

A Brief History of VETERINARY MEDICINE

Donald F. Smith, DVM, DACVS

Professor of Surgery

Austin O. Hooey Dean Emeritus

Cornell University, New York

November 2010



Understanding the Future of Veterinary Medicine

By studying recorded history,
and by talking to those veterinarians who
advanced the profession.



Dr. Lawrence '31
and Mrs. Ann Waitz,
Cutchogue, NY

Learning the History of Veterinary Medicine from our Predecessors

**Dr. Takehiko
Takahashi**

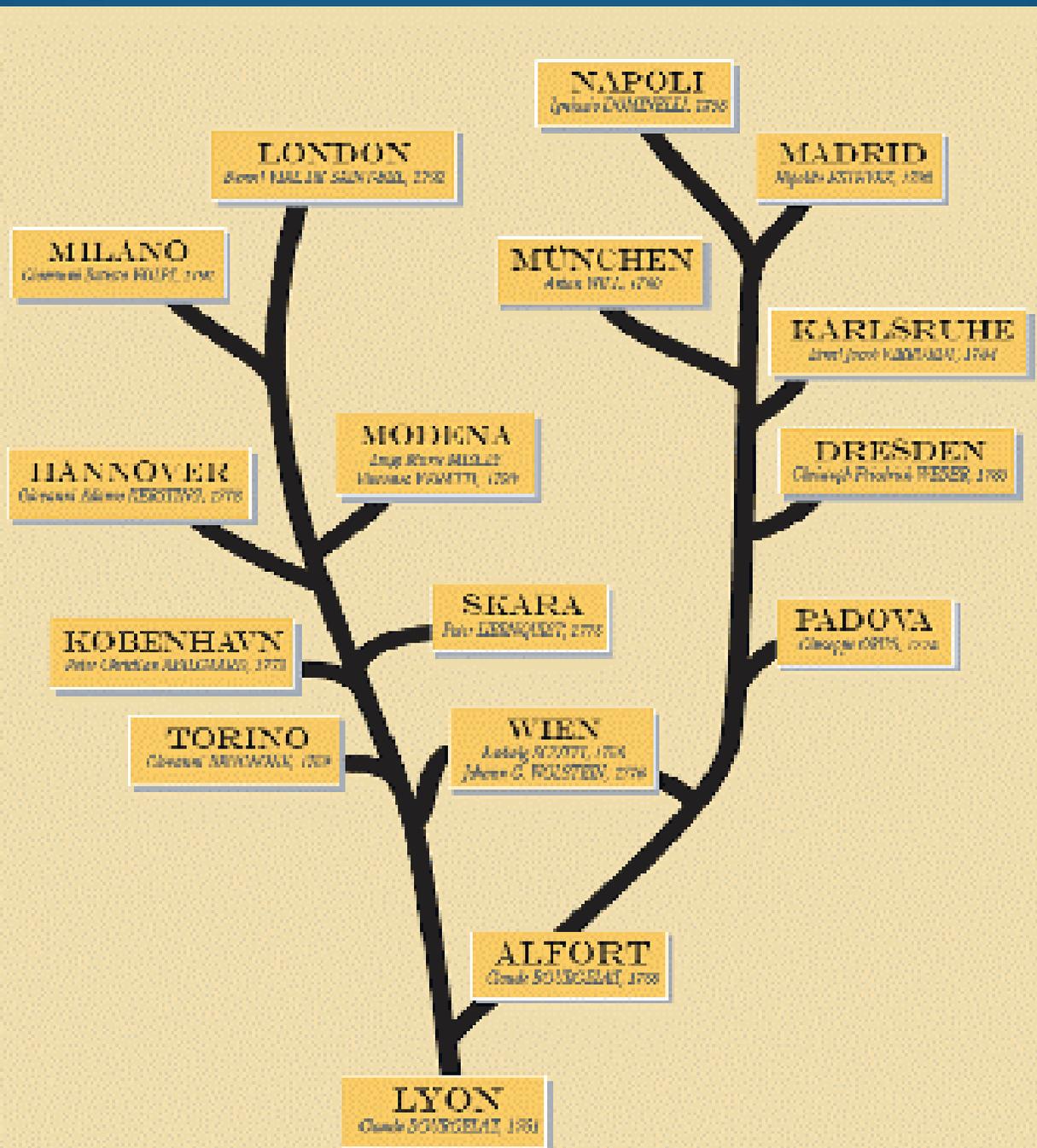


Dr. Gen Kato



Veterinary Medicine in Europe

- 1. Claude Bourgelat, Lyon Veterinary School, France
1861**
- 2. Additional Schools in France, Germany, Britain,
Spain, Italy**
- 3. American veterinarians mostly came from Scottish
and British schools.**



Four Historical Periods of Modern U.S. Veterinary Medicine

- 1. The dominance of the horse and ties to human medicine (1850 – 1920)**
- 2. The U.S. Land Grant system: focus on agriculture and public health (1890 – 1960)**
- 3. Companion animal medicine, clinical specialties and women veterinarians (1960 to present)**
- 4. Biomedical research, information technology, and the re-emergence of zoonotic diseases (1980 to present)**

