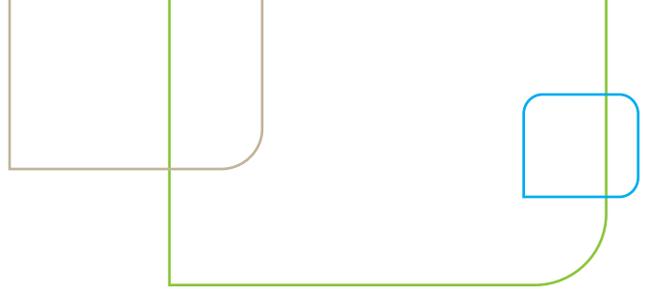


Healthy



PEOPLE | ANIMALS | PLANET



The Human-Animal Connection



The animal health community has been developing medicines for animals for more than 50 years, helping to both treat and prevent diseases in

animals, and enabling people to live in close proximity to animals. Thanks in part to animal medicines, we now enjoy a stronger, safer human-animal connection than ever before.

The health of people and animals are inextricably linked, creating unprecedented challenges in the way we diagnose, prevent and treat both people and animals. It's a disease prevention continuum... and all to benefit human health. By giving animals medicine, we can prevent disease transmission to humans. Animal vaccines have effectively eradicated diseases such as Rabies in humans and continue to help us protect against outbreaks of Avian Flu, Foot and Mouth Disease and the West Nile Virus. Non-intrusive preventative medicines such as flea and tick products for pets have dramatically reduced the potential of disease transmission via fleas and ticks and have improved the way we as humans live.

Like human medicines, animal medicines undergo rigorous testing and extensive trials conducted by veterinarians and scientists at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) before they are put on the market. Veterinarians and scientists at the EPA, FDA and USDA oversee how animal medicines are administered.

By the Numbers

- **1,461 diseases** are now recognized in humans.
- **60 percent** of those diseases are caused by multi-host pathogens, characterized by their movement across species.
- **8-10 years** is how long it can take an animal medicine to become approved for sale.

Healthy people.
Healthy animals.
Healthy planet.

The Animal Health Institute's member companies are partners in the One Health initiative, a joint research and advocacy project formed by the American Medical Association and the American Veterinary Medical Association. One Health is based on the premise that our interdependence with animals and animal products is likely the single most critical risk to human health and well-being with regard to infectious disease.

One Health is a growing international movement that promotes communication among physicians, veterinarians and other life-sciences professionals, and has been endorsed by many national and global organizations concerned with emerging infectious diseases as well as other public-health threats.

We share the same goals as the American Medical Association and American Veterinary Medical Association to examine and eradicate public health diseases at the nexus of animal and human health.

www.avma.org/onehealth
www.onehealthinitiative.com



Healthy animals provide healthy food.

Animal medicines are often used to prevent animals from catching diseases, keeping our food animals strong, healthy and safe, and preventing pathogens from entering our food supply. These medicines offer a proactive — rather than reactive — solution to animal and human health issues.

Scientists and researchers are diligently working on the development of even more effective vaccines for animals that will reduce the prevalence of harmful food-borne pathogens like E. coli, campylobacter and salmonella. While progress has been made in reducing bacteria in processing, we are working to reduce the amount of bacteria one step earlier — at the farm — to limit the transmission of food-borne illnesses even more.



Healthy pets make healthy people.

By giving the animals we love medicine, we can live in close proximity to them. For example, the use of flea and tick products on pets has helped reduce human exposure to fleas and ticks that may carry diseases. We've also quelled parasites such as worms, ticks, lice and fleas in and on our pets, and introduced treatments for age-related diseases.

Animal medicines not only help our four-legged family members live longer, healthier lives, but they help people as well. Studies have shown that pet owners have fewer minor health problems and better psychological well-being. People with healthy pets also have better physical health due to exercise with their pets, and 70 percent of families report an increase in happiness and fun after acquiring a family pet. Pets can even increase self-esteem and reduce stress. In essence, a healthy, happy pet makes for a healthy, happy human.

“I believe strongly that we must place a much bigger emphasis on the linkages between human, animal and environmental health and that we should do so in a truly interdisciplinary manner.”

– DR. MICHAEL B. CATES, AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION