Dear colleagues and friends,

For most of the people, including veterinarians, summertime in the north part of the planet is holiday time. But for your president it is a very busy time. After our extra-ordinary Presidents’ Assembly (PA) I have visited many organisations and members. I have had time for some reflection after two years of presidency.

It is a pity that our PA cannot be attended by many members. This has made my opinion to go to the members when they meet or even when they not meet. WVA Excom would like to visit our members in their own region to tell what our objectives are and what we can be for our members. We will invite non-members in a region too, to involve them in WVA membership.
After our PA I participated in the OIE General Session and could present the World veterinary day Award to UVAS from Pakistan. The relationship with the OIE is strong and as a result I participate in a veterinary education task force group to indicate the Day-One Competences of new graduates for a career in national veterinary service. Later on I can present the results.

I was not able to participate in the Codex Commission this year, but had an effective meeting with our WHO contact person Dr Schlundt. He was leaving WHO by the 1st of August, but he promised me to arrange a good continuing relationship and contact with his group. Our WVA relationship is built on a small department in WHO as it is in FAO, but I experience it for WVA as very important to have the relationship.

I have also participated in the annual meetings of the WSAVA - our companion animal sister organization - and of the Federation of Veterinarians of Europe, which honored me with a Honorary Membership, that I very much appreciated.

I have participated in the Canadian VMA convention, the AVMA convention and the Brazilian Combravet that celebrated the 150 year anniversary of the Ministry of Agriculture, 100 years of veterinary education and the 90 year anniversary of the Brazilian Veterinary Society. With the last one I have discussed to come to a sustainable membership again and I have presented an acceptable proposal to them. Finally I made also an acceptable proposal for the membership of the Chinese VMA, maintaining our good relation with the Taiwanese VMA. The membership of more associations from Asia, Africa and Latin-America is very important for a strong united WVA.

Dr. Tjeerd Jorna
WVA president

Foreign Accreditation Function of AVMA

The Texas VMA made a straight-forward request for a review of the AVMA Council of Education’s function of accrediting foreign schools. The subject became a robust debate by the House of Delegates and in the session “AVMA Live”.

In a resolution the Texas VMA called on the Executive Board to assign a task force to do a benefit-risk analysis of the Council’s accreditation of foreign schools and to prepare a report for next year’s decision. After ample deliberation the resolution was defeated by a vote 61 to 39 percent.

As graduate of and participant in AVMA/CVMA accreditation of the first foreign accredited school of Utrecht in the Netherlands I was very surprised about the discussion of the merits and demerits of the resolution.

It became clear during the discussion that members were concerned about how the program benefits the members of Texas. Texan veterinarians lose their jobs to Mexican veterinarians serving the Hispanic people in the border states of USA.

Dr. Larry Dee, [AVMA District IV board member and past-president of WSAVA] said: “Should the mission of the Council of Education include the protection of economic viability of veterinarians? That's the elephant in the room”.

Dr. Tjeerd Jorna
WVA President
AVMA Award for our Past-President Dr. Leon Russell

Dr Leon Russell received the AVMA Award, the American Veterinary Medical Association's highest honor for all contributions to organized veterinary medicine, the Past President of AVMA Dr James Cook stated: “Everyone respects and loves Leon. He is just been a great leader locally, nationally and internationally”.

Dr Leon Russell became increasingly active in organized veterinary medicine: President Texas VMA [1984-1985], member of AVMA Executive Board and President of AVMA [1993-1994]. He helped push for the passage of the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act of 1994 to allow extra label use by veterinarians.

Dr Leon Russell became increasingly active in organized veterinary medicine: President Texas VMA [1984-1985], member of AVMA Executive Board and President of AVMA [1993-1994]. He helped push for the passage of the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act of 1994 to allow extra label use by veterinarians.

However Dr Russell did not set out to be a leader.

Dr Leon Russell earned his veterinary degree from the University of Missouri [1956] and a Master's in public health from Tulane University [1958]. He started a career in epidemiology and earned a doctorate in veterinary microbiology [1965]. He still teaches epidemiology at Texas A&M and has conducted research in areas ranging from rabies to food safety.

First as the WVA representative of North America, later as Councillor from 1999-2002, he served as WVA vice-president [2002-2005] then as WVA President [2005-2008] and now as Past-President.

We all know Leon Russell's dedication to WVA and we congratulate him with this great honor. He deserves it. We also wish him good health,

Dr. Tjeerd Jorna
WVA President
[with thanks to Katie Burns]
I was pleased to be given an opportunity to speak at the annual Summit of Canadian Veterinary Leaders on July 7, 2010 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

This event is hosted by the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association and brings together a wide range of veterinarians in leadership positions to explore issues of significant relevance to the advancement of the veterinary profession. The participants include the Canadian veterinary school deans, chief provincial veterinarians, Canada’s chief veterinary officer, and presidents, registrars, executive directors of all the provincial veterinary statutory bodies and associations as well as a variety of special interest groups.

International veterinary guests also take part and I am pleased to report that World Veterinary Association president, Dr. Tjeerd Jorna made representation along with American Veterinary Medical Association president, Dr. Larry Corry and Dr. Robert McCracken of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association.

The selected topic this year centered on the future of private veterinary practice and the changes that have been taking place. Various speakers presented information from their area of expertise in an effort to predict the future. This type of information sharing is essential if we are to skilfully guide the profession into the future.

It was obvious that all participants believe that change is essential and that change is occurring. As the reality of One World-One Health becomes more evident, the relationship between private and public veterinary practice becomes more significant and the differences tend to disappear.

We all have a role to play in the service of society by delivering veterinary care in our chose field of interest. As veterinarians we must continue to support each other in this regard.

Dr. Duane Landals B. Sc. Ag. DVM
Vice President
World Veterinary Association
One World One Health

The OIE enters the final stage before official confirmation of global rinderpest eradication

Only 16 countries and some non-independent territories in the world have yet to have their official status recognised by the OIE before rinderpest can be declared eradicated, the first animal disease ever to have been eradicated by human endeavour.

The OIE is taking great strides towards its target to have its Members vote the final official list of countries and territories recognised free from rinderpest: in 2011, the OIE and FAO expect to be able to declare the disease officially eradicated from the world.

Thanks to the precious collaboration with FAO and with the considerable support of donors such as the European Commission, which for several decades has been investing heavily in support for infected countries, the OIE has so far been able to recognise 176 countries and territories worldwide as free from rinderpest, a ‘first’ in the history of OIE official recognition of countries’ animal health status.

The World Assembly of OIE Delegates, meeting in General Session on 23-28 May 2010, applauded the results achieved by the OIE in its capacity as the world reference organisation for official recognition of countries’ health status in terms of priority animal diseases.

“The criteria for evaluating applications from countries for official recognition are re-examined by the OIE in light of the latest scientific advances in the diseases concerned”, noted Dr Vallat.

Once it has been eradicated, rinderpest virus will be stored in a restricted number of listed national and international laboratories. FAO and the OIE are already working on the preparation, adoption and implementation of recommendations and guidelines on confining the virus for research purposes, while respecting appropriate biosecurity measures. The Delegates of OIE Member Countries passed a resolution to this effect during the recent General Session.