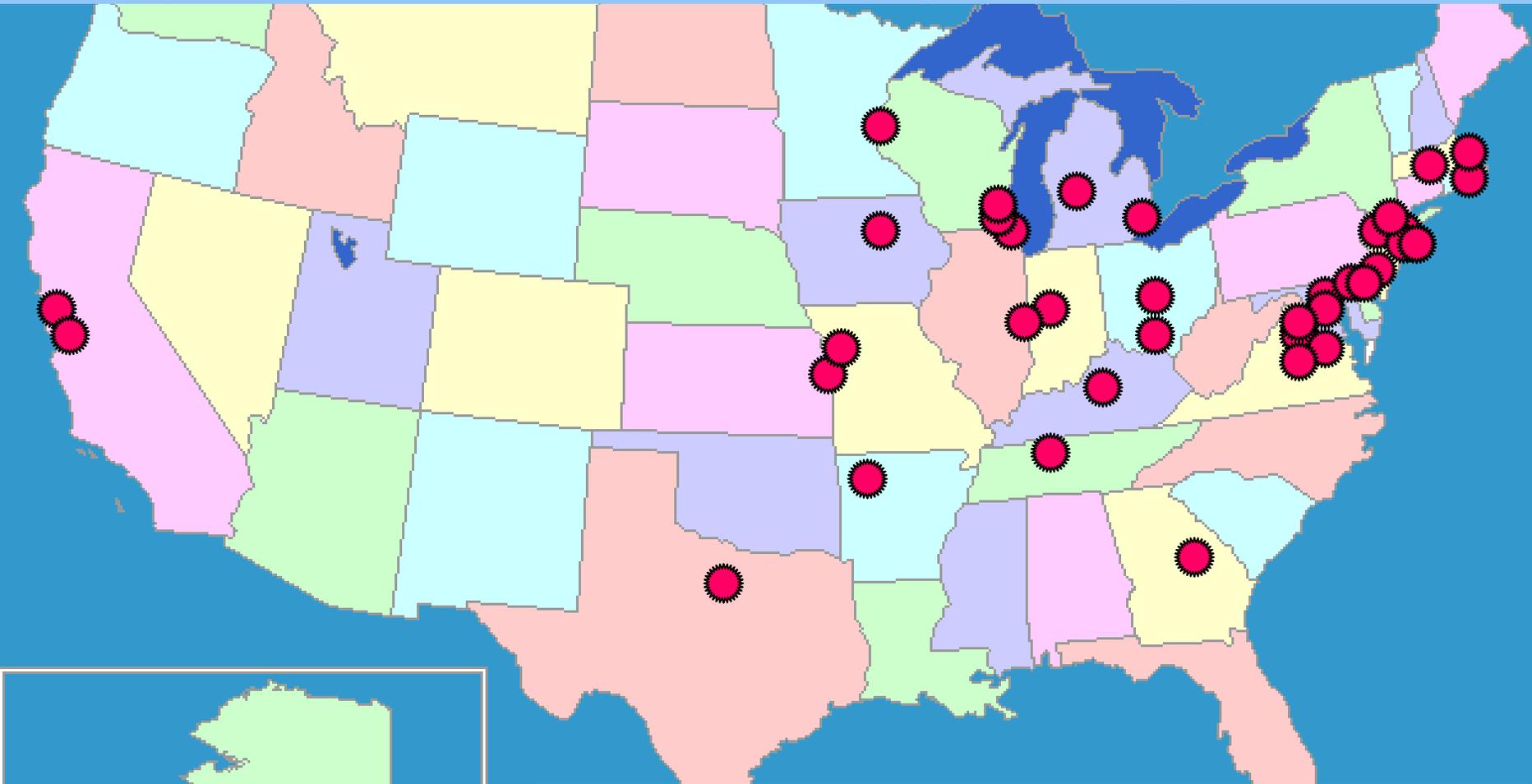
When Horses Ruled



1880:
175,000 horses in
New York City



Early American Veterinary Colleges



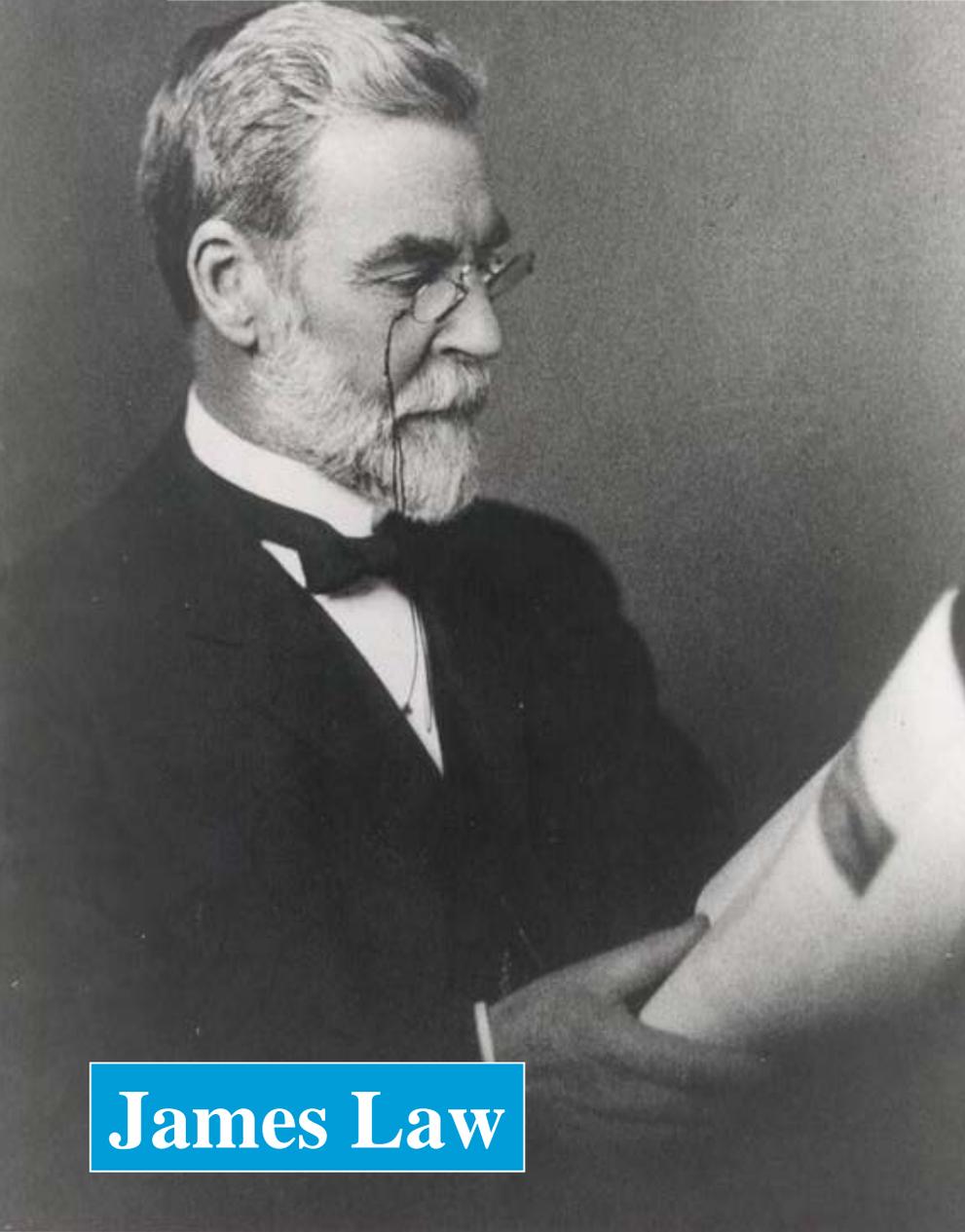
- **Private colleges, located in cities**
