

STRATEGY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE SCIENCE AND TASKS INTEGRATING TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

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Summary. The defining of the state borders, joining various international organizations, expanding import and export, changing conditions and types of farming in Lithuania have increased not only the role of a veterinary specialist but a demand for scientific research as well. It is particularly associated with infectious diseases that are under control of International Epizootics (OIE) and veterinary legislation of European Union.

Research on assessment of animals' health condition including laboratory diagnostics is necessary for prevention and control of dangerous infectious diseases (bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), foot and mouth disease, hog cholera) periodically occurring in Europe.

For prevention of majority infectious avian and animal diseases specific preventive measures have been created however, they are not always effective and frequently, the infections are of asymptomatic form or the signs are not typical.

Thus constant epizootic analysis of animals' bacterial diseases, investigation of causative agents' biological characteristics are necessary.

The composition of constituents in animals' diet determines the biological chemical composition of intestines' content hence, the diet could be considerable factor affecting interrelation between a helminthes invasion and animals' organism. This is a new direction in research where a complex investigation of feed constituents' impact on population and reproduction of helminthes in the digestive tract is being performed.

Disorders in animals' reproduction cause plenty of problems; there is a scarce data concerning the influence of animals organisms' resistance and liver damage on the pathogenesis of gynecologic ailments, infertility, metabolism peculiarities in the presence of some pathologies. Worsening of cows condition, sudden decrease in productivity and irreversible disorders of reproductive activity cause unprofitability and result in destruction of productive cows.

As they understand the state's aspiration to integrate to the European Union and the importance of the tasks given to the veterinarian specialists the scientists of veterinary medicine draw the attention of the governing institutions that in the first place it is necessary:

To carry out the modern programs corresponding the training and continuous education of veterinary specialists in EU. Due to that it is necessary to increase the investment for obtaining modern equipment and strengthening the material basis.

To perform both the program of national legal documents according to EU requirements and the scientific research program regarding state protection from the possible risk factors of contagious diseases of animals and man. To finance the bank of preservation of local breed microorganisms.

While performing the monitoring of a group of animal diseases in the republic, it is necessary to strengthen the veterinary laboratories and perform their accreditation. To draw special attention to the control of genetically modified fodder and foodstuffs.

To build a modern plant for the utilization of waste of animal origin and perished animals, to update the frontier posts of Frontier and Transport State Veterinary Service.

To create a system of fodder quality evaluation in the republic and a program of its efficient application while improving the healthiness and productiveness of the animals and reducing the expenditure of fodder.

To keep to the requirements of animal welfare by protecting them from hunger and thirst, from physical inconvenience and pain, from injuries and diseases, from fear and suffering, from limitations of natural behavior.

The scientific solution of these problems and application of the achieved results in veterinary practice will enable to reduce the sickness rate, epizootic of the animals and incurred losses due to unreceived products and various other factors. That is especially important for the farmers and companies working in the sphere of agriculture. The performed scientific investigations will expand the farmers opportunities, so that they could successfully compete with the producers of animal husbandry products of neighboring countries and European Union.

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