



THE IMPORTANCE OF VETERINARY IN DIFFERENT PROFESSIONAL FIELDS

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WHAT IS VETERINARY CARE?

Veterinary medicine is one of the branches of medicine focused on the study, diagnosis and prevention of diseases and pathologies of all types of animals, wild, domestic, in captivity or exotic.

For its part, zootechnics focuses on the management of agricultural and livestock resources, as well as animal production, focusing above all on improving the quality and efficiency of food production of animal origin.

WHAT IS VETERINARY CARE IN THE DIFFERENT PROFESSIONAL FIELDS?

Veterinary medicine is a fundamental profession in various professional fields, since its focus on animal health and well-being has a significant impact on society, economy and the environment.

public health: Veterinarians play an important role in the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases.

animal production: Veterinary medicine is essential to ensure the health and well-being of farm animals, which directly impacts the production of safe, high-quality food.

Scientific research: Veterinarians contribute significantly to research on human and animal diseases, vaccine and drug development, and advances in biotechnology.

Comparative medicine: Veterinarians help understand human diseases through the study of animal diseases, facilitating the development of treatments and therapies.

Veterinary medicine is a diverse and multi-famous profession that covers a wide range of professional fields, demonstrating its importance in today's society.

veterinary anesthesiology:

Specialists in this branch are responsible for administering anesthesia before and after surgical interventions, including cesarean sections in cases of complicated births, either

through epidural injections or drip infusions to control dosage. Because some animals could be allergic to certain anesthetics, the specialist in this branch must be prepared to face setbacks and solve them in a timely manner throughout the medical intervention.

Veterinary analgesic:

Veterinarians who work in this branch are responsible for controlling, through the use of specialized drugs, chronic pain and pain caused by injuries and accidents.

Animal welfare:

To meet the objective of offering a better quality of life to animals, experts in this branch advise and recommend to individuals, governments, zoos, universities and other interested parties the best practices for the care of animals of all species.

Behavioral Veterinary:

Veterinary behaviorists use their medical and behavioral knowledge to assist patients with needs beyond basic behavioral problems.

Veterinary pharmacology:

As with drugs for humans, drug treatments for animals must go through rigorous research studies and regulatory processes before being released to the market. Veterinary pharmacists have extensive knowledge related to drug development, their proper use, and potential interactions in concomitant treatments.

Veterinary dentistry:

The oral health of animals is just as important as that of humans. Although they do not worry about having aesthetically perfect teeth, their oral health is vital, since poor teeth could lead to malnutrition and affect other systems, such as the digestive system.

veterinary dermatology:

Climate change and pollution affects the skin of many animals and can cause a rash. The skin diseases experienced by animals vary significantly depending on the species. Consequently, veterinary dermatologists must have experience in different types of treatment and also knowledge of internal medicine, immunology and allergology, since certain dermatological problems derive from other health problems.

Emergency Veterinary and Critical Care:

Since animals cannot clearly express whether they are in pain from a serious, life-threatening injury or health condition, emergency and critical care veterinarians must be prepared to provide immediate medical care in high-pressure situations. Therefore, this is a challenging branch, but very rewarding at the same time.

Internal medicine:

These specialists are highly trained to treat rare or complex diseases. Pet owners usually go to these veterinarians when their pets require advanced treatments.

Laboratory veterinary:

Animals used in laboratory tests need even more care and medical attention. Generally, these doctors guide scientists and researchers on the type of surveillance and hygiene conditions they should offer to the animals.

Veterinary microbiology:

Veterinary microbiologists often lead treatments against infectious diseases caused by bacteria, parasites and other organisms, since these types of diseases usually occur earlier in animals than in humans.

Veterinary nutrition:

It has been shown that having a proper diet helps prevent illness and recover more quickly. Veterinary nutritionists collaborate with companies that manufacture animal foods in the design of more balanced and healthy formulas.

Patologeeto veterinarian:

These veterinarians are responsible for identifying and diagnosing rare diseases in animals through laboratory testing of tissues and body fluids. They also participate in the research and development of cutting-edge medicines.

Preventive veterinary medicine:

Prevention is one of the best health strategies for both humans and animals. This is an inherently collaborative branch of study that incorporates principles of epidemiology and public health.

Veterinary radiology:

Diagnostics using X-rays, ultrasound and magnetic resonance imaging, long reserved for humans, are now also widely used for animals.

Veterinary surgery:

Routine surgeries, such as sterilizations, are a fundamental part of the tasks that veterinarians perform daily. However, carrying out complicated surgical interventions requires advanced specialization. Fortunately, the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Zootechnics offers these types of outstanding specialties.

Veterinary theriogenology:

This branch deals with the reproductive health of animals and performs everything from routine pregnancy checks to corrective surgical procedures. The tasks of theriogenology are of crucial importance to manage the reproduction of endangered species.

Veterinary toxicology:

Veterinary toxicologists perform essential tasks in the identification of harmful substances that are present in food products and the environment. These professionals develop efficient treatments for animals poisoned with natural and chemical toxins, such as pesticides and fertilizers, as this seriously threatens the health of all living beings.

CONCLUSION:

IN THIS WORK WE CAN SEE THE IMPORTANCE THERE IS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT PROFESSIONAL FIELDS WITH VETERINARY, IN THE SAME WAY WE KNOW THE DIFFERENT PROFESSIONAL FIELDS AND THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES, WE CAN SEE THE IMPORTANCE, WHAT EACH FIELD DOES, WHERE THEY COME FROM.

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