Further details:
Rinderpest : http://www.oie.int/eng/ressources/RINDERPEST-EN.pdf

One Health Book Reviewed Favorably in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association


This landmark One Health book was co-edited/written by a prominent physician and veterinarian, Drs. Peter M. Rabinowitz of Yale Medical School and Lisa A. Conti, DVM, MPH, director of the Florida Department of Health’s environmental health division, respectively.

Rabinowitz and Conti assembled a representative group of outstanding scientific health leaders from the fields of medicine and veterinary medicine in this first of its kind endeavor. The book demonstrates the critical need for co-equal interdisciplinary collaborative communications and research in the 21st century considering the exponential emergence of zoonotic disease threats and risks worldwide, not to mention the many mutually concerning clinical health care problems of humans and animals, e.g. cancer, obesity, orthopedics, cardiovascular, metabolic and others.

Overall, this book provides an overview on a wide range of clinical topics frequently encountered by veterinary, human, and public health professionals. It is reasonably priced and could be a useful reference for veterinarians in small animal practice to improve communication regarding shared human and animal health risks or for veterinarians and veterinary students actively engaged in public health.

More than three UK guide dogs attacked by other dogs every month

[Incidence and impact of dog attacks on guide dogs in the UK June 19 2010; 166: pp778-81 vr.b4855]

On average, more than three guide dogs are attacked by other dogs every month in the UK, suggests a review of 100 such incidents published in the Veterinary Record. Bull breeds account for around four out of 10 of the aggressors, the findings show.

The authors, two of whom work for the UK Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, analysed information on 100 canine attacks on guide dogs between November 2006 and April 2009. They wanted to quantify the frequency and severity of such attacks, and the impact on both the handler and the dog.

Almost two thirds of the attacks (61%) were made on dogs that were in harness and working with their owner or trainer at the time. Most (85.7%) of the aggressor and (62%) victim dogs were male. Most of the incidents take place in public places and in daylight hours between 0900 and 1500 hours.

Most of the attacking dogs (61%) were off the lead at the time. And, excluding cross breeds, almost half of the aggressors (just under 46%) were bull breeds - bulldogs, mastiffs, bull terriers, pit bull types and Staffordshire bull terriers. This is a much higher proportion than is found in the general dog population of the UK, where bull breeds account for around 6%, say the authors.

Guard dog breeds made up the next largest proportion of aggressors (13.6%), roughly double the proportion of these breeds in the UK dog population as a whole (just under 6%).

The attack affected either the performance or the behaviour of around half the guide dogs attacked (45%). There were also emotional repercussions for the owners/handlers, who received an apology from the owners of the aggressor dogs in only six cases. In eight cases, they left the scene without saying anything to the handler. This is despite the fact that many of the handlers were shocked and distressed, and unable to see if their dog needed veterinary care after the attack, say the authors.

There are around 4500 working guide dogs in the UK, supported by the Association, and it costs around £50,000 to maintain a guide dog during its lifetime, they point out. “The financial implications of attacks on guide dogs should not be underestimated,” they write, “especially if retraining or replacing a guide dog is necessary.”

And they add: “Most importantly, a person in critical need of a guide dog may be without one for a period of time while waiting for a suitable replacement to be trained; this will impact on their quality of life and mobility.”

The paper in full: [http://press.psprings.co.uk/mp/june/guidedogs.pdf](http://press.psprings.co.uk/mp/june/guidedogs.pdf)

Newly developed website of the European Forum of Animal Welfare Councils

Animal welfare plays an increasingly important role in our society: societal views on the use of animals by humans and on the human – animal relationship are changing rapidly within many European countries.

Because of these interest and concerns, various European countries have set up Animal Welfare Councils to provide national governments and others with sound scientific and ethical advice about animal welfare.

The European Forum for Animal Welfare Councils (EuroFAWC) was founded in 2006. EuroFAWC provides a platform for informed debate, for sharing information and views and a network for members of the Animal Welfare Councils throughout Europe (i.e. all countries that belong to the Council of Europe). Several international organisations, such as OIE and the European Commission, have observer status.

The website is: [http://eurofawc.com/](http://eurofawc.com/)

http://eurofawc.com/
2020 Vision for the veterinary profession

Dr Frazer Allan: veterinary schools should focus on skills needed for all aspects of veterinary life and leave specialisation to the postgraduate space.

Frazer Allan, head of Massey University’s Institute of Veterinary Animal and Biomedical Sciences, opened the Pan-Pacific Veterinary Conference plenary programme with an address on the drivers for the future shape of the profession and a reflection on how challenges confronting veterinarians can be turned into opportunities.

He said Massey’s current curriculum review would take five years to start flowing through into the practising workforce once it had been implemented, and was being carried out in tandem with NZVA’s review of continuing professional development needs.

Starting with an overview of the headline issues that are informing the curriculum review, he began with "One Health”. While a well-known term, he doubted the full implications were well understood. Nearly two-thirds of human pathogens have animal origins.

While recent diseases such as SARS or BSE grabbed the headlines, the established diseases continued to take a big toll - rabies, for example, killed 55,000 people a year.

Human disease challenges would intensify as populations became more mobile, densely housed and closely associated with animals. Poverty, and the continuing appetite for "bush meat" also provided zoonotic disease pathways, Allan said. The increasing numbers of food animals processed would provide another pathway for zoonoses.

Poor animal health management in developing countries, lack of vaccination and abuse of antibiotics in food animals would add to human health problems. He said attempts to deal with the effects of zoonoses could be misguided - such as the slaughter of 1.1 million pigs in Malaysia after they were infected with Nipah virus from bats. Collaboration between public health experts, veterinarians and field ecologists could have resulted in earlier intervention and unnecessary animal wastage in cases such as these, Allan said.

Arthropod-borne viral diseases would continue to spread as climate change extended the range of disease vectors, Allan said. Australia and northern New Zealand could be in the firing line and veterinarians would have an important role collaborating with, or working within, public health and environmental agencies.

This collaborative approach presented new opportunities for veterinarians.

“The challenge for the profession is to show the value of tailored on-farm biosecurity and risk management programmes to farmers, industry and government.”

Moving to agriculture and food animal practice, Allan began by reminding the audience of the power of the consumer. He said wealthy consumers wanted safe, wholesome products that were produced sustainably with good welfare and environmental outcomes. They also want novel products with enhanced flavours and textures.

The successful campaign for Cadbury to stop using palm oil in its chocolate and the collaboration...
between Marks and Spencer and the Worldwide Fund for Nature on the development of "water footprint" standards for five product supply chains were just two examples of consumer influence.

"The notion of virtual water is simple for consumers to understand. It takes 200 litres of water to produce a cup of milk, 16,000 litres for a kilogram of beef and 120 litres go into one cup of wine."

“There is poor public perception of environmental and welfare issues surrounding intensification. This is the space for the profession and we need to demonstrate science-based leadership in this debate.”

Turning commodities into high-value products requires a shift from the current model where both farmers and consumers are motivated only by price, partly because of poor product differentiation. Supply chains needed to be transformed into effective and sustainable value chains. New technologies, such as the use of RFID tags for traceability and near-infrared scanning to assess the yield and quality of a carcass, would be involved in this transformation.

