



**Licenciatura**

**Medicina veterinaria y zootecnia**

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## 1. Agriculture

In this area it is worth mentioning that veterinary zootechnicians are of great importance since animal production is related to the health part when it comes to reproducing food that is safe for humans. This area includes vaccination monitoring, as well as control of outbreaks of epidemics when a disease is triggered in these populations, there are prevention treatments so that animals get sick and a problem arises whether on farms or ranches, as well as there are treatments for diseases as well as we can find correct facilities and distribution of animals in the different stages in the productive process of nutrition and reproduction.

This area encompasses different types of businesses related to animal reproduction



### 1. Private or public associations

As a promoter or supervisor of livestock industries: livestock (bovine, sheep, goats, etc.)

Dairy, meat, poultry, aquaculture, rabbit, pork

### 2. Companies directed to the agricultural sector

Performing management positions or giving advice as independents

3. Livestock, livestock production: Pig, poultry, fish, etc. As an advisor, coordinator, supervisor, manager, among others.

4. Universities

## 2. clinic

Working in a "Clinic" refers to all activities related to medicine in general terms: internal medicine, diagnosis and prevention of diseases, treatments, etc. These tasks can be performed in various environments as we will see below:

### in the field

You can practice in the field as an independent or as part of an institution (public or private). Working in the field refers to practicing medicine that is applied in clinics, not necessarily within a hospital facility. It means performing medical work on farms, corrals, zootechnical productions. Many times it involves work outdoors and with limited resources where resourcefulness plays a crucial role for the veterinarian in charge when he does not have the precise implements for each case in his backpack (kit) veterinary.

Working in the field is common for specialists in:

Medicine for large species (equine or bovine): Independent veterinarians or representatives of a company or laboratory, who are called by the different owners to remote farms, where they arrive with their equipment, in their means of transport to their home.

Veterinary pathology: When performing necropsies that allow determining diagnoses of pathologies that have not been clearly identified.

Veterinary medicine and animal husbandry: In animal husbandry or production, such as poultry, pig, and flock farming, where animal health is crucial in preventing the spread of pathologies in animal populations.

Veterinary microbiology: In obtaining samples for laboratory analysis and research.

Veterinary parasitology: In obtaining samples to determine when pathologies are of parasitic origin.

### 3. public or private companies

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#### 1 Consulting for livestock companies

Several institutions offer this type of service (consulting) in order to produce sales of their products or other services, at the same time

2 Associations of livestock breeds: They work for the dissemination of the benefits of their breeds, Some examples are: asocébúas, They require veterinarians preferably zootechnician veterinarians who contribute to the commercial dissemination of their interests.

#### 3 Biotechnology companies for reproduction

Private companies that offer services that improve reproduction in cattle and equine livestock, are highly sought after on livestock farms in order to improve reproduction in herds that allow improving the profitability of these companies.

#### 4 Concentrate manufacturing companies

They require zootechnician veterinarians who apply their knowledge in animal nutrition, for the elaboration of concentrates for pets or large species, according to the requirements of each species and physiological stage.



#### 4. Laboratories

There are different types of laboratories in which a veterinarian can work:

Molecular biology or genetics laboratory

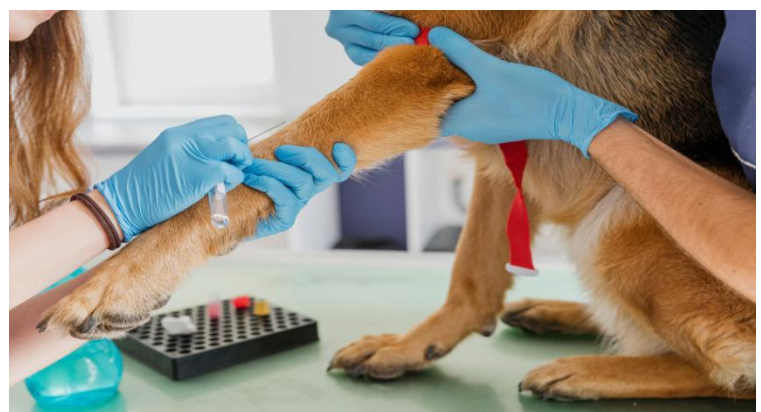
Biotechnology laboratories: Such as reproductive biotechnologies.

Microbiology laboratory To collect samples from animals with infectious processes and determine the microbiological agents causing the pathologies and their respective treatments. It is also widely used in research.

