mucous membranes

6) How is E. cuniculi spread between rabbits?
   a) In urine
   b) In faeces
   c) In saliva
   d) In blood
7) What systems of the body does E.cuniculi mainly affect?
   a) Respiratory system and cardiovascular systems
   b) Central nervous system and renal system
   c) Respiratory system and gastrointestinal system
   d) Cardiovascular systems and renal system

8) Why may a clear diagnosis of E.cuniculi be difficult?
   a) The results do not confirm current infection
   b) There have been a lot of false negatives reported
   c) The results are hard to interpret
   d) The results are usually inaccurate

9) Which drugs are often used for rabbits in gastrointestinal stasis?
   a) Opioids, antibiotics and prokinetics
   b) Non-steroidal anti inflammatories, antibiotics and prokinetics
   c) Muscle relaxants, antibiotics and prokinetics
   d) Probiotics, antibiotics and prokinetics

10) What is the main benefit of using a nursing care plan for hospitalised rabbits?
    a) A care plan will help make handovers quicker and easier
    b) A care plan will help the rabbit to recover faster
    c) A care plan will help the nursing staff to charge the client appropriately
    d) A care plan will help to provide a high standard of monitoring and care