Vets would be involved, for example, by helping their clients respond to data fed back from processors on the disease, parasitism and trace element status. They will help their clients benchmark their performance against their neighbours, and suggest solutions where problems are identified. Food animal vets would be central to providing assurances. While some would be involved in on-farm audits, the emphasis would be on design of planned animal health, biosecurity and risk management programmes.

“The new paradigm is information-based medicine,” he said. The programme provided better outcomes for the farmer at cow and herd level, while providing more job satisfaction for younger, IT-savvy vets.

Changes in farm ownership structures from the family to a corporate model were also providing opportunities for veterinarians. Farm businesses would be driven more by cash flow than capital gains, and there was increasing interest from offshore and agri-funds.

This trend provided opportunities for veterinarians not only to increase their animal health planning services, but to help corporate farmers address the problems of lack of stockmanship skills among managers and staff.

“Vets will have to be equally comfortable discussing business in the corporate board room as they are in training new immigrant farm workers in basic heat detection. Not only will outstanding communication skills be necessary, but vets will need to understand the principles of adult learning and on-the-job learning.”

He said the increasing role of rural animal technicians was a challenge to the current food animal practice model. He said technicians could potentially take business that was traditionally the domain of vets, and could remove the opportunities for regular contact between farmer and vet, when other issues might be discussed and work generated.

A potential new model could involve a small number of vets in the advisory space with a sub-layer of vets providing high-end technical services. In some practices, individuals may operate at both levels. At the next level underneath could be the rural animal technicians. Veterinary advisory, clinical, rural technical and retail services are integrated through a system of internal communications and referral, Allan explained.

An example of how this worked could be the discovery of a fertility problem in a dairy herd by a technician doing routine work. This is then discussed by the whole practice, with the veterinary advisory function being activated to develop a programme for the herd owner to manage the problem. This illustrated the value of technicians working as part of rural veterinary practice rather than as “lone rangers”.

Allan said rural practices could become aligned to other rural professionals or integrated as part of a rural “one-stop-shop”. This may result in fewer vets being employed, but given the difficulty in recruiting vets to rural practice it could be a positive development. But fewer vets on the ground may necessitate a change in the Code of Professional Conduct requirement for 24/7 coverage.

The new model may not increase the fees chargeable, but the changing roles of vets and technicians could see cost structures change. A crucial development for rural vets was the changed perception from farmers of vets from being a cost imposed on the farm business, to a professional who adds value. “It will take innovative practices to work with like-minded farmers who are highly receptive to change.”
In companion animal practice, where the focus was on individual animal rather than herd health, there were perhaps fewer drivers for change, Allan said. Global patterns of pet ownership were changing, however, and it was important for practice owners to understand these and identify the opportunities presented.

A Netherlands survey showed an increasing proportion of birds, reptiles and fish among pet owners, while American Veterinary Medical Association data showed that 75 percent of pet owners were female. Trends like these could have implications for veterinary practice. “Do female pet owners prefer female veterinarians?”

The increasing awareness of sustainable living could also have an impact on pet ownership - for example, the awareness of an animal's environmental “pawprint” in terms of the resources consumed.

The traditional companion animal practice was reactionary, and driven by illness, Allan said. In a proactive, wellness-driven model, pet owners were given more options, with scheduled return visits and a recall system. In addition, the role of the veterinary nurse in preventative advice could help free up veterinarians’ time. Allan said the development of this wellness-driven model was likely to begin with the larger multi-site corporate practices.

He said succession planning was a big issue in veterinary practice, with a general reluctance among younger vets to buy into practices. This would accelerate the trend towards fewer, larger practices.

The increasing proportion of females in the veterinary workforce, with the accompanying requirement for more flexible employment conditions and breaks for family reasons, would mean a growing role for continuing professional development to refresh skills or allow a change in focus.

There was less tolerance for veterinarians to “give it a crack” when a patient presented with problems outside their normal scope of practice, Allan said. Clients were becoming more demanding of high standards of care, meaning a greater role for referrals, high-end diagnostics and use of technology, such as digital radiographs for distance referrals.

So what does all this mean for the education of the vet of 2020?

There is increasing specialisation in the profession, but Allan said that should not impinge on the five-year veterinary science degree in the form of increasing fragmentation and specialisation. He is not in favour, for example, of species specialisation at too early a stage.

Postgraduate work and continuing professional development were likely to provide the opportunities required for specialisation, while the veterinary degree should continue to provide a solid foundation in technical and animal handling skills.

“The veterinary degree should provide the basic, day-one competencies which can, and should be built upon throughout one’s career.” With that in mind, veterinary schools should focus on the skills needed for all aspects of veterinary life and leave more specialisation to the postgraduate space.

That said, there was a need to recognise new “basic” skills: communication, report writing for corporate farm owners, teamwork and development of wellness plans, for example. The vets of 2020 would have exceptional analytical skills to deal with the much greater volumes of data now available, while epidemiology was a core competency required to interpret this information. Business nous and an understanding of financial drivers for a veterinary practice would also be useful.

The curriculum would shift emphasis from spoon-feeding of information to analysis and problem solving. The vet of the future would be a well-rounded professional whose education was grounded in real-life examples of veterinary work across a range of disciplines, he concluded.

Phil Stewart, Vetscript Editor
Reprinted in edited form with kind permission of Vetscript

Disclaimer
The views expressed in this newsletter do not necessarily represent those of the World Veterinary Association (WVA) or the Editors. The WVA is not the source of all the information reproduced in this publication and has not independently verified the truth of the information. It does not accept legal responsibility for the truth or accuracy of the information and accepts no liability for the contents, or any consequences that may result from the use of any information contained herein. This provision is intended to exclude the WVA and editors from all liability for negligence in the reproduction of the materials set out herein.
New WVA veterinary schools and faculties database

The WVA veterinary schools and faculties database is now available at: http://www.worldvet.org/node/5248

This comprehensive global database is designed to be the definitive resource to identify and link to every veterinary training facility in the World.

This database has been developed as part of the World Veterinary Association's commitment and contribution towards the standards of veterinary education and competencies of veterinary graduates around the World.

It will also be useful for regulatory agencies wanting to check the training establishment of foreign graduates seeking registration to practise.

The listing of a veterinary school or faculty does not imply that it meets any global standard established by the WVA or other international organisation.

The WVA encourages countries and their veterinary school and faculty deans to provide corrections or more up to date information to replace the current content on any of the pages in the database.

Please visit the database which is linked from Education in the main menu on the WVA website.

Female students continue to dominate veterinary schools

Less than a quarter of veterinary students starting their degrees in 2009 were male (24%), according to figures released in RCVS Facts, from the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Ten years before that, the gender balance of new students was approximately 50:50. Meanwhile, 53% of UK-practising veterinary surgeons are female.

RCVS Facts is part two of the RCVS Annual Report, and presents a statistical picture of the veterinary and veterinary nursing professions.

The reporting year is 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010, and part one of the RCVS Annual Report, RCVS Review, takes a more personal look at the activities of the College during the period, through the eyes of some of those involved. Both publications are available online at: www.rcvs.org.uk/review and www.rcvs.org.uk/facts.

