

# Veterinary Public Health: An Integral Part of Global Health

**ADITI SHARMA**

**Rajaji Tiger Reserve, Forest Department, Uttarakhand Government, India**

## **AIM**

To achieve Global Health by focusing on Veterinary Public Health and keeping a check on the zoonotic emerging diseases. The strategies planned would develop VPH services to improve both human and animal health.

## **INTRODUCTION:**

Global health is the health of populations in the global context, defined as “the area of study, research and practice that places a priority on improving health and achieving equity in health for all people worldwide” Approximately 75% of emerging infectious diseases in humans are zoonotic. Veterinarians have played an important role in addressing global health problems involving these zoonotic pathogens. The scope of Veterinary Public Health is clearly multidisciplinary, involving not only veterinarians in both governmental and non-governmental sectors, but also other health professionals and scientists as well as paraprofessionals who treat, control or prevent diseases of animal origin. Veterinarians are making important contributions to global public health in the areas of food security and safety, emerging infectious diseases, environmental health, zoonotic

and non-zoonotic disease surveillance, prevention, and control, global health security, and basic and applied medical research. The basic principle of VPH programmes should be to deliver fundamentals of public health programmes as close as possible to the individual, small group or community. These should include basic hygiene principles, quarantine and isolation, biosecurity and inexpensive vaccines, as well as more sophisticated priorities such as surveillance systems, diagnostic capability, treatment options and depopulation capability. Programmes should evolve in technical complexity and scope as they are developed over time. This implies that a coherent and coordinated approach is best. The ideal would be zoonotic disease control and food safety programmes that educate the individual in methods and practices that can be carried out at zero to low cost, with minimal equipment and materials.

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

Coordinated and sustainable human and veterinary surveillance programmes for zoonoses and animal related hazards may help us address the Global health through Veterinary Public Health

## **KEYWORDS:**

Veterinary Public Health, Global Health, Zoonotic Diseases

## **BIOGRAPHY:**

Dr. Aditi Sharma is a Senior Veterinary Officer in a Tiger Reserve in India with a specialisation in Advanced Wildlife Management. She had completed her Bachelors in Veterinary Sciences in 2001 & Masters in Veterinary Surgery & Radiology in 2004. She is a person with very high operational excellence. She has successfully completed 6 International Wildlife Courses, presented 16 papers in National & 11 papers in International Conferences. She has received 12 awards till date. She is an Author of 2 articles and Co-author of 2 publication & one Gene Bank submission. She has taken the oath to ensure Health & Welfare of animals and do value the lives of human beings at par at the same time. She has an experience of almost 2 decades & treat her patients with great love & care. She is known to mitigate human wildlife conflict with great courage & humanity.. She is Life Member/Member of 12 International & National Associations/Committee. Additionally she contributes in social programs for Women Empowerment & women Safety.