- **Associated with medical schools**
- **Unregulated and variable quality**

Veterinary Medicine was a large and unregulated Urban Profession

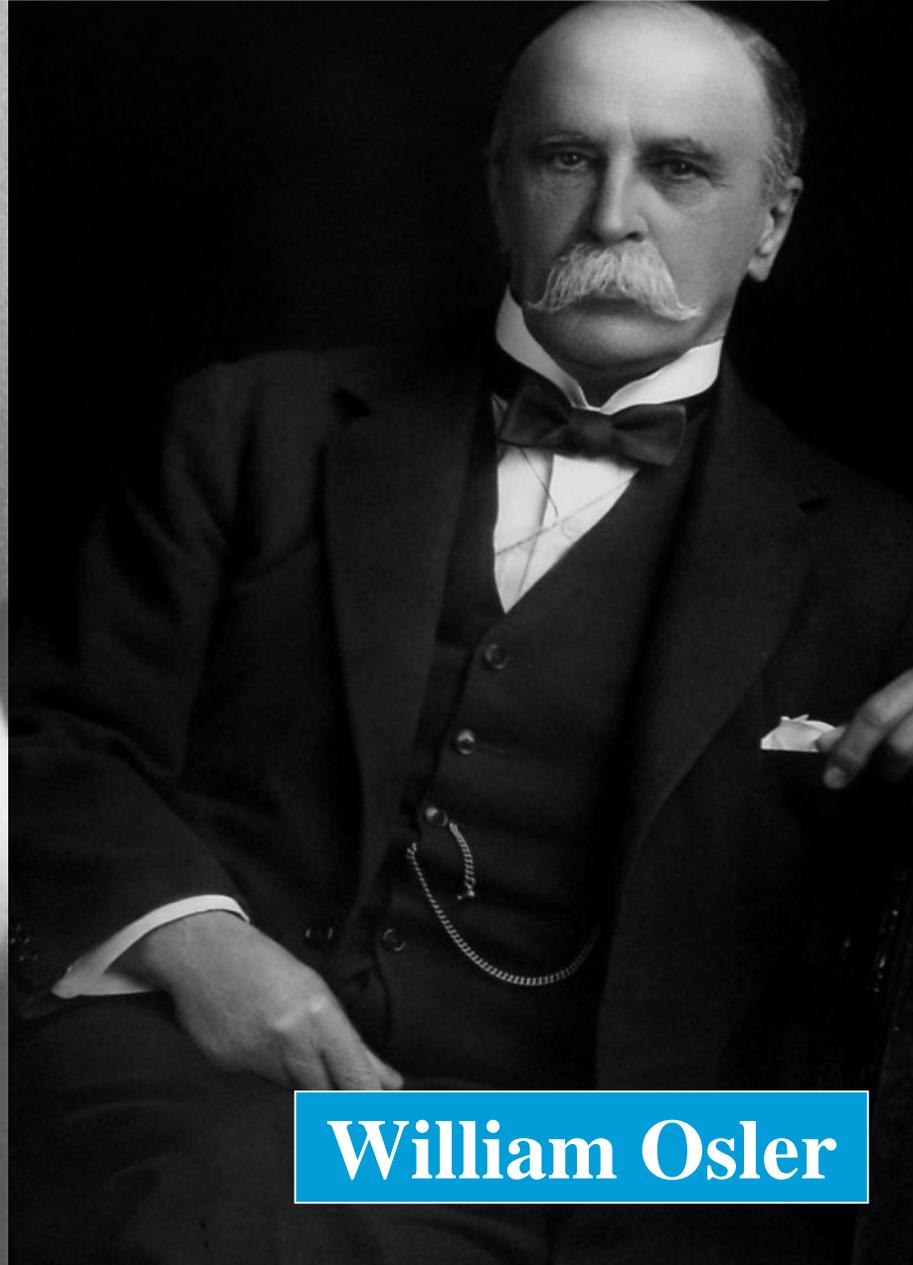
In 1910, there were 12,000 veterinarians (most in cities)