Master of Veterinary Medicine (MVM) at Massey University

Massey University, an AVMA accredited veterinary school, has 50 years of experience in distance learning and offers post-graduate continuing education to veterinarians worldwide with a variety of qualifications available.

The MVM programme offers high quality education with:
• modular distance learning
• flexibility to study single units of study in a topic of interest or do an entire MVM
• in-depth cover of an aspect of veterinary medicine (eg Canine and Feline Emergency Medicine)

Individual courses (called papers in New Zealand) are taught by experts with internationally recognised qualifications. The online learning community makes it simple for you to study anywhere in the world.

A wide range of small animal papers is on offer and in 2011 Production Animal offerings commence. Papers generally run over two semesters (either February to November or July to February).

Enrolments open in early October 2010

Teaching methods include:
• prescribed reading
• online presentations and interactive materials
• case-based discussions
• optional 18 hours of face-to-face instruction

Each unit of study is separately and rigorously assessed by a combination of examination and assigned work.

More information about the Master of Veterinary Medicine programme and individual courses is on: www.mvm.massey.ac.nz or email: mvm@massey.ac.nz
The OIE World Assembly of national Delegates adopts 5th Strategic Plan

At the 78th Annual General Session of the World Assembly of the World Organisation for Animal Health, the Delegates of the 176 OIE Members adopted the 5th Strategic Plan which sets a roadmap for OIE global missions in animal health and welfare over the years 2011-2015.

The Plan sets new fields of action for the organisation:

☐ More activities directed to food security, poverty alleviation and animal health and veterinary public health;
☐ More focus on the “One Health” concept and other matters of cooperation with partner organisations;
☐ The impact of climate and environmental changes on animal disease emergence and occurrence as well as the impact of animal production on climate change.

Online video stresses importance of farm Biosecurity

The Canadian government has launched an online video informing producers about the best on-farm practices that can protect livestock and poultry from disease.

This video, which may be of value to U.S. producers, is part of "Animal health starts on the farm," an awareness campaign that encourages producers across Canada to revisit their disease control plans, observe their animals for signs of illness, and regularly consult with veterinarians on the health of their animals.

"This online video will remind producers that farm-level biosecurity is the best investment they can make to maintain the health of their animals and their business," said Agriculture Minister Gerry Ritz.

In addition, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency has developed national biosecurity standards, protocols, and strategies for livestock, poultry, and aquaculture production. These initiatives were created in collaboration with producer organizations, provincial and territorial governments, and academia.

To view the biosecurity video, visit www.inspection.gc.ca and click on "English", then "Animals", and "Animal biosecurity".

FVE Conference

Delegates gathered for the FVE conference in Basel on Friday 11th June
The strategies and priorities long advocated by the OIE prove their effectiveness

Dr Bernard Vallat, Director General

The complexity of disease emergencies in a globalised world calls for the identification of effective strategies, based on both science and proven practical experience, to reduce future threats.

The recent 2009 H1N1 pandemic influenza crisis has shown how crucial it is to address persistent global threats at the interface between humans, animals and ecosystems. Moreover, it has shown how a concrete, transparent and consistent approach, based on high-quality scientific advice and practical experience, is vital for the management of these threats and for political credibility, both at the national and international level.

The OIE provides the advice needed by its Members to support them in preventing and managing serious disease outbreaks. For the last few years, it has consistently advocated that improving the governance of animal health systems, in both the public and private sector, is the most effective way to safeguard global animal health and human health when zoonoses occur.

When the world was hit by the avian influenza crisis, the OIE spoke almost alone in urging, from the beginning of 2003, the long-term reinforcement of worldwide veterinary governance, not only to combat avian influenza, but also, thanks to the subsequent investment made for preventing this disease, to promote sustainable mechanisms for preventing and controlling outbreaks of other emerging and re-emerging animal diseases, whether naturally occurring or deliberate.

This message was aimed in particular at developing and in-transition countries. The OIE has shown that a single country which fails to control outbreaks of particular animal diseases can put the whole world at risk. In addition, the OIE has always called for solidarity between richer countries and developing countries since such support is crucial to these poorer countries, in the interests of the entire international community and for the benefit of generations to come. It is a “win-win” concept.

After several economic surveys conducted by the OIE, most parties now agree that the costs of preventing animal disease crises, through early detection of outbreaks and rapid response mechanisms integrated into the national veterinary surveillance systems, are insignificant compared to the social, economic and environmental costs of a serious epizootic.

In wealthy countries, animal industries are constantly threatened by the re-entry of diseases that have been eradicated through considerable investment. In most cases, these disease incursions are again eradicated at great expense, but the countries remain at risk. The best response is to improve animal health governance and to strengthen Veterinary Services in poorer countries, where diseases continue to flourish.

Over the last few years, the OIE has developed its capacity-building activities to assist Members to implement OIE standards correctly. This approach aids in the application of the two basic principles for controlling animal diseases: early detection of an emerging or re-emerging disease as soon as it appears – every minute counts in stopping a pathogen from spreading – and rapid response to the incursion by the emergency slaughter of infected or in-contact animals (while always applying OIE welfare standards to prevent any unnecessary suffering of the animals that have to be slaughtered). Except in case of such emergency situations vaccination remains, of course, the critical tool for the prevention and control of animal diseases.

The OIE regularly organises training seminars for national policy-makers, OIE Delegates and OIE national focal points (six representatives per country) nominated by its 176 Members.
Strict application of the OIE standards, as is currently taking place in the serious foot and mouth disease outbreak in Japan, is the most efficient and effective approach when confronted with this type of situation.

With the support of several donors, the OIE supports good governance of national Veterinary Services to meet current and future challenges, by following the PVS pathway. The OIE Tool for the evaluation of Performance of Veterinary Services (the PVS Tool) is used to evaluate capacity but, above all, to help OIE Members to prepare national investment programmes to bridge the gaps in quality standards. Analysing such deficiencies helps to identify priorities for investment and, for those financial sources that accept the OIE approach, provides solid justification for recommended reforms and investments, using national and/or external resources.

The OIE will continue to advocate that improving animal health through effective Veterinary Services is a global public good. Moreover, the OIE will continue to help countries by setting standards for that purpose and by providing expert advice and missions, on request. The OIE’s science-based approach, which calls upon practical experience and commonsense in managing disease outbreaks, is maintained in its 5th Strategic Plan, which was adopted by all Members in May 2010.

RCVS Day - changes and celebrations

RCVS Day - the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons’ AGM and Awards Day - saw the investiture of the new President, Peter Jinman, on 2 July 2010, at One Great George Street, London.

Mr Peter Jinman OBE BVetMed DipArb FCIArb MRCVS

Peter Jinman graduated from the Royal Veterinary College, London, in 1974, and has worked in general practice all his life, initially in Broadway, Worcestershire, and then in Herefordshire, where he was until recently senior partner of a four-vet practice.

Peter was President of the British Veterinary Association in 2002 and has served on various governmental consultative committees, dealing with matters of animal health and welfare and human health.

He was first elected to RCVS Council in 2005 and has been Vice-Chairman of the Advisory and Public Affairs Committees and chaired both the Communication and Consent Working Party and the Certification Subcommittee.

Peter was awarded the OBE in the Queen’s Birthday Honours list of 2004 for services to the veterinary profession.

