

| Degree              | Type | Year |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Veterinary Medicine | OT   | 5    |

## Errata

Assessment: *There is a correction in the assessment of the "self-learning activity": its value (70%) is broken down into 25% for the written report + 45% for its oral presentation and defense.*

## Contact

Name: Francesc Accensi Alemany

Email: francesc.accensi@uab.cat

## Teachers

Ana Maria Carretero Romay

Marc Navarro Beltran

Maria Saña Seguí

Francesc Accensi Alemany

Eduard Jose Cunilleras

## Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

## Prerequisites

There are not any pre-requisites

## Objectives and Contextualisation

After completing the course, the students are expected to know:

- The concept health-disease along history
- The historical basics of veterinary science
- The evolution of ethics along human history

The expected results will be:

- To know the evolution of Veterinary science

To know the historical basics and evolution of veterinary profession

## Competences

- Comunicar la informació obtinguda durant l'exercici professional de manera fluïda, oralment i per escrit, amb altres col·legues, autoritats i la societat en general.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the aspects of organisation, finance and management in all fields of the veterinary profession.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the history and evolution of veterinary science through its professional activities.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the rights and duties of the veterinarian, with a special focus on ethical principles
- Have basic knowledge of the profession, and in particular of the organisation and functions of professional practice.
- Work effectively in single or multidisciplinary teams and show respect, appreciation and sensitivity for the work of others.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse and describe in general terms the role and status of veterinary science and its present-day social relations.
2. Communicate information obtained during professional exercise in a fluid manner, orally and in writing, with other colleagues, authorities and society in general.
3. Describe the bioethical principles applied to the scientific method and to veterinary activity.
4. Globally analyse and describe the role and situation of veterinary science and its social relationships throughout history and in the modern era.
5. Have basic knowledge of the profession, and in particular of the organisation and functions of professional practice.
6. Identify and characterise the different stages in the history of healthcare and veterinary science.
7. Identify the role of the veterinarian in all scientific and professional activities as well as their interaction with other healthcare professions.
8. Recognise scientific method and its application and development in the field of health and life sciences.
9. Work effectively in single or multidisciplinary teams and show respect, appreciation and sensitivity for the work of others.

## Content

Block I. The history of health science based in all common elements between sanitary professions (with priority to veterinary elements)

Chapter 1: Animals archaeology. Paleopathology.

Chapter 2: Disease, history and society. The disease as a social product. The diffusion of diseases. The role of the disease along history.

Chapter 3: Religious concepts of the disease. The disease in the archaic cultures. Common traits. Egypt, Mesopotamia and the Hebrew.

Chapter 4: The classic world. Health and illness in classical Greco-Roman society. Origins of classical Greek medicine. Hippocrates and the humoral doctrine. The post-Hippocratic period: Alexandrian and Roman Hellenism. Galen.

Chapter 5: The transition from the classical world to the Middle Ages. The Hellenistic heritage in Byzantium. The beginning of Veterinary literature: the Byzantine compilations. Medieval Islam: Avicenna. Schools of translators. The creation of universities.

Chapter 6: The High and Low Middle Ages. Science and Christianity in the High Middle Ages. Monastic culture in Western Europe: medicine, botany and medieval bestiaries. The Late Middle Ages: the treatises of medieval Europe.

Chapter 7: The physician-colloquium

Chapter 8: Nature and disease at the classical societies of Orient. Indian classical medicine. Chinese classical medicine.

Chapter 9: Nature sciences at Renaissance (14<sup>th</sup> century). New concepts of renaissance world. The Anatomy: Vesalius movement and consequences. The botanic revolution.

Chapter 10: Origins of modern medical sciences (17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries). Paracelsus. The scientific method. The first attempts of systematization: iatromechanics and iatrochemistry.

Chapter 11: Scientific expeditions at 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries: Malaspina, Humboldt, Darwin. La constitution of the evolutionist thinking. Social Darwinism and eugenics.

