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Veterinary Medicine

The importance of animals in people's lives has been increasing more and more over the years, not only within the agricultural sector, but also in domestic life. Thanks to this, Veterinary Medicine has acquired great relevance.

Also call veterinary science, is a medical specialty concerned with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and control of diseases affecting the health of domestic and wild animals and with the prevention of transmission of animal diseases to people. Veterinarians ensure a safe food supply for people by monitoring and maintaining the health of food-producing animals.

Persons serving as doctors to animals have existed since the earliest recorded times, and veterinary practice was already established as a specialty as early as 2000 BCE in Babylonia and Egypt. The ancient Greeks had a class of physicians who were called "horse-doctors," and the Latin term for the specialty, *veterinarius* ("pertaining to beast of burden"), came to denote the field in modern times.

Today veterinarians serve worldwide in private and corporate clinical practice, academic programs, private industry, government service, public health, and military services. They often are supported in their work by other veterinary medicine professionals, such as veterinary nurses and veterinary technicians

Every community needs veterinary professionals to provide animal health care, but veterinarians also do many other kinds of jobs. They make sure the nation's food supply is safe. They work to control the spread of diseases. They conduct research that helps both animals and humans. Veterinarians are at the forefront of protecting the public's health and welfare.

Besides medical skills, veterinarians often take a holistic approach to human wellbeing and animal welfare that, combined with communications and problemsolving skills, makes veterinarians uniquely qualified to fulfill a variety of roles.

Many veterinarians, of course, provide care for companion animals through private medical practices, but veterinarians are also involved in promoting the health and welfare of farm animals, exotic animals, working animals (like those in the equine industry), and those that need a healthy environment in which to thrive, whether that environment is a rain forest, a desert or even the ocean.

Outside of companion animal practice, the largest employer of veterinarians in the United States is the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service, but veterinarians are found throughout government in roles where they contribute to public health, the environment, and even homeland security, as well as working in research and public policy.

A major challenge to veterinary medicine is adequately attending to the diversity of animal species. Veterinarians address the health needs of domestic animals, including cats, dogs, chickens, horses, cows, sheep, pigs, and goats; wildlife; zoo animals; pet birds; and ornamental fish.

The sizes of animals that are treated vary from newborn hamsters to adult elephants, as do their economic values, which range from the undefinable value of pet animal companionship to the high monetary value of a winning racehorse. Medicating this variety of tame and wild animals requires special knowledge and skills.

Also, many veterinarians are engaged in work at the intersection of both human and animal health. For example, veterinarians play an important role in food safety, where epidemiological research is crucial to forecasting the threat of foodborne diseases and outbreaks.

They work to keep cattle and other food animals healthy by developing and testing various farm control methods that help to detect, limit, and prevent the spread of food that might be contaminated by salmonella or other pathogens.

And they're often on the front lines of surveillance where their extensive medical training can help them to detect and treat the outbreak of diseases that have the potential to make the jump from animals to humans.

My required conclusion is that theeterinary medicine is a career that has too many good and bad things, what we do not realize is that we are dealing with animals, whether small or large species, which exposes us to great risks such as bites, kicks, scratches, among others. , which is very risky since it involves health, however it is a very passionate career either for animals and the experiences required in the career, it is not only about petting or vaccinating cats and dogs, it is about giving them a second chance at the life of a living being, which requires a lot of passion and love towards the career

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