In commending his successor to Council, outgoing President Professor Sandy Trees said: “Peter will bring considerable talents to the role of President – his prodigious work rate, his eloquence and his debating and moderating skills.”
News from the American Veterinary Medical Association
Dr. Larry Kornegay elected AVMA President

Dr. Larry Kornegay was installed president of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) at the association's 147th Annual Convention in Atlanta.

In a speech before the AVMA House of Delegates, Dr. Kornegay outlined his platform and goals as unity in the profession, diversity and boosting the AVMA's lobbying efforts on Capitol Hill.

He said that as a veterinarian he has witnessed significant changes in his clients and among his peers. Female veterinarians now outnumber men, and he's hired bilingual employees at his clinic to reach out to a more diverse community.

"Diversity also means that everyone is involved. I will work tirelessly over the next year to welcome everyone to the table," Dr. Kornegay said. "While I am so proud of what we have already accomplished, particularly when it comes to the great work our staff is doing to enhance diversity in the profession, you and I both know we can do more."

Dr. Kornegay has a great deal of experience in leading the veterinary profession, having served as president of the Harris County Veterinary Medical Association in 1981 and as president of the Texas Veterinary Medical Association in 1991.

A 1971 graduate of Texas A&M University College of Veterinary Medicine, Dr. Kornegay has practiced companion animal veterinary medicine in Houston for 36 years, and his leadership at the AVMA includes service on the AVMA Executive Board representing Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Dr. Kornegay has served as Executive Board liaison to the Council on Communications, the Committee on Human-Animal Bond, the Strategic Planning Committee, the Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities, the American Board of Veterinary Specialties, the Member Services Committee and the Council on Veterinary Service.

In 2005 and 2006, Dr. Kornegay served as chair of the AVMA Diversity Task Force and of the Executive Vice President Search Committee in 2006-2007.

He has also served as a director of the American Veterinary Medical Foundation and is a member of the AVMA Legislative Advisory Committee and the AVMA Council on Education Member Selection Task Force.

Dr. René A. Carlson voted AVMA president-elect

Dr. René A. Carlson, a small animal veterinarian from Chetek, Wisconsin, was unanimously voted president-elect of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) at the AVMA's 147th Annual Convention.

Dr. Carlson's experience includes serving on the AVMA's House of Delegates (HOD) from 1996-2003 and two years as the association's vice president from 2004-2006. In a profession that is now over 50 percent female, next year Dr. Carlson will become the AVMA's third woman president, for the term of 2011-2012.

"Veterinarians have been the quiet, compassionate, silent heroes for decades. Now is the time we must become more visible and vocal. We must awaken the giant within us or veterinary medicine will be left behind in areas in which we need to be engaged, such as food safety and security, surveillance and containment of zoonotic disease, service in rural communities, all while maintaining our special
niche of healing and health care for the variety of animals with which we share our lives on this earth," Dr. Carlson said in her address to the AVMA-HOD during the convention.

**Dr. Jan K. Strother elected AVMA vice president**

Dr. Jan K. Strother, a small animal veterinarian from Hartselle, Alabama, was elected vice president of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) at the AVMA’s 147th Annual Convention.

During her two-year term as vice president, Dr. Strother will serve as liaison with the student chapters of the association and will also have a vote on the AVMA Executive Board.

"I have a real love and affinity for the students coming into this great profession, and that's why I feel that the role of vice president is the best job that the AVMA offers," Dr. Strother says. "I'm looking forward to working with and hopefully inspiring the members of our student chapters to get involved and stay involved with the AVMA so that they can become the leaders that this profession will need in the future."

---

**Veterinary legislators propose 2011 as World Veterinary Year**

Congress has been asked to mark the upcoming 250th anniversary of veterinary medicine by proclaiming 2011 as World Veterinary Year.


Because the world's first veterinary school was established in Lyon, France, in 1761, the international veterinary community is celebrating 2011 as the 250th anniversary of the veterinary medical profession.

"Historically, veterinarians have been the most qualified health professionals to help us deal with zoonotic diseases, bioterrorism, comparative medicine, and food safety issues on the front lines and through research and scientific innovation," Dr. Schrader said.

"This resolution recognizes and brings attention to the important roles veterinarians have played for more than 250 years," the Oregon congressman continued.

Dr. Ensign said people in his home state of Nevada and across the country view their pets as family members and look to their veterinarians to ensure their health and well-being.

“Also, veterinarians play an integral role in food safety,” he said. "For this reason, I have asked the Senate to officially bring attention to, and show appreciation for, the veterinary profession by declaring 2011 as World Veterinary Year.”
Australian Veterinary Association Appoints New President

Melbourne-based horse specialist Dr Barry Smyth has been appointed to the role as President of the Australian Veterinary Association (AVA), representing veterinarians throughout Australia.

“It is an exciting time to be heading up the Australian Veterinary Association as we enter a period of consolidation for the organisation,” said Dr Smyth.

“The AVA continues to develop new services and support for its members while providing advice to governments and the community about animal health and welfare.

“I intend to continue to build on the important work undertaken by the past president Dr Mark Lawrie in these areas,” he said.

The AVA is the national professional association of veterinary surgeons in Australia. Founded in 1921, the AVA today represents 6000 members working in all areas of animal science, health and welfare.

Now working as an equine consultant in Essendon Victoria, Dr Smyth has more than 35 years in veterinary practice having worked in Australia, the Middle East, the USA, and the West Indies.

“I see the role of the AVA as developing close relationships with the more than 6000 members in every branch of veterinary medicine and liaising with government departments, welfare organisations and industry stakeholders to advance the role of the profession.”

“Some of the major challenges facing the AVA are the impact of deregulation on the profession, reduced funding for biosecurity and quarantine, decreased importance of agriculture in the political debate, problems associated with increased debt for veterinary undergraduates, and the need to support veterinarians in rural and regional areas,” he said.

After graduating from the University of Melbourne in 1972, Dr Smyth spent his first two years in mixed practice in suburban Melbourne, before undertaking an internship and residency in veterinary surgery and then a PhD at the University of Melbourne.

From there he spent a brief period in Saudi Arabia and Bahrain in equine practice, followed by locum work in Victoria and then an appointment as Assistant Professor in Large Animal Surgery at Auburn University, Alabama (USA). He then taught veterinary physiology at Ross University Veterinary School in St Kitts in the West Indies.

In 1992 Dr Smyth returned to Australia to teach at Murdoch University in Perth, and in 1996 went into private veterinary practice with thoroughbred horses at Flemington in Victoria.

Dr Smyth is a Fellow of the Australian College of Veterinary Scientists and a Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Surgeons. He holds a Master of Business Administration from Murdoch University and a Graduate Diploma from the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

The former president Dr Mark Lawrie (President of the AVA from 2008 to 2010) will remain on the board of directors the AVA for the next two years.
News from the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association

The “CVMA Emerging Leaders Program” was a “first” at the CVMA Convention. Participants of the one-day workshop included one to two veterinarians from each province. The theme of the workshop, sponsored by Hill’s Pet Nutrition Canada, was “The Need to Lead: Recognizing and Realizing Your Potential”. The event was initiated and chaired by Dr. Melodie Chan and facilitated by Drs. Charles Wayner and Kathleen Ruby. It is intended that the event will continue in future years and help to inspire many emerging leaders from within the veterinary community.

