

VV VETERINARY: MEANING AND IMPORTANCE

Mapa conceptual

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English I



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Vet Veterinary: meaning and importance

Medicine
Veterinary
Medicine

Veterinary medicine, also called veterinary science, is a medical specialty that deals with the prevention, control, diagnosis and treatment that affect animals.

A veterinarian can be in charge of caring for domestic, breeding or wild animals so that they have a happy and healthy life. The veterinarian knows what types of diseases are common among different animal species and is responsible for preventing them and providing timely treatment.

Zootechnics

Zootechnics is the technique that deals with the study of animal production, as well as its derivatives.

Then, Animal Husbandry is directed towards obtaining more productive animals and/or raising them in the best conditions of profitability and hygiene, even taking into account their better marketing.

Importance

Veterinary medicine is of utmost importance, because it constantly changes and presents new technologies that allow greater efficiency when performing it.

Today's veterinarians are the only doctors trained to protect the health of animals and people. They work hard to address the health and well-being needs of each Animal species.

Keeping in mind the importance of animal health, veterinary Medicine company of India formulates medicines that can treat the animal health condition

First recorded times

People who serve as veterinary doctors have existed since the earliest recorded times.

Veterinary practice was established as a specialty as early as 2000 BC in Babylon and Egypt.

The ancient Egyptians had knowledge of animal anatomy and used herbs and other remedies to treat diseases.

The first phase, or pre-clinical sciences, including the fields of anatomy, physiology, toxicology, nutrition and public health.

Training
Professional
training of
veterinarians

He It is divided into two parts

The second phase is in clinical sciences, and includes in-person studies of infectious and non-infectious diseases, clinical pathology, radiology, and anesthesiology.

