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ASIGNATURA: INGLES I

GRADO: 1er GRADO GRUPO B

ACTIVIDAD: ENSAYO "IMPORTANCE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE"

Veterinary medicine has had importance and imposing throughout the history of human beings since it is not a simple science that treats animal species, but rather, it has also led us to have the care and health to avoid epidemics or global pandemics that affect us. Veterinarians have had an enormous challenge when having to deal with an immense variety of species, because if we go back to ancient times, there have been animals that we do not even know today or that have simply evolved over time, a clear example of these are the wild boars that have become the farm pigs we know. In the time that has passed, despite the evolution mentioned above, veterinary medicine has adapted innovative techniques that help to have more control over the care of species, including control over diseases and their reproduction; For this reason, hundreds of programs on veterinary and zootechnics education have been implemented throughout the world, which help share knowledge about this extensive and important science for the world. In this present, we seek to clarify through history, the foundations that have laid what we know today as veterinary medicine and zootechnics, the different civilizations that have had to face the challenge of obtaining knowledge about the different species, the healing techniques or surgical techniques, pathologies, and above all define: What it means and what importance this science has today, in public health, in animal health and in the economy in different parts of the world.

Veterinary medicine is a medical specialty that focuses on the prevention, control, diagnosis and cure of diseases of domestic and wild animals. Veterinary doctors have existed since ancient times. It was called a specialty since 2000 BC in Egyptian culture. The Greeks also had a type of doctors called "Horse Doctors". Throughout history, this specialty has provided medical contributions not only to treat animals, but also to treat human diseases, such as the vaccine for Marek's disease in chickens, which was the first anti-cancer vaccine. Another example has been the development of surgical techniques such as hip joint replacement and organ transplants that, after being applied in animal species, have been successfully performed in humans. Without a doubt, the challenge for veterinary doctors is having to care for a diverse number of species; they are obliged to expand knowledge about domestic species such as dogs, cats, chickens, goats, sheep, pigs and cows; In addition to that they also have to learn to treat wildlife, zoo animals, birds and fish. This specialty does not limit the treatment of animals regardless of their size, for example, it may be necessary to treat anything from an animal as small as a hamster to adult elephants. Due to recognition by the World Health Organization, around 450 veterinary study programs have been developed around the world. The level of knowledge and training of the programs varies according to the needs of each country, and only a third of them grant the title as a doctor. The training of a veterinary doctor

is divided into two phases. The first phase consists of classroom and laboratory study in preclinical sciences, such as anatomy, physiology, pathology, pharmacology, toxicology, nutrition, microbiology, and public health. The second phase addresses clinical sciences and the study of infectious and non-infectious diseases that include subjects such as radiology, anesthesiology, surgery and practice management and clinical experience in the veterinary teaching hospital. Clinical experience provides the opportunity to treat sick animals, perform surgeries, and communicate with pet owners. Student activities are always under the supervision of medical graduates of the faculty. There are even internship or residency programs that range from 1 year to 5, and allow you to obtain clinical competence or specialties.

Regarding the importance of veterinary medicine, it primarily lies in the health of domestic and wild animals. He is also concerned about the transmission of animal diseases to humans. Another importance of these is the supervision of the production conditions of animal foods, that is, that their consumption does not affect people's health. Animals are responsible for producing foods that are part of our diet and help us stay healthy, for example milk, eggs, meat, etc. India is a country that is characterized by the production of livestock as sustenance for its daily life; In India, people with farms have to provide protein among other essential nutritional elements to keep animals healthy. India is one of the countries that plays one of the most important roles for its pharmaceutical and product supply, however the production of animal species is not only focused there, but also around the world. In fact, the economic, social and medical impacts of the global burden of malnutrition are serious and depend on the situation of each country. Veterinary science is multidisciplinary and includes the environment (as another indirect point), an example is drinking water, veterinary medicine contributes to the control of water quality supply by preventing animal access to avoid contamination. Veterinarians protect and control emerging infectious zoonoses, protect ecosystems, assist in bioterrorism and agroterrorism, all of this in order to keep public health under control. There are other types of veterinarians who are responsible for administering basic and clinical science programs at universities, in addition to conducting research that applies new instrumentation technologies for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, this includes echocardiography, endoscopies, ultrasounds, and computed tomography scans. Veterinary medicine also intersects with private industries in areas such as marketing of animal health products and biomedical research. Another way veterinarians are employed is through pharmaceuticals, in the development of safety tests and clinical evaluation of medications, chemical products and biological products such as antibiotics and vaccines for animals or people. Veterinary medicines help the agricultural community by treating their animals to keep them healthy and help the economic

growth of the country. The example of India was previously mentioned, which has 50% of the market dedicated to animal products.

In conclusion, we define veterinary medicine as a science that diagnoses, prevents, controls and cures animal diseases, but also derives other approaches such as human health through them. There are multiple centers for acquiring knowledge about veterinary medicine, approximately 450, around the world, and they have been expanding throughout history. The history of veterinary medicine is a fundamental part, as it marks its development over time, from the Egyptian civilization to the Greek civilization, and even Mexican civilizations. The evolution of species has been one of the points that has most complicated their study, since they tend to change from their anatomy to their biochemical behavior, and forces veterinary doctors to expand in terms of discovering the needs of each species, and its contributions also within the scope of production. Veterinary medicine is also projected in the environment and in the care of ecosystems, the example of drinking water is mentioned, which can be contaminated by carelessness of those in charge of the area; The area that determines those in charge of the care of these spaces are public health, however they are not the only nor the last specialization that has needed to be developed. Another branch of veterinary medicine is pharmacology, which is in high demand, as it involves studying and researching treatments and vaccines for animal and human diseases. In addition, there are fields such as veterinary nutrition, which help us define the benefits that good nutrition provides for our animals. India is referred to as one of the greatest examples, as it bases half of its market and trade on animal products.

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