Annual General Meeting and Awards Ceremony

More than 200 members and guests attended the CVMA’s 62nd Annual General meeting, chaired by the CVMA President, Dr. Julie de Moissac. Guests at this event included:
- Dr. Brian Evans, Executive Vice-President, Chief Veterinary Officer, Canadian Food Inspection Agency
- Dr. Tjeerd Jorna, President, World Veterinary Association
- Dr. Larry Corry, President, American Veterinary Medical Association
- Dr. Ron DeHaven, Executive Vice-President, American Veterinary Medical Association
- Dr. Robert McCracken, Director of Programmes, Commonwealth Veterinary Association
- Dr. Gerald Hauer, Chief Veterinary Officer, Government of Alberta

The 2010 – 2011 CVMA Executive Members
- Dr. Doug Roberts, President
- Dr. Lloyd Keddie, President-Elect
- Dr. Jim Fairles, Vice President
- Dr. Jim Berry, Executive Member (new)

Dr. Julie de Moissac, Immediate Past President
Mr. Jost am Rhyn, Executive Director (ex-officio)
Dr. Conrad L’Écuyer retired as Treasurer, having served the CVM in this position over the past ten years. Council appointed Dr. Barry Stemshorn as the new Treasurer.

CVMA Awards
- Dr. Susan Little, 2010 Small Animal Practitioner Award
- Dr. Herman Barkema, Intervet/Schering-Plough Award
- Dr. Bill Balantyne, CVMA Humane Award
- Dr. Danny Joffe, Hill’s Public Relations Award
- Ms. Ariane Bornais, R.V.L. Walker Award
- Dr. Gordon Dittberner, CVMA President’s Award

The Canadian Association of Animal Health Technologists and Technicians honored Mrs. Colleen Cope with the AHT/VT of the Year Award while Veterinarians without Borders presented the AEROPLAN Volunteer of the Year Award to Dr. Elena Garde.
The CVMA President, Dr. Julie de Moissac, greeted a few international guests to the Council table, including Drs. Tjeerd Jorna, Larry Corry, Ron DeHaven and Robert McCracken. Also present as observers were two representatives of the Chinese Veterinary Medical Association, Misses Ni Xiao and Wei Ying and their Agriteam Canada host, Dr. Terry Hunt.

Opportunities and Challenges for the Profession

NAVMEC (North American Veterinary Medical Education Consortium): As a result of the foresight study, conducted by the Canadian, Dr. Norm Willis, the AAVMC (American Association of Veterinary Medical Colleges) launched NAVMEC to ensure that the veterinary medical education meets the needs of our changing society.

Veterinarians in public health

The involvement of veterinarians in public health remains an important issue. The “One Health” concept has been promoted both internationally and nationally. The awareness of the need for the involvement of veterinarians, particularly within governments, has increased. What are the opportunities for the profession? The CVMA is a member organization of the Canadian Council on Public Health and represents veterinarians in the Public Health Association of Canada. Dr. Julie de Moissac hosted last year’s Summit of Veterinary Canadian Leaders with the theme of “Public Health Veterinarians: Challenges and Opportunities”.

Veterinary economics

Business management is an important part of the successful practice of veterinary medicine. Veterinarians need to be prepared for economic “ups and downs”, for changing markets and be knowledgeable about best business practices, and the purchase, sale and value of a practice. Since 2002, the CVMA has provided a Business Management Program, first through on-line benchmarking and later through paper surveys, producing economic reports and fee guides. The current “CVMA Outreach Program” provides for cross country seminars on business and life – work balance themes.

As a participant and sponsor of the “Summit of Urban Animal Strategies”; the CVMA is able to provide its members with statistical data on the business of urban animals.

Veterinary Workforce Study

Similar studies have been conducted in Western Canada and in Ontario. It would be beneficial to conduct an all-Canadian study to be able to help form government policies (education, immigration and labour mobility) and allow incoming and currently practicing veterinarians to assess the scope of the market.

Labour mobility

There is a real threat that agreements will undermine the standards of veterinary practice and the current recognition by most US jurisdictions of the CVMA-issued Certificate of Qualification. What will the future hold for self regulated professions? The CVMA has facilitated two labour mobility workshops for all Registrars to build a common understanding and plan of action among all Canadian licensing bodies.

OIE and WVA

These international bodies are becoming increasingly active in the areas of veterinary standards, accreditation and animal welfare. Canada cannot afford to work in a vacuum. In the end, trade agreements (including labour mobility) may reflect some of the policy decisions of such organizations. As part of Canada’s delegation with the OIE, the CVMA is represented by its President at their annual general session. Dr. Drake represents Canada on the WVA and the CVMA’s past representative with the WVA, Dr. Duane Landals, is currently Vice President of the WVA.

Strategic Planning

In membership surveys, CVMA members have consistently named Animal Welfare as one of the CVMA’s priorities. Council received the report from the March 2010 Strategic Planning session and approved the 2010 – 2014 CVMA Animal Welfare Advocacy plan. The goal is that the CVMA and its member veterinarians are strong, visible and active advocates for animal welfare. Strategic initiatives include:

- Farm animal welfare
- Animal abuse
- Codes of practice
- Animal welfare position statements
- Transfer information into knowledge
- Proactive government relations
- Quality of life assurance for animals
- Create public awareness on animal welfare issues
- Engage members on select AW issues
Animal Health Technician Program Accreditation
The CVMA Council approved full accreditation of the Veterinary Technology Program of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College. A total of 18 AHT/VT programs are currently CVMA accredited.

Animal Welfare
The Animal Welfare Committee regularly reviews and, if needed, revises position statements. The CVMA Council approved the following revisions of position statements:

- Cutting Canine Teeth in Adult Dogs and Deciduous Teeth in Puppies: “The Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA) is opposed to the practice of cutting canine teeth in adult dogs and breaking off deciduous teeth in puppies.”
- Firing of Horses: “The Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA) is opposed to thermocautery (‘firing’ or ‘pinfiring’) in horses as there is no scientific evidence of efficacy to justify the pain and tissue damage caused by the procedure.”
- Tail Docking of Dairy Cattle: “The Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA) is opposed to the docking of the tails of dairy cattle as a management aid.”
- Use of Animals in Entertainment and Recreation: “The Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA) accepts the use of animals in entertainment and recreation only when the animals’ physical, social, and behavioural needs are being met.

The CVMA opposes activities, contests, or events that have a high probability of causing injury, distress, or illness.”

CVMA’s Canadian Veterinary Reserve (CVR)
To date, 436 veterinarians have signed up for the CVR and 205 have been trained for foreign animal disease outbreaks. Another 50 veterinarians are scheduled to participate in FAD training in October 2010.

Earlier this year, the CVR offered its first orientation webinar. In March 2010, 16 CVR members attended the first “All-Hazards” pilot training workshop in Ottawa.

2010 CVMA Summit of Veterinary Leaders
The summit with the topic of “Private Veterinary Practice in Canada – That was then, this is now” attracted more than 110 participants. The Summit, chaired by Dr. Doug Roberts, 2010-2011 CVMA President, featured speakers such as Dr. Murray Jelinski, Dr. John Tait, Dr. Duane Landals, Ms. Karen Smythe and Dr. Kate Hodgson, Dr. Brian Evans, Dr. Clayton MacKay, Dr. Ron Mergl, Ms. Nichole Boutilier as well as several of the CVMA’s international guests.

An unprecedented number participated in this year’s CVMA Past Presidents’ Forum Luncheon, chaired by Dr. Diane Frank. Out-going President, Dr. Julie de Moissac attended the luncheon to welcome the Past Presidents to Calgary.
Obituaries

Brazilian Virologist Responsible for the Isolation of Dengue Fever Virus Dies

Dr. Hermann Gonçalves Schatzmayr (1936 – June 21, 2010), was a Brazilian veterinarian, virologist and researcher of Austrian descent. He was 75 and was the head of the Department of Virology at the Instituto Oswaldo Cruz (IOC / Fiocruz) in Rio de Janeiro for 30 years. Dr. Schatzmayr was also the president of the institution from 1990-1992 and one of the most important virologists in Brazil.

He was responsible for the isolation of dengue virus types 1, 2 and 3 in Brazil and participated in the eradication of polio and smallpox there. He was also a member of international committees of the World Health Organization (WHO) and belonged to the WHO group that monitors and evaluates research projects in progress with live smallpox virus.

Prof. Spiros C. Kyriakis DVM, PhD, DSci, Dipl. E.C.P.H.M. and Dipl. E.C.A.R.

Professor Kyriakis was President of the board of the National Agricultural Research Foundation (NAGREF), since July 2007.

Professor Kyriakis received his Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece; Doctorate in Veterinary Science (Ph.D.), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki; Docent in Medicine (Post Doctoral Thesis), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.

He was Professor of Productive Animal Medicine (with main emphasis in Porcine Health Management), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (1987 - 2004); Director of the Clinic of Productive Animal Medicine, (1997-2003); Vice Dean (1997-2001); and then Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (2001-2003).

In 2005, Prof. Kyriakis was elected a corresponding member of the Academy of Athens in the field of «Veterinary Internal Medicine». The Academy of Athens is the highest Greek Institution for Science, Literature and Arts. This election was the first and the only one for a Veterinarian in the history of the Academy. He was elected Professor Emeritus (February 2006) of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki; and in March 2006, appointed Senior Researcher in the Foundation of Biomedical Research of the Academy of Athens.

Professor Kyriakis was President of the Hellenic Veterinary Medical Association (1974-1978); President of the Hellenic Veterinary Medical Society - HVMS (1982-1986 and 2006-June 2010); Member of the Executive Committee of European Association of Establishment for Veterinary Education (E.A.E.V.E. 1999 - 2003); Member of the board of European College of Porcine Health (E.C.P.H.M. 2004 - 2006); Senior Veterinary Adviser of the Greek Ministry of Agriculture since 2006; Chairman of the Committee for the control of Avian Flu in the Greek Ministry of Agriculture (since 2006); Member of the board for the Greek Organization for Milk (2005 - 06) and Chairman of the National Committee for animal production of the Greek Ministry of Agriculture (since 2006); and
The Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria, intends to organise an exciting programme in collaboration with its national, regional and international partners on the “One health” concept dealing with the interfaces between animal (domestic and wildlife), human and environmental health in an integrated fashion. Emphasis will be placed on the interdisciplinary ethos of the “One Health” approach. The scope of the programme will cover topics on research, community engagement, veterinary education and CPD related to the following themes:

- Livestock and wildlife health, management and production
- Ecosystem health including global warming and climate change
- Emerging and re-emerging diseases
- Animal models for human diseases
- Zoonoses
- Food safety and security
- Marketing and trade of animals and animal products
- Welfare
- Animal health management tools
- Policy

We intend to showcase our partnerships through joint presentation and the marketing of our collaborative programmes. It is envisaged that participation by the OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health) will be incorporated into our programme on the basis that the Department of Veterinary Tropical Diseases of the Faculty and its consortium partners have been recognized as an OIE Collaborating Centre for Training in Integrated Livestock and Wildlife Health and Management. In addition, participation of our under-and postgraduate students will be considered, the latter most likely during a parallel post-graduate student symposium. The thought is to further provide opportunity for other international speakers and researchers to contribute to the theme within our programme. In this context we plan to invite authoritative keynote speakers on some of the critical aspects of “One Health”. A proposal was also made that we open the presentations in our programme to a wider audience in the Region and world-wide in real-time through web-based access.
AFRICA IS CALLING YOU

SMALL ANIMALS

National Veterinary Clinicians Group of the South African Veterinary Association
Jody Lulich:
- Managing the 4 most difficult urinary tract infections
- Diagnosing feline lower urinary tract disease
- Safely unobstructing the feline urethra
- Diagnosing lower urinary tract disease: the 10 most common mistakes
- Case presentations: Unique solutions to manage LUTD disease.
- Understanding and treating feline kidney failure
- Recognizing and avoiding acute kidney failure

Neurology
Rebecca Parkes:
- Neuroanatomic localization
- Forebrain disease: localization and common disease presentations
- Management of head trauma
- Management of seizures

Spinal Imaging techniques and interpretation
Rebecca Parkes and Nic Lambrechts

The Knee or Not the Knee? – dilemmas in clinical orthopaedics and neurology
Rebecca Parkes and Nic Lambrechts

Surgery
Nic Lambrechts:
- CCL disease – controversies
- Abdominal death: management of small animals
- Spinal cord decompressive procedures
- Minimally invasive alternatives for some chosen surgical procedures
- Role of physical rehabilitation in small-animal surgery
- Stabilization
- Quick and easy incisional gastroscopy technique
- Performing splenectomy solo
- GI surgery (principles, techniques, etc.)
- Active wound drainage
- Surgical management of biliary disease

Dermatology
Lowell Ackerman:
- The dermatology client: Taming frustration into commitment

- Dermatologic testing that all veterinary hospitals should be performing
- Food for thought – How to diagnose and manage adverse food reactions
- Diagnosing and managing the allergic patient
- The Demodex dilemma – Options and alternatives
- Dealing with dermatophytosis

Anaesthesia/critical care
Kenneth Joubert:
- Anaesthetic management of multiple-trauma patients
- Do multiple surgeries on a single patient increase anaesthetic risk?
- Damage-control surgery
- Freya Ross:
- Pre-anaesthetic assessment of patients
- Peter Less or Pierre Louis Toutain:
  - Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics of NSAIDs
  - Do MLX infusions make pharmacological sense?
  - Abdominal ultrasound to identify injuries
  - Comparison of nasogastric versus naso-oesophageal tubes
  - Cynthia Ottoson:
  - Markers of critical illness
  - Where are we with glucose and insulin in the intensive-care unit?
  - Manufacturer’s guidelines
  - Snake bite in Australia
  - Johan Scherman:
  - Where are we in critical care with corticosteroid supplementation?
  - Biomarkers for critical illness
  - Liesel van der Merwe:
  - Coagulation testing in critical illness

Infectious diseases
Eran Ovir:
- Carion echinococcosis
- Uwe Thuyen:
  - Panleukopenia
  - Parvovirus
  - Distemper