Parasitology laboratory: Where samples obtained in the field are analyzed to determine diagnoses and conduct research.

Pathology laboratory: Where macroscopic samples obtained from necropsies are analyzed in order to determine the diagnosis of dubious pathologies.

Clinical pathology laboratory: Where laboratory samples previously obtained from the animal are processed to help obtain an accurate diagnosis.





## 5. Marketing and sales

Although marketing and sales apply to everything, there are more specialized areas in which the primary objective is the commercialization of products in the veterinary industry.

This is one of the most profitable fields of action.

Distributors of products for the field

In the sale of Concentrates, medicines, vaccines in strategic points that facilitate access to other veterinarians who practice in the field or in the city and who require their use. Also for owners of clinics and livestock companies. Environmental Health, among others

Pet product companies

Concentrates or recreational products for pets, which can be promoted by veterinarians through single commissions, salaries with commissions or by being owners.

Drug laboratories

Promoting the commercialization and distribution of medicines, with the help of knowledge in pharmacology and nutrition to provide advice on farms and veterinary clinics, and thus promote the sales of the companies for which they work.

Ethics must be very present here so as not to contribute to the excessive consumption of unnecessary products and thus avoid the development of resistance to medicines that act against parasites, bacteria and viruses.

## 6. Online businesses

Digital businesses can be related to many areas, to support physical businesses in the sales of veterinary products or services. I include it here because the digital world is a global trend. Those who do not take their services or physical products to the digital world will also always be more limited in terms of the number of people they can reach. The creation of these businesses with an online component depends a lot on creativity and the needs identified in the environment

## 7.PUBLIC HEALTH

This is the field of action where veterinarians may have the greatest relevance in their contribution to human health worldwide. Organizations that care for health around the world require veterinarians to rigorously inspect control points where there are possible risks of dissemination of zoonotic diseases (transmission of diseases from animals to humans) and anthroozoonotic diseases (transmission of diseases from humans to animals), in order to avoid the occurrence of epidemics or pandemics in humans. These possible risk factors include means of transmission such as the consumption of contaminated food, meat, milk, through airways or by direct contact with mucous membranes or biological secretions of sick animals.

For this, it is necessary to have knowledge about

.The biological cycles of parasites that are shared between species in which different animal intermediaries are involved, in order to interfere with the cycles naturally or artificially.

Pathologies of bacterial or infectious causes Zoonotic or anthroozoonotic.

Pathologies of viral causes Zoonotic or anthroozoonotic.



Preventive veterinary medicine. To prevent its dissemination based on knowledge of the sources and means of transmission.

Within this field of action, necropsies play a very important role, helping to determine the causes of death of an animal prior to its death or slaughter.

1 Government entities: In matters of preventive medicine of populations, to carry out actions that lead to the prevention of high-risk diseases for animals and humans. Also in matters of disease epidemiology

2 Slaughterhouses: In the so-called slaughterhouses, veterinarians are responsible for ensuring the safety of food of animal origin by supervising that no sick animals enter for human consumption. However, this surveillance begins very early on the farms, where zootechnician veterinarians work supervising that food of animal origin has a traceability follow-up of the entire process: from the type of feed that the animals receive, health and management on the farms, to their transport to the slaughter plants, among others; to guarantee the quality of the product and its safety that does not represent a risk to human health.

## Universities

1 Teaching in faculties of human medicine, veterinary medicine and/or technical-professional medicine.

Any area of veterinary specialty is very useful for university teaching in veterinary medicine, however in faculties of human medicine a veterinary teacher is also required who knows the relationships between humans and animals that favor the spread of diseases, their prevention, treatment and control; for the area of public health.

2 Research

Where the best universities require having master's or doctoral degrees so that teachers can also contribute to research, to give greater prestige and positioning to the university for which they work. The area in which research is carried out will be closely related to the specialty (postgraduate) of the teaching veterinarian

## CONCLUSION

In this topic we can find veterinary medicine in various professional fields such as clinics, laboratories, etc. Veterinary medicine is in charge of caring for animals from a young age and also gives follow-up injections to prevent diseases in animals or that can infect humans such as tuberculosis or tetanus as well as other types of diseases for the animal and is in a state to be sold and there comes the part of zootechnics for the producer to have high income at low cost and can continue production and thus the food arrives at their homes free of diseases and we can ingest animal food with confidence that is what a veterinarian does.

