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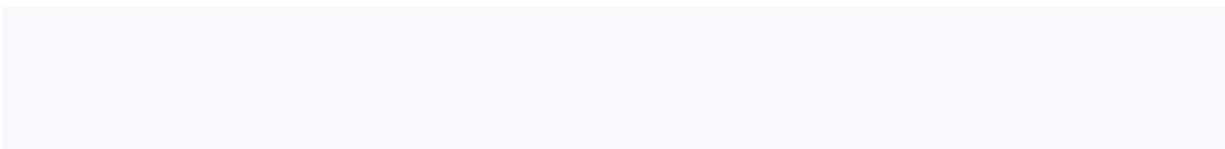
“La importancia de la Veterinaria en los diferentes campos profesionales”

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INDICE:

1. INTRODUCCION	3
2. LA IMPORTANCIA DE LA VETERINARIA EN LOS DIFERENTES CAMPOS PROFESIONALES.....	4
3. CONCLUSION	8
4. BIBLIOGRAFIA.....	9



INTRODUCTION:

Currently, the career of VETERINARY ZOOTECHNICIAN DOCTOR is known as one of the most noble because it focuses on helping, saving and protecting animal life, which is why students are encouraged and prepared for the great responsibility that entails practicing this profession.

At the same time, it has great relevance since they guarantee food security through the care given to each of the animals, preventing diseases, and mainly taking care of their lives.

Nowadays we can see the importance that a ZOOTECH VETERINARY DOCTOR has taken since many families have decided to adopt a pet that over time becomes another member of their family, the bond that is created is strong so they begin to visit the veterinarians for the particular care of each pet (feeding, vaccines, deworming, etc.)

LA IMPORTANCIA DE LA VETERINARIA EN LOS DIFERENTES CAMPOS PROFESIONALES

There is no doubt about the importance of the role played by the Zootechnical Veterinarian in the development of our society, but in most South American countries this importance is not always recognized and is sometimes ignored. The ideal and relevant preparation of the MVZ is essential in achieving its acceptance as a useful and necessary professional for the solution of the problems that concern it in society. The preparation of the MVZ fundamentally depends, on the one hand, on the quality of the knowledge taught by the institutions throughout the academic training and, on the other, on the student's personal interest and motivation. In terms of the professional's claim, he acquires certain responsibilities that facilitate the social validation of your exercise as an actor of transformation. We can affirm that the professional practice of the Veterinarian and/or Zootechnician can be associated with a series of competencies that must be achieved during academic training. Ability to design and improve the effectiveness of production, processing, industrialization, administration and marketing systems of resources, goods and services of agricultural or agro-industrial companies, as well as our natural and environmental resources, taking advantage of modern technological benefits, available in all fields of science in a sustainable way. (Serrano Novoa & Arcila Quiceno, 2008)

agropecuaria In this area, veterinary zootechnical doctors are also of great relevance, since animal production is closely related to the health part when it comes to producing food that is safe for humans. These activities include monitoring of vaccinations, control of epidemic outbreaks when a disease breaks out in these populations, prevention and treatment of diseases, correct design of facilities, distribution of animals in different stages of the production process, nutrition and reproduction.



AIRPORTS AND SEAPORTS: It is important to have a regulatory veterinary doctor who guarantees optimal conditions for the well-being of the animals during the trip according to the requirements of each species. It is also necessary to supervise compliance with the health requirements legally established for each country and thus exercise epidemiological controls that guarantee the safety of consumer foods.

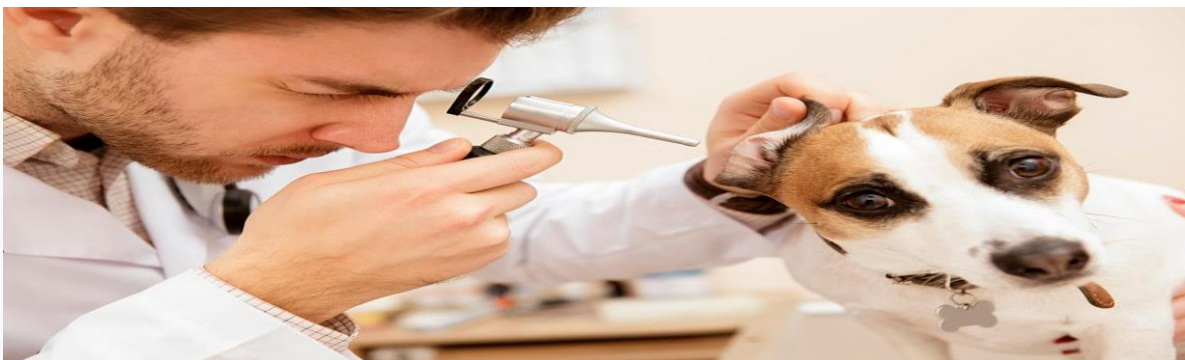
IN THE FIELD: Working in the field refers to practicing medicine that is applied in clinics, not necessarily within a hospital facility. It represents carrying out medical work on farms, corrals, zootechnical productions.