**Physicians, farriers and spiritualists
also served as veterinarians**

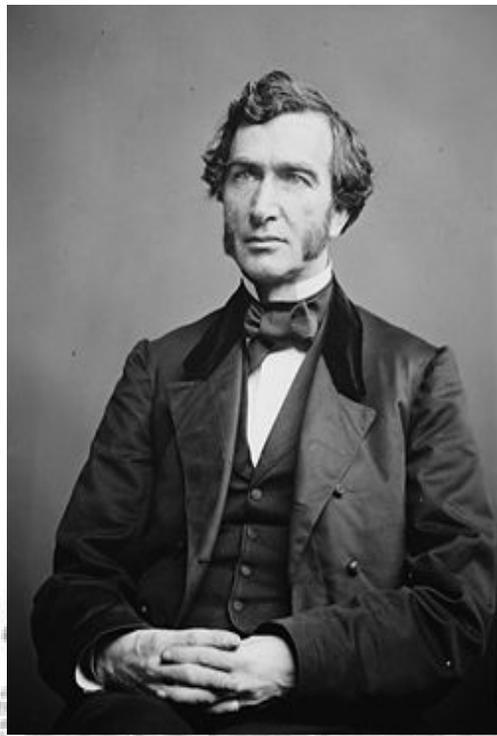
Ties to Medicine and Public Health



James Law

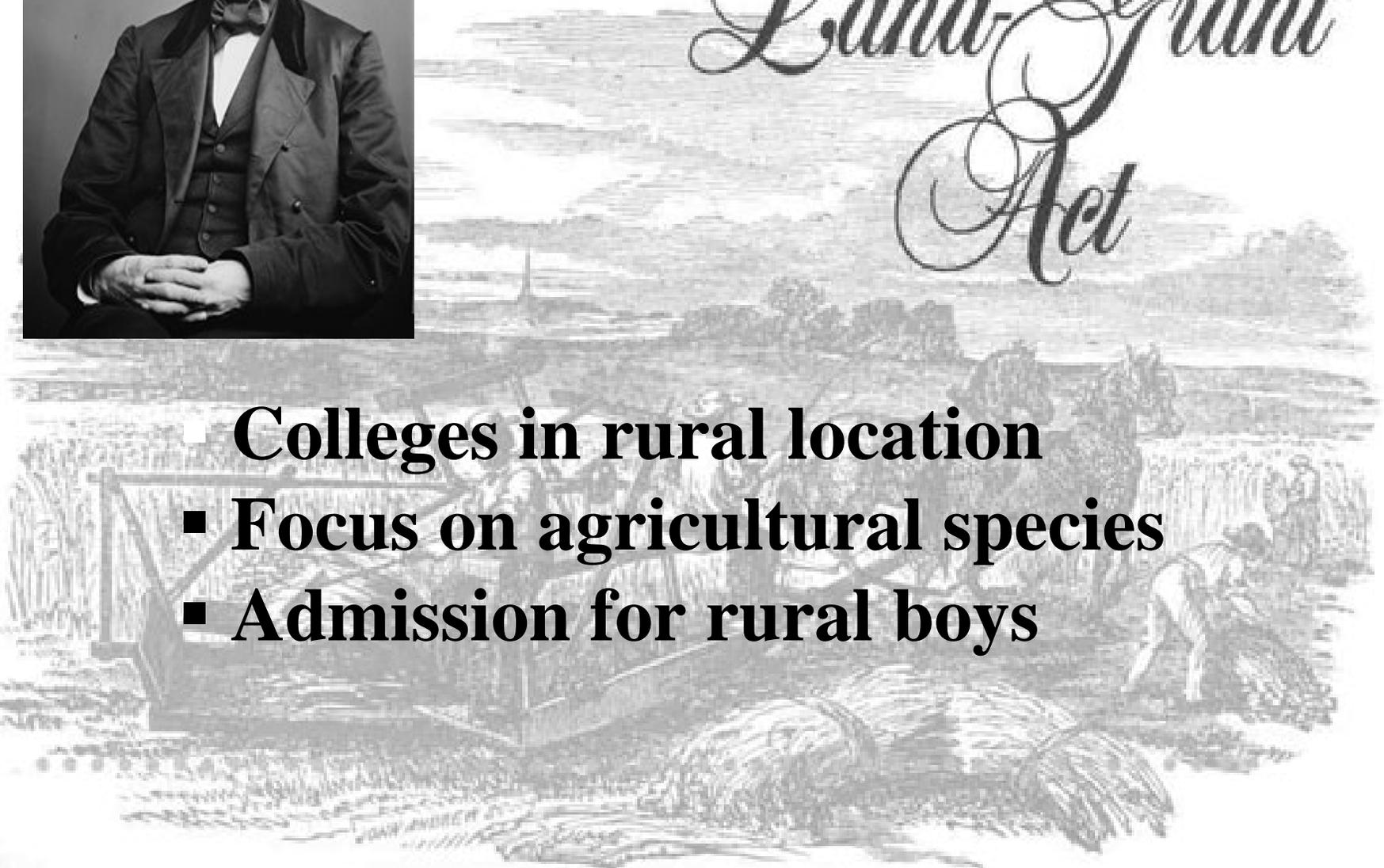


William Osler



Merrill Land-Grant Act

- **Colleges in rural location**
- **Focus on agricultural species**
- **Admission for rural boys**



Openings for Veterinarians: 1896-1938

- 1. United States Army**
- 2. Bureau of Animal Industry**
- 3. State, County and District Veterinarians**
- 4. Municipal Meat and Dairy Product Inspection**
- 5. Commissions for Tuberculosis, etc.**
- 6. Educators in Comparative Pathology**
- 7. Private Veterinary Practice (livestock)**

