

ONE HEALTH

BY PROTECTING ANIMALS, WE PRESERVE OUR FUTURE

Animal and human sectors work together to protect health and ensure food safety and security

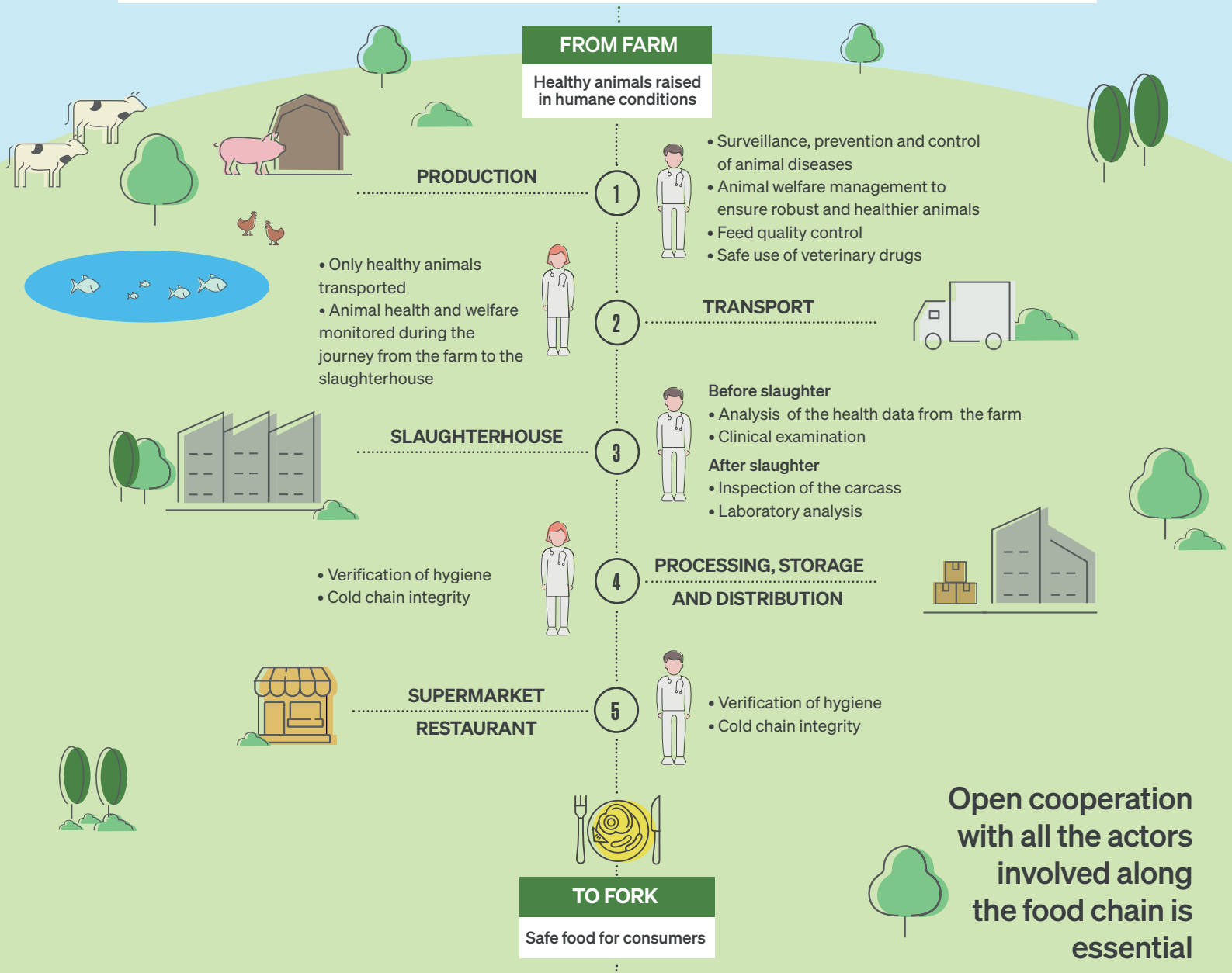
60% of human pathogens are of animal origin

5 new human diseases appear each year

20% of animal production losses are caused by diseases globally

With regards to animal health, veterinarians are key players of the 'One Health' approach

Early detection of diseases and infections at their animal source can prevent transmission to humans or introduction of pathogens into the food chain



THROUGHOUT THE FOOD CHAIN

Veterinarians are responsible for regulations on animal health, animal welfare, traceability, food safety and safe trade of animal products

Other examples of veterinarians protecting the health and welfare of animals, and thus also protecting the health of humans

- Dog vaccination against rabies
- Awareness of responsible dog ownership
- Dog identification
- Control of free roaming dog populations

99% of human rabies cases are due to bites from infected dogs



100% of human cases can be prevented

RABIES

Eliminating diseases and infections at their animal source to save human lives

Antimicrobials are drugs used to treat infections in both humans and animals

ANTIMICROBIALS

Ensuring appropriate use of drugs in animals to preserve their effectiveness

Prescription and administration of antimicrobials to animals under the supervision of well-trained veterinarians

Their misuse in humans or in animals can lead to the emergence of bacteria resistant to their action, and hamper the control of animal and human diseases

Tracking and controlling animal diseases, including those transmissible to humans

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Rapidly containing such outbreaks is necessary to prevent potential mutations of the virus and risks of transmission to humans



Avian influenza generates huge production losses in animals

Prevention and control of animal diseases
Surveillance and early detection of sanitary events, including wildlife