MEDICINE IN LARGE SPECIES (EQUINES AND/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 "at home."

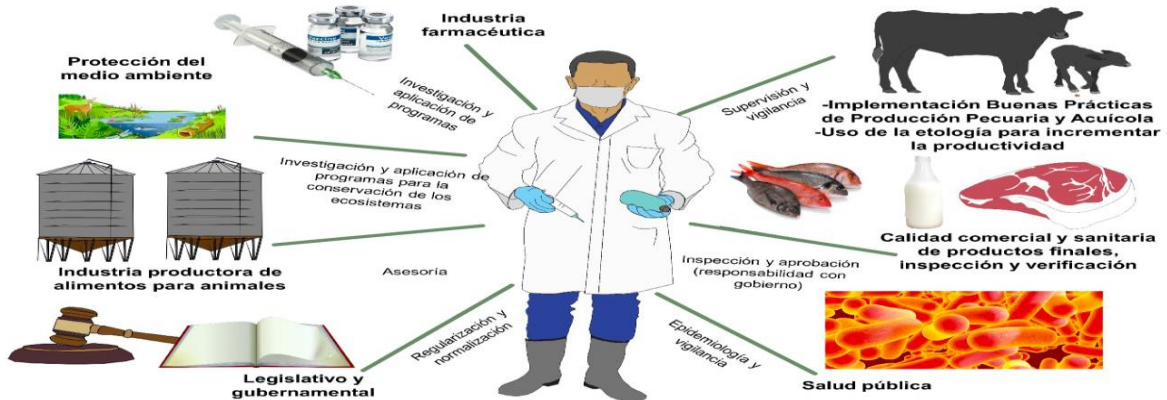


VETERINARY PATHOLOGY: When performing necropsies that allow determining diagnoses of pathologies that have not been clearly identified.

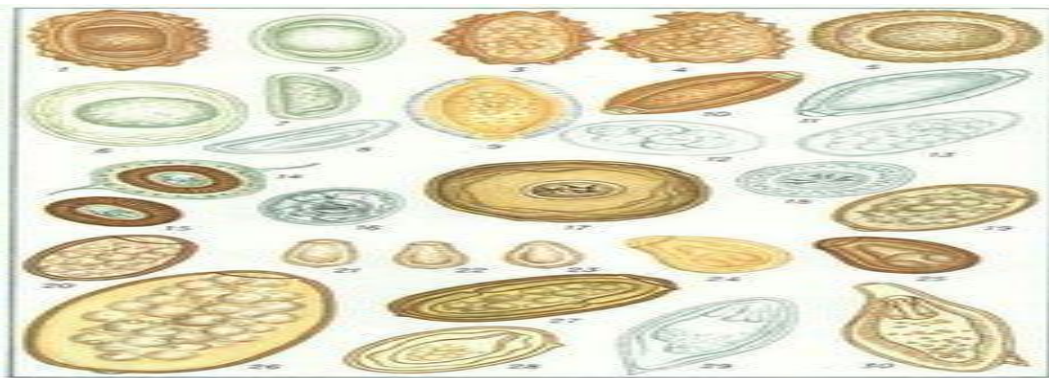


VETERINARY MEDICINE AND ZOOTECHNICS: In zootechnical productions or farms such as poultry, pigs, flocks, etc. where animal health is crucial (preventing the spread of pathologies in animal populations).

Figura 1. Rubros en los que participa el médico veterinario zootecnista dentro de la obtención de alimentos de origen animal.



VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY: In obtaining samples to determine when pathologies of parasitic origin



DISTRIBUTOR OF PRODUCTS FOR THE COUNTRYSIDE: In the sale of Concentrates, medications, vaccines at strategic points that facilitate access to other veterinarians who practice in the countryside or in the city and who require their use. Also for owners of clinics and livestock companies.



PUBLIC HEALTH: a discipline that focuses on protecting human health and increasing the availability of food through health care and animal production



GOVERNMENT ENTITIES: In matters of preventive medicine for populations; to carry out actions that lead to the prevention of high-risk diseases for animals and humans. Also in disease epidemiology issues



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



IN CONCLUSION:

The veterinarian has the responsibility of implementing in his area of competence, the one health approach which is a philosophy whose orientation is to prevent and treat diseases in animals that affect the health of people, in harmony with the environment.

Under this concept, veterinary medicine protects people's health and contributes to guaranteeing public health by preventing diseases at their source, which affect the world's population.

In addition to the above, Veterinarians guarantee food security through food safety, improve animal health by preventing and eradicating diseases in animals and help manage ecosystems by avoiding imbalances due to climate change or invasive species. (DIANA ALZATE, 21 DE SEPT 2017)

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