Chapter 12: History of circulation

Chapter 13: Documentary "Equus: The Power of Horses"; Evolution of the horse and man: evolution of the species, its importance for humanity, its adaptations by natural and human selection.

Block II. Veterinary as a profession

Chapter 14: *Albeiteria*. Systems of control of exercise: exam courts, teaching, books and evaluation. The figure of *albéitar/manescal*.

Chapter 15: Birth of veterinary schools. Origin and causes of their appearance. European diffusion. Characteristics of the application of the veterinary teaching model in Spain.

Chapter 16: Comparative anatomy and embryology

Chapter 17: Pathology and clinic of the contemporary period (19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries). Pathological anatomy and the anatomoclinical mentality. The laboratory and the pathophysiological mentality. The microbiological revolution and the etiopathological mentality.

Chapter 18: The beginnings of Microbiology and Immunology. First observations of microorganisms. The dawn of Vaccination. The golden age of Bacteriology: Pasteur and Koch.

Chapter 19: Biological bases of diseases in today's world (19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries). Microscopic anatomy (histology and cell theory). The constitution of biochemistry, genetics and molecular biology. The birth of animal medicine and surgery.

## Activities and Methodology

| Title                          | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes   |
|--------------------------------|-------|------|---------------------|
| Type: Directed                 |       |      |                     |
| Lectures                       | 20    | 0.8  | 4, 7, 6, 8          |
| Workshops                      | 6     | 0.24 | 4, 2, 7, 6, 8, 5, 9 |
| Type: Supervised               |       |      |                     |
| Tutorials                      | 3     | 0.12 |                     |
| Type: Autonomous               |       |      |                     |
| Self-learning work development | 18    | 0.72 | 4, 2, 7, 6, 8, 5, 9 |
| Study                          | 28    | 1.12 | 4, 7, 6, 8          |

The "Veterinary History" course uses different methodologies to reach the above-mentioned objectives. Mainly:

1. Traditional lectures to provide basic information on the different chapters
2. Workshops to discuss additional or specific subjects and discuss historical events related with veterinary activities
3. Self-learning work: Reading and analysis of relevant scientific books or papers about veterinary activities, to understand how professional activities have developed along other health professions. Groups of 4-5 students have to write a report and present in public their work.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

## Assessment

### Continuous Assessment Activities

| Title                                                       | Weighting                                                                                   | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|---------------------------|
| Participation and performance at the lectures and workshops | 30%                                                                                         | 0     | 0    | 2, 7, 6, 5, 9             |
| Self-learning work                                          | 70% (35% Correction of written work + 35% Oral presentation and discussion of written work) | 0     | 0    | 1, 4, 2, 3, 7, 6, 8, 5, 9 |

- attendance to the lectures and workshops. 30% of the grade .

- Correction of written written memory. 25% of the grade.

-Oral presentation and discussion of written work. 45% of the grade.

This subject does not provide for a single evaluation system.

The student who does not submit and defend the work will be considered as "non-evaluable"

## Bibliography

### Basic bibliography

ALLABY, Michael (ed.) *The Concise Oxford dictionary of Zoology*. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1992.

AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. *The AVMA: 150 years of education, science, and service*. Schamburg, American Veterinary Medical Association, 2012.

BALDACH, Ububchasym. ***Theatrum sanitatis: liber magistri: códice 4182 de la Biblioteca Casanatense de Roma***. Milano, Franco Maria Ricci, 1997.

BARONA, Josep Lluís. *Història del pensament biològic*. 2ª Ed., València, Universitat de València, 2003.

BEAUJOUAN, Guy. ***Médecine humaine et vétérinaire à la fin du Moyen Âge***. Genève, Droz, 1966.

BENITO HERNÁNDEZ, Milagros. *Del amanecer de las escuelas de veterinaria en España: aportaciones al estudio de la historia de la veterinaria*. Moncada, Universidad Cardenal Herrera - CEU, 2003.

BERNABEU-MESTRE, Josep; BARONA, Josep Lluís (ed.) ***Nutrición, salud y sociedad: España y Europa en los siglos XIX y XX***. València, Universitat de València, 2011.