Small Animal Practices Developed in Cities



The Transformative Role of Specialty Practices

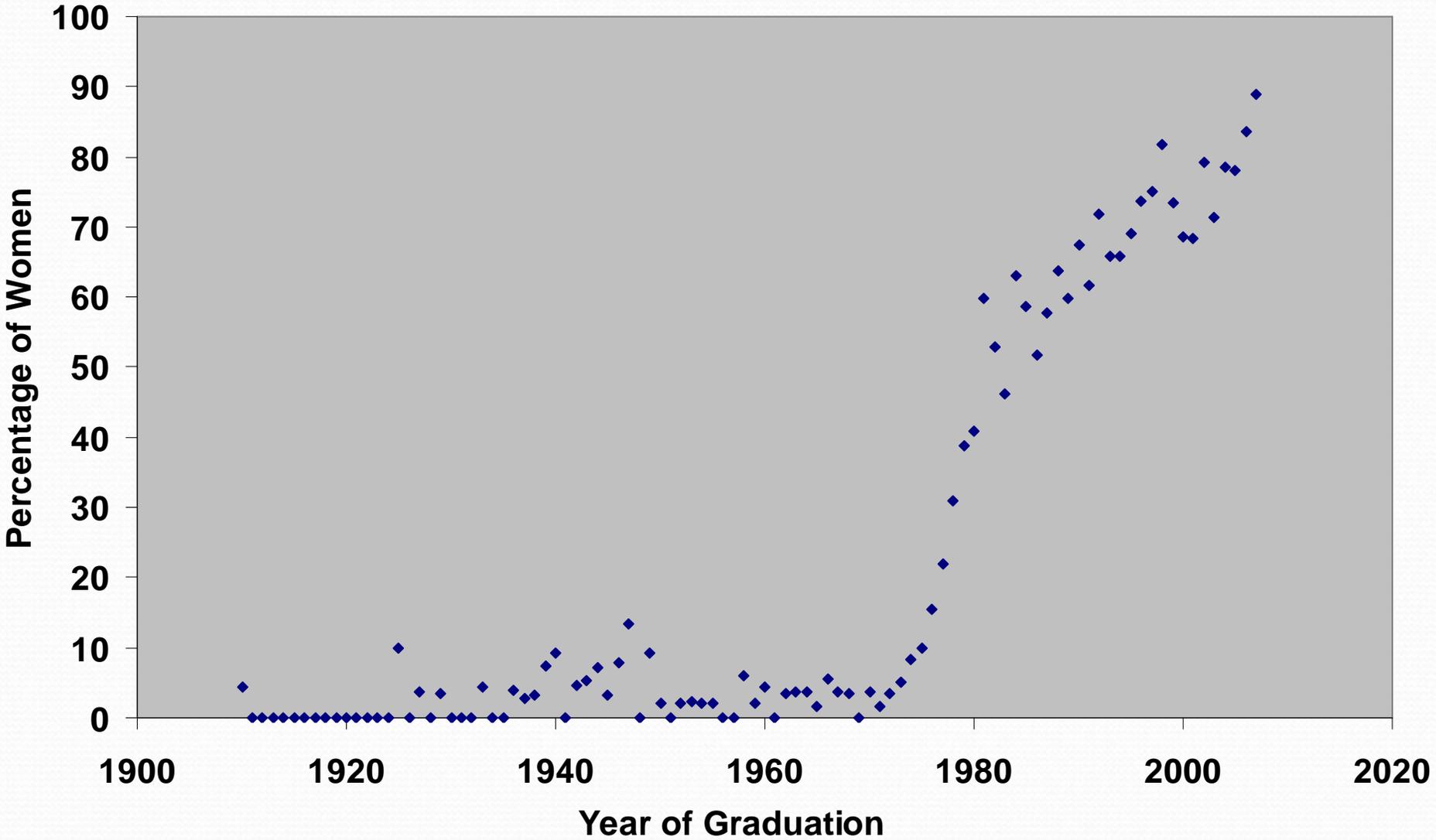


In New York:
The Animal
Medical Center -
1960

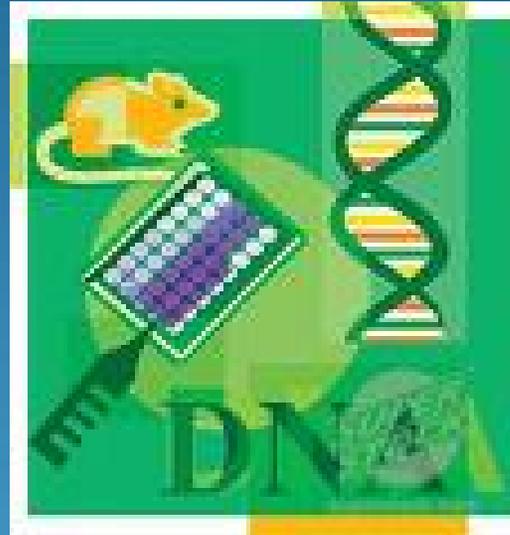
The Rapid Rise of Women



Percentage of Women in DVM Graduating Classes at Cornell



Comparative Medicine and Biomedical Research



Virus



Zoo blot

W. Bonin '00

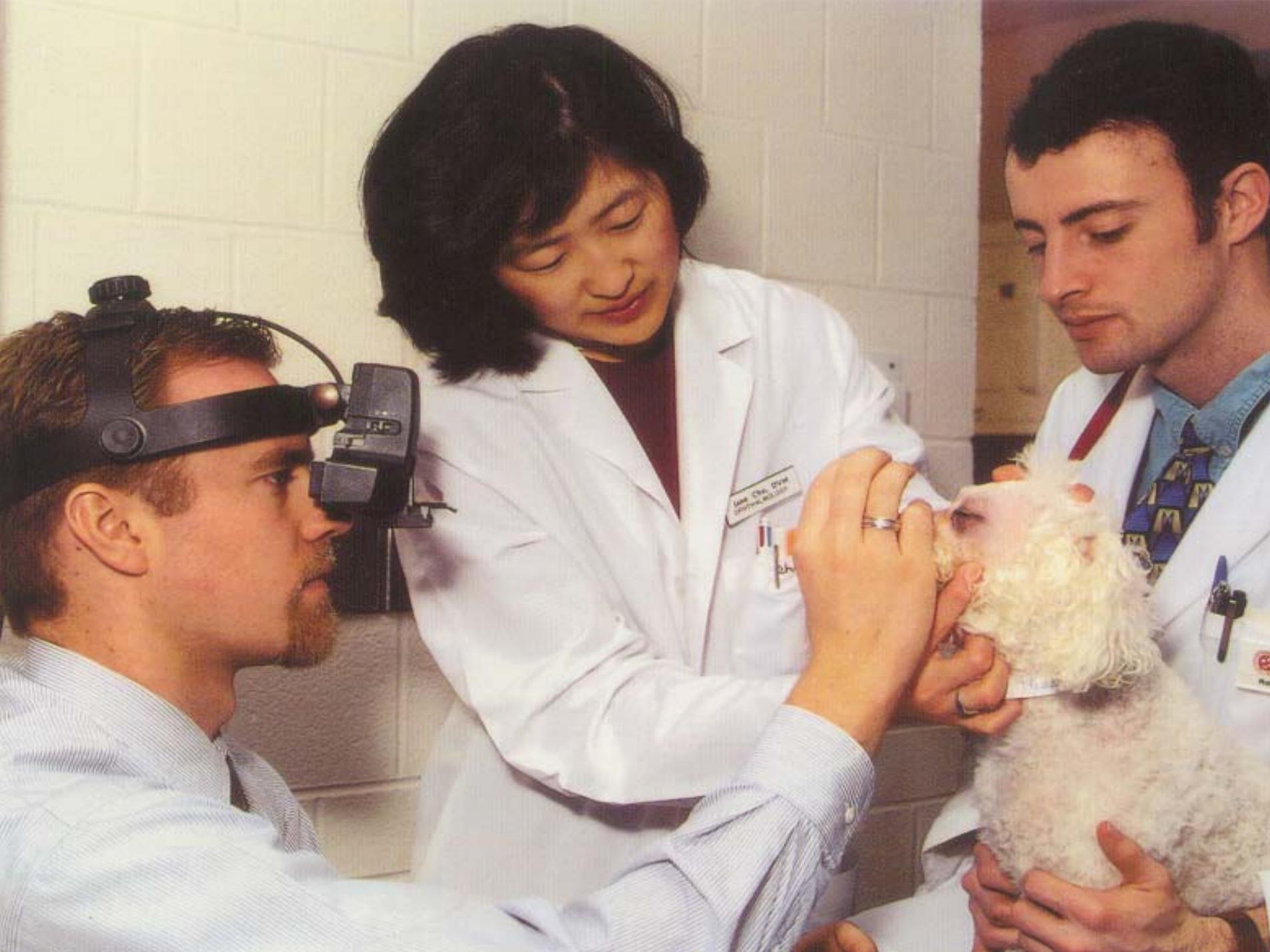
REVIEW

The Four Historical Periods of Veterinary Medicine

- 1. The dominance of the horse and ties to human medicine (1850 – 1920)**
- 2. The U.S. Land Grant system: focus on agriculture and public health (1890 – 1960)**
- 3. Companion animal medicine, clinical specialties and women veterinarians (1960 to present)**
- 4. Biomedical research, information technology, and the re-emergence of zoonotic diseases (1980 to present)**

Veterinary Medicine Present and Future

- 1. Dominance of Pet Care and Clinical Specialties**
- 2. One Medicine and a Shrinking World**
- 3. Low Public Funding for Veterinary Education**
- 4. Rise of Corporations in Education and Practice**





