

**Arkansas Beef Quality Assurance Program  
Producer Certification Exam**

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Please mark one answer per question unless otherwise noted.

1. Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) is a program to ensure that beef and dairy cattle are maintained in a manner that will result in a safe and wholesome beef product for the consumer.  
 True     False
  
2. BQA is designed to enhance carcass quality by reducing which of the following?  
 Carcass Defects     Injection-site blemishes  
 Outliers     All of the above  
 Residues
  
3. One of the objectives of the Arkansas BQA program is to set production standards that meet or exceed the NCBA-BQA Guidelines.  
 True     False
  
4. Who is responsible for BQA?  
 Packer     Retailer  
 Feeder     Dairy Producer  
 Cow-Calf Producer     All of the above
  
5. Currently, the Arkansas BQA program is a mandatory program for all beef producers.  
 True     False
  
6. Products labeled for subcutaneous administration should be given in what part of the animal's body?  
 Rump     Just past the shoulder  
 Neck Region
  
7. Injection-site lesions will not make meat tougher.  
 True     False
  
8. All products labeled for intramuscular administration can be given subcutaneously.  
 True     False
  
9. Using animal health products exactly as they are labeled or prescribed and having a Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship is required for a BQA program.  
 True     False

10. Using well-designed facilities and proper restraint will not really facilitate giving injections in the proper location and reducing the chances of breaking needles in animal tissues.
- True     False
11. If given the option of injecting under the skin (SubQ) or in the muscle (IM), use IM.
- True     False
12. The maximum amount of product to give per IM injection site is:
- 10 cc per site                       30 cc per site  
 20 cc per site
13. If a needle bends, you should not try to straighten it and use it again.
- True     False
14. When working a group of cattle, a needle that has been used to inject an animal should be the needle that is used to draw product from the vaccine bottle.
- True     False
15. Improper animal restraint is not a major cause of most bent needles.
- True     False
16. You can use a disinfectant to clean syringes and needles that are used to administer a modified live vaccine.
- True     False
17. Bruising from improper cattle handling is considered a major economic loss to the beef cattle industry.
- True     False
18. People who push cattle through a corral the fastest will cause the fewest bruises.
- True     False
19. The income from the sale of cull animals typically provides the beef cow-calf producer with:
- 5 to 10% of their gross herd revenue                       15 to 20% of their gross herd revenue  
 10 to 15% of their gross herd revenue                       20 to 25% of their gross herd revenue
20. Three major factors affecting market cow and bull values are excess external fat, inadequate muscling, and carcass condemnation.
- True     False
21. The thinner an animal is, the more likely bruising will occur.
- True     False
22. Only a veterinarian can prescribe an extra-label use of a drug.
- True     False

23. A Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship is required for extra-label use.  
 True     False
24. If a product is used extra-label, the withdrawal time is likely to be:  
 Determined by the producer     Remains the same  
 Decreased     Determined by a veterinarian
25. A veterinarian can prescribe extra-label drug use with medicated feed.  
 True     False
26. Should animal health products, syringes, and needles be stored on the dash of the pickup truck?  
 Yes     No
27. If you are going to work cattle all day, you should mix all of the modified live product in the morning.  
 True     False
28. You should mix killed and modified live vaccine.  
 Yes     No     Sometimes
29. Ruminant-derived protein feed cannot be fed to cattle.  
 True     False
30. What is the minimum amount of time to retain medication feed records?  
 6 months     2 years  
 1 year     3 years
31. Where are you allowed to administer implants?  
 Ear     Neck  
 Tail head
32. Please mark all items that should be included for treatment records.  
 Withdrawal period     Dose used  
 Animal, group or lot ID     Where administered  
 Product lot/serial number     Date treated  
 Who gave the product?     All of the above
33. Sick cattle can still perform at their genetic potential.  
 True     False
34. Subtherapeutic antibiotic use is a good management practice and should be continued at all cost.  
 True     False

35. The proper method for administering a subcutaneous injection is called?
- Jab and Peck method       Pop In Method  
 Tented Method
36. Needles should be changed every:
- 1 to 5 injections       15 to 25 injections  
 5 to 10 injections       When you get finished.  
 10 to 15 injections
37. What needle size should be used for a subcutaneous injection?
- 14 gauge – 2 inches long       20 gauge – 3 inches long  
 18 or 16 gauge – ½ to 1 ½ inches long
38. Shooting bulls with buckshot or birdshot is still the best method of removing bulls from a pasture.
- True       False
39. Keys to improving the value of feeder calves are:
- Increase muscle thickness       Produce calves with moderate to large frame scores  
 Castrate bull calves       Keep them healthy  
 Dehorn       All of the above.
40. Reducing the length of the breeding season can improve calf uniformity.
- True       False
41. Only dairy cattle get Johne's Disease.
- True       False
42. Infectious diseases can be spread between cattle operations by:
- Introduction of new cattle       Dogs  
 Visitors       All of the above  
 Vehicles
43. How long should new animals be quarantined before allowing them to commingle with the herd?
- 1 week       3 weeks  
 2 weeks       4 weeks
44. Record keeping (sick animals, visitor log, chemical list, etc.) is a very important component of a good biosecurity plan.
- True       False

45. When making multiple injections, keep injection sites at least:
- 2 inches apart       8 inches apart
- 3 inches apart       10 inches apart
- 5 inches apart
46. Since vaccines are such stable compounds, it is not necessary to avoid exposing them direct sunlight.
- True       False
47. By freezing a vaccine, the shelf life can be prolonged.
- True       False
48. It is very important to report any suspicious behavior to the local law authorities.
- True       False
49. Use different syringes for modified live vaccines and for bacterins or killed products.
- True       False
50. As a "Certified Beef Quality Assurance" producer, I pledge to comply with all Beef Quality Assurance recommendations to the best of my ability.
- True       False

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete the BQA Exam, sign the BQA Contract and return the exam and contract to:**

Tom R. Troxel  
 Cooperative Extension Service  
 PO Box 391  
 Little Rock, AR 72203-0391

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University of Arkansas, United States Department of Agriculture and County Governments Cooperating

## Arkansas Beef Quality Assurance Program Producer Contract

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**I am committed to producing beef cattle that are safe, wholesome, high quality, consistent, and produced in an environmentally sound manner. To do this, I will strive for the following:**

**Feedstuffs/Feed Additives:**

- A quality feed control program will be maintained for all incoming feed ingredients.
- Only FDA-approved medicated feed additives will be used in rations.
- Proper withdrawal time for all additives and pesticide/herbicide use will be observed to avoid residues.
- Ruminant-derived protein sources will not be fed.

**Processing/Treatment and Records:**

- Extra-label drug use will only be used when prescribed by a veterinarian with a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship.
- Records will be maintained for all treatments (individual or group) following BQA suggested record keeping guidelines and will be kept for a minimum of three years.

**Injectable Animal Health Products:**

- All injections will be administered in the neck region only. This includes both subcutaneous and intramuscular injections.
- All individual treatments will strictly follow only FDA/USDA/EPA guidelines.

**Care and Husbandry Practices:**

- Cattle management will follow animal care and well-being guidelines that conform to good veterinary and husbandry practices to avoid bruising, stress or injury.
- Regularly evaluate and implement biosecurity practices.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Arkansas BQA Trainer Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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Tom R. Troxel  
Cooperative Extension Service  
PO Box 391  
Little Rock, AR 72203-0391

**Please allow 4-6 weeks for processing.**

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**BQA Office Use Only**

BQA Certification Number _____	Date Processed _____
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