Changing the landscape: how society benefits from veterinary medicines

### How healthy animals contribute to healthy people by:
- controlling diseases that can be passed between humans and animals,
- reducing food-borne bacteria,
- improving the efficient use of the world’s resources to feed a growing population,
- improving the health of the animals populating an increasingly crowded planet,
- combating hunger and malnutrition through provision of valuable animal protein,
- ensuring better incomes for the world’s poorest, leading to better health

... healthy animals help ensure better health for the people who care for or depend on them for food, income, companionship and help.

### How animal health affects human health:
- Of nearly 1,500 diseases we know affect people, 2/3rd can pass between animals and humans.
- Three out of four emerging diseases have come to humans through animals.
- 2/3rd of the world’s 700 million poor depend on livestock as their main source of food and income.
- According to the OIE world production of food animals is reduced by more than 20% due to disease, so even animal diseases not transmissible to humans may lead to serious public health problems due to shortages and deficiencies in food.

### Animals worldwide in numbers:
- 68.8 billion poultry
- 2.8 billion cattle, sheep and goats
- 1.5 billion pigs
- 223 million domestic dogs
- 220 million domestic cats
- uncounted horses, donkeys, buffalos, camels, and other domestic animals including ducks, geese, rabbits and pets such as hamsters, guinea pigs, etc

**surround us and often need medicines to enjoy healthy lives.**

### Intense development of modern veterinary therapeutics, improving animal health and welfare (better pain control in pets and farm animals, better anaesthetics for surgery, 1st behavioural drug for pets)

### Discovery of avermectins as agricultural chemicals and livestock antiparasitics revolutionising parasite-control in veterinary and human medicine

### Development of avian flu vaccine in response to human and bird flu pandemic

### Development of new mechanisms for anti-parasitics for livestock and pets

### Development of modern foot and mouth disease vaccine

### 1st DNA vaccine authorised, pioneering a new technology now also used in human medicine

### 1st rinderpest vaccine

### Wide-spread availability in Western world of rabies vaccine, leading to effective control in Europe in the 80s & 90s

### Brucellosis virtually eliminated in the US

### Development of west nile virus vaccine for horses

### Development of anti-parasitics for livestock and pets

### Development of modern foot and mouth disease vaccine

### 1st veterinary antibiotics licensed in the US and Europe

### 1st anthrax vaccine and rabies vaccine developed

### 1st foot and mouth disease vaccine developed

### 1st brucellosis vaccine developed

### 1st veterinary school founded in Lyon, France

### 1st US veterinary license issued for production of anti-hog-cholera serum

### Discovery of thiabendazole, the 1st benzimidazole anthelmintic

### 1st DNA vaccine authorised, pioneering a new technology now also used in human medicine