- Spirochaetosis
  - Liesel van der Merwe:
    - Epidemiology and presentation and treatment of cases in South Africa
Endoscopy and biopsy
Treatment of neoplastic cases
Ilamar Aroch:
- The Israel perspective
- Aberrant migrations
- Treatment of uncomplicated cases
Jevan Christies/Illamar Aroch:
- Faecal analysis and PCR
- The host – Scarab beetle
Robert Kinberger:
- Imaging options in Spirocerca lupi
Eran Dvir/Ileri Mukoreza:
- Benign vs. malignant lesions
Eran Dvir:
- Pathological changes with nodule progression
- Neoplastic transformation – new research

Babesiosis:
Tshepo Madita:
- Epidemiology of South African babesiosis
- Molecular work
Marlies Böhm:
- Parasitaemias
Ramo Lobetli:
- Renal/cardiac changes
Johan Schoeman:
- Endocrine aspects
Mthida Nel:
- Therapy

Vaccinations:
Marlies Böhm:
- Current status in dog and cat vaccines
- Rabies vaccination

Medicine
Johan Schoeman:
- Approach to the vomiting patient
- Approach to the coughing dog
- Approach to the dog with PU/PD
Dave Miller:
- How I approach a pain in the neck?
- Fever of unknown origin
- Chronic weight loss
Amelia Goddard:
- Approach to haemostatic abnormalities
Liesel van der Merwe:
- Anaemia: Practical approach and classification

Oncology
Gillian Dank:
- Canine lymphomas
- Feline lymphoma
- Canine mast cell tumors
- Osteosarcoma
- Haemangiosarcoma
- Canine and feline soft-tissue sarcomas

Behaviour
WORLD VETERINARY DENTAL CONGRESS
- Small-animal dentistry – Basic and advanced
- Equine dentistry
- Wildlife dentistry
- Dentistry for nurses
- Basic and advanced maxillofacial surgery
- Wet labs

AVIAN AND EXOTIC ANIMAL MEDICINE/SURGERY
Patricia Turner/Wheler:
- Rabbit basics for clinicians
- Rodent basics for clinicians
- Diseases of guinea pigs and chinchillas
- Diseases of hamsters
- Gastrointestinal diseases of rabbits
- Pain management of small-mammal pets
- Enhancing anaesthesia for small-mammal pets

EQUINES
- Medicine
- Surgery
- Theriogenology
- Diagnostic imaging
- Anaesthesiology
- Ophthalmology
DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- Biosecurity
- Update on zoonotic diseases as potential bioterrorism agents
- Monitor and control of biological agents
- Emerging and re-emerging diseases
- Disease surveillance
- The role of the veterinarian in the "One Health" concept in the military
- The role of the military in prevention of the spread of diseases during operations
- The extended role and functions of military veterinarians:
  - During disaster management
  - As an aid on the battle field
  - In post-conflict reconstruction and development

WORLD VETERINARY CONGRESS 2011 ORGANISERS

SAVETCON
PO Box 25033, Monumentpark 0181,
Pretoria, South Africa
Tel: +27 12 346 0687
Fax: +27 12 346 2929
E-mail: worldvet2011@savetcon.co.za
website: www.worldveterinarycongress2011.com

VETERINARY HISTORY

- Bluetongue
- Management
- Avian influenza surveillance
- Feline leucemia
- Tick-borne diagnostics – Canine and equine
- Protozoan diagnostics
- Heartwater vaccine
- Raetnology
- Trapping methods for Culicoides
- Feline febrile disorders
- Molecular virology
- Feline virology
- Veterinary techniques
- Molecular characterisation of trypanosomes
Conferences and Congresses

2010

61st Annual Meeting of the European Association for Animal Production
23 – 27 of August, 2010
Heraklion, Crete island, Greece.
The theme of the Meeting is “Impact of food demand, quantity and quality wise, on Animal Production”
For more information, visit:
www.eaap2010.org/pdf/2nd_Announce.pdf

WAHVM Congress 2010
September 20th - 23rd, 2010
Antalya, Turkey
More information at: www.wahvm.org

1st – 3rd September 2010
National Veterinary Institute
Uppsala, Sweden
More information and registration at:
http://tiny.cc/SVA_Climate2010

Ninth European Wild Life Diseases Association Conference

“Healthy wildlife, healthy people”
13th-16th September, 2010
More at: www.ewda-2010.nl

FVE, UECBV and Copa Cogeca Joint Seminar
14th September 2010
COPA-COGECA meeting room (Rue de Trèves n° 61, 1040 Brussels - Belgium).

World Veterinary Orthopaedic Congress
15th – 18th September 2010


1st International Conference on Animal Welfare Education
1st – 2nd October, Brussels, Belgium
The conference will help to create a network, at European and international level, between educational institutions that are active in animal welfare, and to develop a harmonised concept of animal welfare education that everyone involved could use.
To register: http://www.animalwelfare-education.eu/conference.html

2nd World Health Summit
10th – 13th October, 2010
Berlin, Germany
www.worldhealthsummit.org

26th Biennial CBVMA Conference

CARIBBEAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
November 3rd – 6th, 2010
Sunset Jamaica Grande Resort in Ocho Rios, Jamaica.
Please visit: www.cbvma.org

British Veterinary Association Congress
23-25 September, Marriot Hotel, Glasgow, Scotland, UK
www.bva.co.uk/events/BVA_congress.aspx
International Conference on Communications in Veterinary Medicine
Enhancing Communication in Veterinary Medicine: Raising our Standard of Care
October 31 – November 2, 2010
Solage Calistoga, Napa Valley, California.
More information at: www.iccvm.com

The American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
59th Annual Meeting
November 3-7, 2010
Marriott Atlanta Marquis Hotel
Atlanta, Georgia (USA)
More information at: www.astmh.org

XXVI World Biatries Congress
Exploring Global Biatrie Science & Practice
14th – 18th November, 2010
http://www2.kenes.com/biatries2010/Pages/Home.aspx

The 6th International Colloquium on Working Equids
29 Nov–2 Dec 2010,
New Delhi, India

First OIE Global Conference on Veterinary Legislation
Djerba Tunisia on 7th – 9th December 2010

2011

2011 Veterinary World Cup of Cricket
7th -11th February, 2011, Palmerston North, New Zealand.
Further information at: www.vetcricket.com
Contact Dave West at: D.M.West@massey.ac.nz

1st International One Health Congress
Human Health, Animal Health, the Environment and Global Survival

More information: www.onehealth2011.com

16th FAVA Congress
February 16 to 18, 2011
Cebu City, The Philippines

http://www.2011vet.org

UFAW International Animal Welfare Symposium
28-29th June 2011
Making animal welfare improvements: Economic and other incentives and constraints.
The event will be held in Historic Dockyard, Portsmouth UK
The Humane Slaughter Association (HSA) will be holding an “International Symposium on Recent Advances in the Welfare of Livestock at Slaughter” on 30th June and 1st July 2011.

For more information please contact:
staff@vet2011.org or www.2011vet.org


30th World Veterinary Congress
Cape Town 2011
More information at:
www.worldvetCongress2011.com