BILLINGS, Frank Seaver. ***The relation of animal diseases to the public health and their prevention***. Charleston, BiblioLife, 2009.

BLOOD, D.C. *Diccionario de veterinaria*. Madrid, Interamericana, 1993.

CHIODI, Valentino. *Storia della veterinaria*. Milano, Farmitalia, 1957.

CID DÍAZ, José Manuel. *Chapters de historia de la veterinaria*. Vols. 1&2. Murcia, Universidad de Murcia, 2000.

COGLIATI ARANO, Luisa. ***The Medieval health handbook: Tacuinum sanitatis***. New York, Braziller, 1992.

COL-LOQUI D'HISTÒRIA AGRÀRIA. Contribució a una bibliografia per a la història de la ramaderia i la veterinària als Països Catalans. Barcelona, UB-UAB, 1996.

COL-LOQUI D'HISTÒRIA AGRÀRIA. Història de la ramaderia i la veterinària als Països Catalans. Barcelona, CEHI, 1999.

CORDERO DEL CAMPILLO, M.; RUIZ MARTINEZ, C.; MADARIAGA DE LA CAMPA B (ed.) *Semblanzas veterinarias*. Vols. 1&2. León, Laboratorios Syva, 1973.

DEHESA SANTISTEBAN, Francisco Luis (ed.) *Semblanzas veterinarias*. Vol. 3. Madrid, Consejo General de Colegios Veterinarios, 2011.

DRIESCH, Angela von den. ***Geschichte der Tiermedizin: 5000 Jahre Tierheilkunde***. Stuttgart, Schattauer, 2003.

DUALDE, Vicente. *Historia de la Albeyteria Valenciana*. Valencia, Ajuntament de València, 1997.

DUALDE, Vicente. **La Carne: su abastecimiento y control higio-sanitario en la Valencia foral / discurso de recepción del académico electo D. Vicente Dualde Pérez; discurso de contestación del académico numerario D. Vicente Serrano Tomé**. Madrid, Real Academia de Ciencias Veterinarias, 1995.

DUNLOP, Robert H.; WILLIAMS, David J. *Veterinary Medicine: an illustrated history*. St. Louis, Mosby, 1996.

FEDERICO II, Emperador del Sacro Imperio Romano Germánico. **El Arte de cetrería: De arte venandi cum avibus / por el muy noble y sabio emperador Federico II de Hohenstaufen**. Vols. 1&2. Madrid, Cairel Ediciones, 2004.

FERRAGUD, Carmel. *La cura dels animals: menescals i menescalia a la València medieval*. Catarroja, Afers, 2009.

GENER GALBIS, Carlos. *Lecciones de historia de la veterinaria española*. Valencia, Fundación Universitaria San Pablo CEU, 1999.

GIORDAN, André (ed.) *Conceptos de Biología*. Vols. 1&2. Madrid, Labor, 1988.

HARTING, James Edmund. **A Catalogue of books ancient and modern relating to falconry: with notes, glossary, and vocabulary**. London, Adamant Media, 2004.

HYLAND, Ann. **Equus: the horse in the Roman world**. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1990.

JAHN, Ilse; LÖTHER, Rolf; SENGLAUB, Konrad. *Historia de la biología*. Barcelona, Labor, 1990.

KARASSZON, D. *A concise history of Veterinary Medicine*. Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó, 1988.

KIKKULI. **L'art de soigner et d'entraîner les chevaux / texte hittite du maître écuyer Kikkuli ; trad. et présenté par Emilia Masson**. Lausanne, Favre, 1998.

LAFUENTE GONZÁLEZ, Javier. *La veterinaria a través de los tiempos*. Zaragoza, Servet, 2011.

LONCKE, Jeremy. **La Practica canum - le De Cane d'Albert le Grand: l'art de soigner les chiens de chasse au Moyen Age**. Nogent-le-Roi, Librairie des Arts et Métiers, 2007.

