

Student's name : Iranis Tamayo Santos

**Assessor name : Enrique Eduardo Arreola
Jiménez**

**Name of the job : History of veterinary
medicine**

Subject : English

Degree : 1ro

Cluster : B

Actividad: Rehearsal





Veterinary medicine, also called veterinary science, is a medical specialty that deals with the prevention, control, diagnosis and treatment of diseases that affect animals, and Zootechnics is the technique that deals with the study of animal production, as well as its derivatives. Taking into account animal welfare At the same time, veterinary medicine is of utmost importance, because it constantly changes, and presents new technologies that allow greater efficiency when performing it.



Pélope who serve as doctors for animals have existed since the earliest recorded times, and veterinary practice was established as a specialty as early as 2000 BC. C. in Babylon and Egypt. The ancient Egyptians had knowledge of animal anatomy and used herbs and other remedies to treat diseases. In India, Hindus developed Ayurvedic medicine, which was also applied to animals. Veterinary medicine has made many important contributions to human and animal health. Included are dramatic reductions in animal sources of human exposure to tuberculosis and brucellosis. Safe and effective vaccines have been developed for the prevention of many companion animal (pet) diseases, for example, canine distemper and feline distemper (panleukopenia). The vaccine developed to control Marek's disease in chickens was the first cancer vaccine. Veterinarians developed surgical techniques, such as hip joint replacement and organ transplants, which were then successfully applied to people. Domestic animals, wildlife; Animal zoo; pet birds; and ornamental fish. Medicating this variety of domestic and wild animals requires special knowledge and skills. According to the recognition of the World Health Organization (WHO), there are around 450 veterinary careers around the world. The level of veterinary training varies greatly by country and only a third of these programs designate the degree awarded as a doctorate. The professional training of veterinarians is usually divided into two phases. The first, or basic sciences, phase consists of classroom studies and laboratory work in the preclinical sciences, including the fields of anatomy, physiology, toxicology, nutrition, and public health. The second phase is in clinical sciences and includes in-person studies of infectious and non-infectious diseases, clinical pathology, radiology, and anesthesiology. Surgery and practice management activities and clinical experience in the clinical environment are carried out under the supervision of veterinary graduates of the faculty. Graduate veterinarians have several important additional training opportunities available to them. Most clinical practice veterinarians treat only companion animals and usually within the practice's animal clinic or hospital. Most of the rest of the clinical practice is done in mixed practices, dealing with both small

animals and large pets. Some small animal practices offer services for special species such as ornamental fish, caged birds, and reptiles.



Some practices may limit work to a specific medical area, such as surgery, dentistry, dermatology, or ophthalmology. Academic veterinarians administer the basic and clinical science programs of veterinary schools. In addition, they conduct basic and clinical research, the latter of which may involve the application of new instrumentation technologies for the diagnosis and treatment of animal diseases. They include echocardiography, laser lithotripsy, endoscopy, nuclear scintigraphy, ultrasound, computed tomography (CT), and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI; see magnetic resonance imaging). Industry specialist veterinarians work in the fields of toxicology, laboratory animal medicine, pathology, molecular biology and genetic engineering. It is a kind of medical specialty for the prevention, control, diagnosis and cure of diseases that This essay was about the different points in the history of veterinary medicine and zootechnics, the importance they have in the field of both human and animal health and that we could see that zootechnics is fundamental when it comes to discovering new diseases that They come from the animal and are transmitted to humans, as well as the importance of a veterinarian, with regard to public health since they play an important role in the care of animals that are for human consumption. affect the health of domestic and wild animals. It is also concerned with preventing the transmission of animal diseases to humans. Veterinarians monitor and maintain the health conditions of the animals on the floor. Veterinarians also ensure that the food supply through these animals is consumed by humans.

Importance of animal health: Animals are responsible for producing some of the main foods. These foods complete our balanced diet and help us lead a healthy life. We still depend on the animal for resources such as eggs, milk, meat, etc. Therefore, animal health is indirectly related to human health. Because the consumption of foods produced from these animals can affect our health. Keeping in mind the importance of animal health, Veterinary Medicine Company of India formulates medicines that can treat the health condition of animals. Animal health cannot be ignored. species. The scope of veterinary medicine. Today's veterinarians are the only doctors trained to

protect the health of both animals and people. They work hard to address the health and well-being needs of each species of animal. Veterinary science is a multidisciplinary subject that includes research on the diagnosis, control, prevention and treatment of animal diseases, as well as basic zoology, animal welfare and care. Veterinary scientists protect human health and well-being by ensuring food safety. Prevent and control emerging infectious zoonoses, protect the environment and ecosystems, assist in preparedness for bioterrorism and agroterrorism, promote the treatment and control of non-zoonotic diseases, contribute to public health and participate in medical research.



This essay was about the different points in the history of veterinary medicine and zotechnics, the importance they have in the field of both human and animal health and that we could see that zotechnics is fundamental when it comes to discovering new diseases that They come from the animal and are transmitted to humans, as well as the importance of a veterinarian, with regard to public health since they play an important role in the care of animals that are for human consumption.



Linkografía

- <https://www.britannica.com/science/veterinary-medicine>
- <https://nexgenvetrx.com/blog/veterinary-medicine-its-importance/>
- <https://www.ashishlifescience.com/importance-of-veterinary-medicine-in-maintaining->