Caution
No metal

Vni-MR

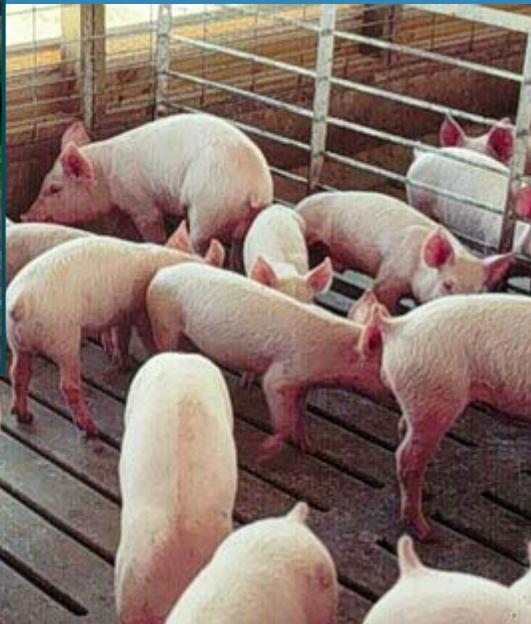
MAGNITUDE





One World and it is Shrinking

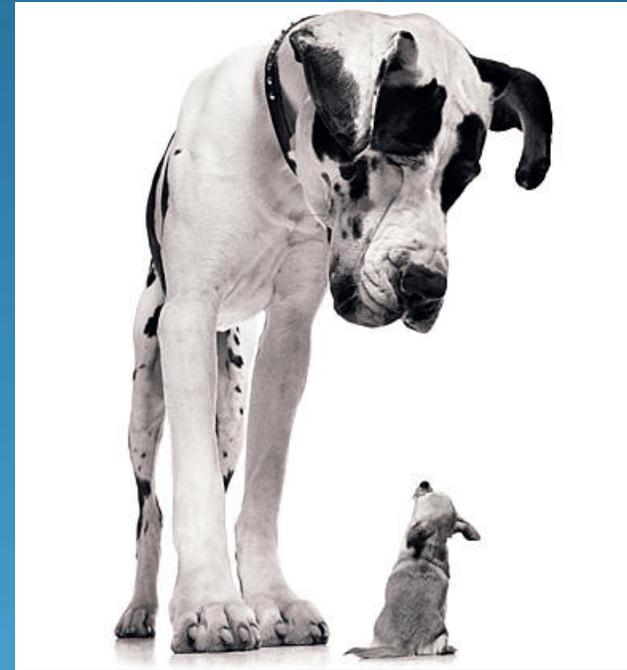
Swine Flu: H1N1



Food Safety, Animal Welfare



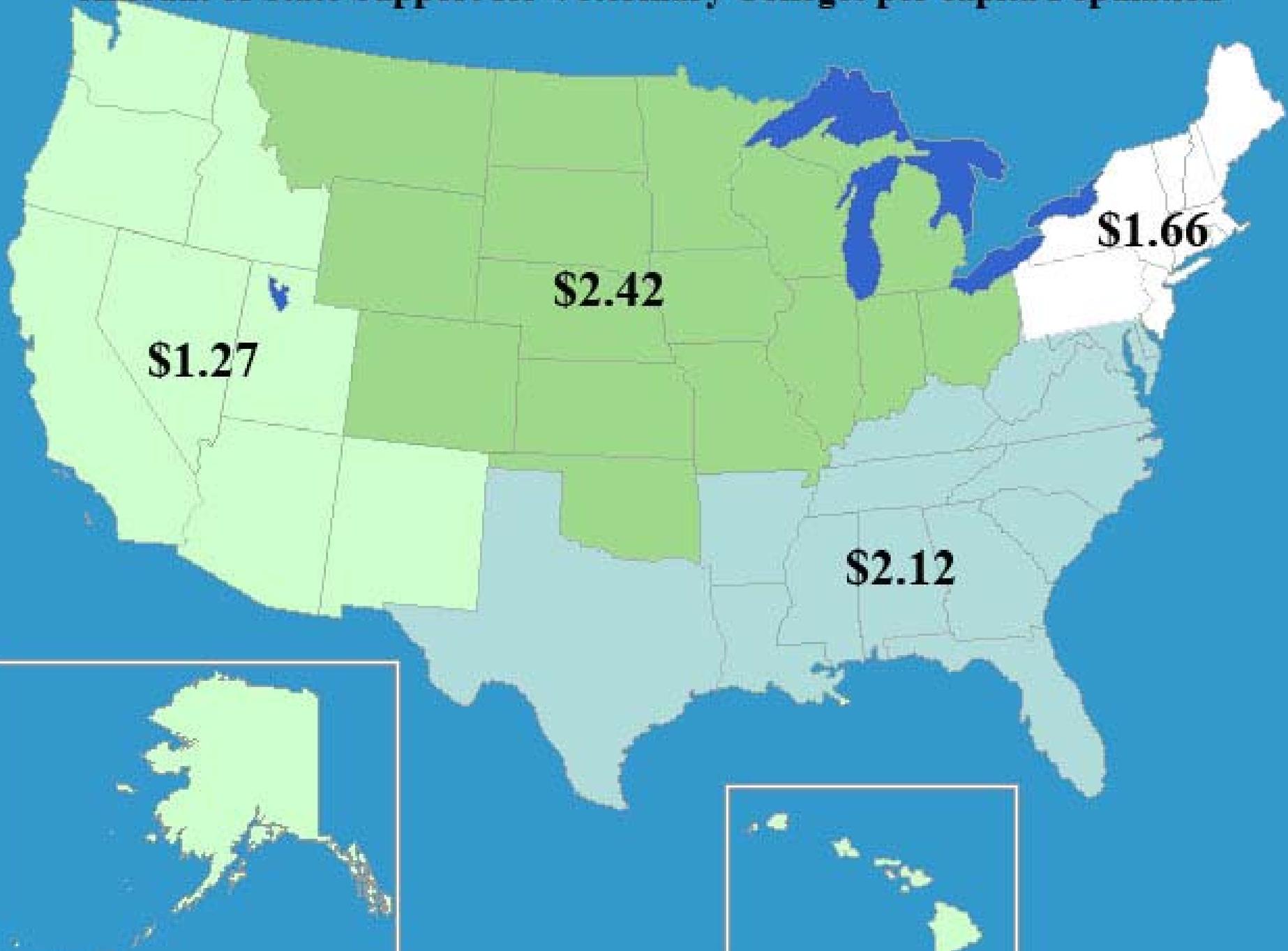
Genomics and Comparative Genetics



The availability of animal models makes it possible to test approaches that wouldn't be readily testible in human systems, and to do it more rapidly. (Cerione)

Veterinary colleges have unique opportunities for implementing novel approaches that are emerging from chemistry, physics and engineering.

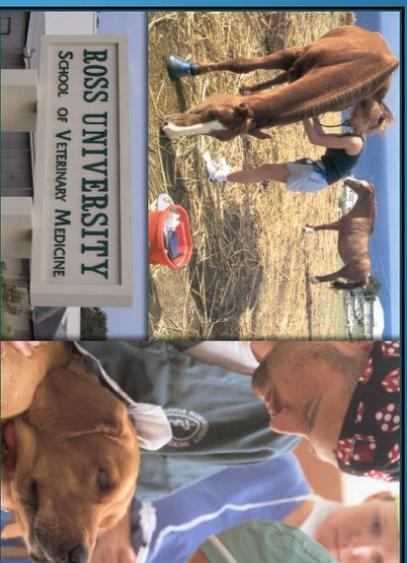
Amount of State Support for Veterinary Colleges per capita Population



We must establish cultural, social and intellectual partnerships between veterinarians and physicians -- the kind of lifelong relationships that are initiated during shared university experiences.

The land grant paradigm which continues to drive the selection of pre-veterinary undergraduate experiences is a serious barrier to these interactions.

Rise of Corporate Influence in Practice and Education



Veterinary Medicine Present and Future

- 1. Dominance of Pet Care and Clinical Specialties**
- 2. One Medicine and a Shrinking World**
- 3. Low Public Funding for Veterinary Education**
- 4. Rise of Corporations in Education and Practice**

Please visit the United States



Cornell Tour for Japanese Veterinary Students - 2010





Cornell University
College of Veterinary Medicine

Outlook of Transboundary Emerging Diseases of Animals

感染症と新発感染症の世界的展望

Affiliated
Professor
Policy



Lectures on Zoonotic Diseases of Global Impact



Social interactions with Cornell Students