LÓPEZ PIÑERO, José María. *La Medicina en la Historia*. Madrid, La Esfera de los libros, 2002.

McNEILL, William H. *Plagas y pueblos*. Madrid, Siglo XXI, 1984.

PIÉTREMENT, Charles Alexandre. **Les Origines du cheval domestique d'après la paléontologie, la zoologie, l'histoire et la philologie**. Charleston, Bibliolife, 2010.

PRÉVOT, Brigitte. **La Science du cheval au Moyen Age: Le Traité d'hippiatrie de Jordanus Rufus**. Paris, Klincksieck, 1991.

PRÉVOT, Brigitte. **Le Cheval en France au Moyen Age: sa place dans le monde médiéval; sa médecine: l'exemple d'un traité vétérinaire du XIVe siècle, la Cirugie des chevaux**. Orléans, Paradigme, 1994.

SANZ EGAÑA, C. *Historia de la veterinaria española: albeitería, mariscalería, veterinaria*. Madrid, Espasa-Calpe, 1941.

SANZ EGAÑA, C. **Enciclopedia de la carne; edición revisada y ampliada por César Agenjo Cecilia**. 2ª Ed., Madrid, Espasa-Calpe, 1967.

SASSON, Aharon. **Animal husbandry in ancient Israel: a zooarchaeological perspective on livestock exploitation, herd management and economic strategies**. London, Equinox, 2010.

SPINAGE, Clive A. **Cattle plague: a history**. New York, Kluwer Academic / Plenum Publishers, 2003.

STAVROS, Lazaris. *Art et science vétérinaire à Byzance: formes et fonctions de l'image hippiatrique*. Turnhout, Brepols, 2010.

WALKER, Robin E. *Ars veterinaria: the veterinary art from antiquity to the end of the XIXth century: historical essay*. Kenilworth, Schering-Plough Animal Health, 199?

Interesting websites

Associació Catalana d'Història de la Veterinària (ACHV)

<http://achv.wordpress.com/category/achv/>

Asociación Española de Historia de la Veterinaria (AEHV)

<http://www5.colvet.es/ae hv/index.html>

World Association for the History of Veterinary Medicine (WAHVM)

<http://wahvm.org/>

Digital found of Veterinary History

<http://ddd.uab.cat/collection/fonhisvet>

American Veterinary Medical History Society

<http://www.cvm.missouri.edu/avmhs/>

Australian Veterinary History Society

<http://www.vetsci.usyd.edu.au/avhs/>

The Veterinary History Society (UK)

<http://www.rvc.ac.uk/Guests/VetHistSoc/vhs.htm>

Asociación Argentina de Historia de la Veterinaria

<http://www.asarhive.com.ar/>

Web de la Associazione Italiana di Storia della Medicina Veterinaria e della Mascalcia (A.I.S.Me.Ve.M)

<https://storiamedicinaveterinaria.com/link/>

Sociedad Mexicana de Historia de la Medicina Veterinaria y

Zootecnia

<http://www.fmvz.unam.mx/smhmv/>

Museo de Veterinaria Militar, el museo de las ciencias veterinarias

<http://www.ejercito.mde.es/organizacion/index.html>

## Software

Not necessary any special software.

The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies is allowed for the group work activity, exclusively in support tasks, such as information search, text correction, translations, etc. The student must clearly identify which parts have been generated with this technology, specify the tools used and include a critical reflection on how these have influenced the process and the final result of the activity. The lack of transparency of the use of AI in this assessable activity will be considered a lack of academic honesty and may lead to a partial or total penalty in the grade of the activity, or greater sanctions in serious cases.

## Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

| Name           | Group | Language | Semester       | Turn          |
|----------------|-------|----------|----------------|---------------|
| (SEM) Seminars | 1     | Catalan  | first semester | morning-mixed |
| (SEM) Seminars | 2     | Catalan  | first semester | morning-mixed |
| (TE) Theory    | 1     | Catalan  | first semester | morning-mixed |