Editorial

Ever since the Banjul Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association in March 1987, the CVA has never faltered in its programs and objectives which were laid out during that historic meeting. This milestone achievement has been possible because it was at this meeting that a handful of dedicated veterinarians banded together to fulfill the vision of founder members of the CVA, such as Sir Dawda Jawara, Dr. Anderson and Dr. Choquette. While the foundation of the CVA was laid by personalities of the caliber of Dr. Archibald and Dr. Choquette, the CVA reached its zenith first with Trevor Blackburn and later on with Bakary Touray as Presidents and Bill Pryor as Secretary/ Treasurer, for the last eight years.

This trio was ably supported by Bert Stevenson, with his rich experience in the Canadian Veterinary Association, and CVA has steadfastly made progress. The zeal and enthusiasm with which Trevor, Bakary, Bert and Bill worked was infectious and the whole executive was committed to the programs laid out and carried out the tasks with unflinching dedication.

Thus, what the CVA is today, is due to the unflagging, dedicated and yeomen service which these gentlemen have rendered to the CVA in particular and the veterinary profession in general.

During the year 1996, the CVA executive will be missing Trevor, but will continue to seek his liaison with the Commonwealth Foundation. Bakary will continue as Past President and his presence will certainly help the executive.

The new executive which has taken office will have Bill Pryor as President and it is befitting that at this juncture when the CVA is at the threshold of being one of the most influential non-governmental organisation in projecting the image of the profession and providing the much needed leadership in veterinary affairs of the developing countries of the Commonwealth, it has his able leadership.

The goal of the CVA is professional development and through the Veterinarian’s bring about a renaissance in the farming community particularly in the developing countries of the world. The CVA is confident of meeting these challenges.

Wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year.

January 1996.

S. Abdul Rahman
Secretary/ Editor.

PAST PRESIDENTS OF CVA

Sir Dawda Jawara (THE GAMBIA ) 1968 - 84
Dr. Laurent Choquette (CANADA) 1984 - 87
Dr. J.T. Blackburn (UK) 1988 - 91
Dr. B.N. Touray (THE GAMBIA ) 1992 - 95
# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editorial</td>
<td>Inside Cover Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President’s Column</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth News</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVA News</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional News</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australasia</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Caribbean</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East, Central and Southern Africa</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K. Mediterranean</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Article</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstracts</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titbits</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
President's Column

January 1, 1996 is a historic day for me as I assume the Presidency of the CVA and I am greatly honoured to have been appointed so. Under the leadership of the outgoing President, Dr. Bakary Toumay of The Gambia, West Africa, it can be fairly claimed that CVA has greatly prospered. In his period of office he has exhibited a unique mix of personal charm and toughness in keeping CVA relevant and focussed.

On behalf of everybody in CVA I do thank him most sincerely for his absolute dedication to CVA, recently under conditions of great difficulty in his region of West Africa. Readers will be aware of military takeovers of several of the CVA member countries in this region yet he has not been diverted from his objectives for CVA. The good news is that Dr. Toumay will continue as Past President for four years and will doubtless make very positive contributions to CVA during this period also.

Could I just make a few remarks about CVA from a personal perspective. I have been involved with CVA since 1983 when the Australian Veterinary Association appointed me as its CVA Councillor. Through this period and subsequent periods in other offices (Regional Representative, Secretary/Treasurer) I came to have a great respect for CVA's potential, and to some degree its achievements already.

I found that amongst the 48 councillors from member countries there were many people of outstanding ability who were willing to serve CVA in a honorary capacity. The fact that all business is conducted in the English language means that CVA avoids any expenditure on translational services and thus can do more for its member countries. In many respects, CVA functions like the best type of international aid agency with programmes being directed to help small and developing member countries improve their veterinary services. The stress however is always on self-help and minimising expenditure for purely administrative purposes. In this context, every member association contributes by way of its subscription, which when added to core funding received from the Commonwealth Foundation enables a good range of programmes to be carried out.

I should pay a special tribute to officers retiring from the Executive Committee though I certainly hope they can continue to help CVA in other ways. Dr. Trevor Blackburn (retiring Past President) and Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe (retiring Vice President) have contributed nobly to the advancement of the CVA. Dr. Blackburn was so well trained by CVA that it was no surprise that the World Veterinary Association subsequently appointed him as its President. I do thank him for this exemplary service to CVA. Dr. Wanasinghe has also had long service with CVA and has been a fine representative for his country and region. We are glad to know that his health has improved and he is continuing his involvement as Councillor for Sri Lanka.

W.J. Pryor
President

January 1996
Commonwealth News

India's Top Diplomat Joins Team

Krishnan Srinivasan, India's foreign secretary and seniormost serving diplomat has been appointed the Commonwealth Secretariat's new Deputy Secretary-General (political), with effect from mid-1995.

Mr Srinivasan, 58, was educated at schools in Delhi and Bombay, as well as at Oxford University in Britain. He joined the Indian foreign service in 1959 and headed missions and posts in Zambia, the US, Nigeria, the Netherlands and Bangladesh. He was appointed Foreign Secretary in 1994 after holding the deputy's post since 1992.

Mr Srinivasan has taken over from Sir Anthony Sieguru who is returning to his native Papua New Guinea at the end of his five-year term in June.

It can be said that AIDS pandemic is a classic own-goal scored by the human race against itself.

- Princess Anne

Cameroon is Commonwealth's 52nd Member

Cameroon has become Commonwealth's 52nd member on November 1st, having satisfied the group with its efforts to establish a democratic government.

"Cameroon's addition to the Commonwealth family will further enrich the association and under-score its continuing relevance and appeal on the global scene," Chief Emeka Anyaoku, the Commonwealth secretariat's Secretary General, said in a statement.

Paul Biya, the President of the West African country will take his country's seat at the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Auckland, New Zealand, November 10-13, the statement said.

The organisation of Britain and its former colonies decided at a meeting in Cyprus two years ago to make Cameroon a member of the organisation, provided its efforts to establish a democratic system of government were completed.

A high-level Commonwealth mission led by the former foreign minister of Bangladesh, Kamal Hossain, visited Cameroon in July.

"On the basis of the mission's report... Commonwealth governments have now agreed that Cameroon be admitted into the Commonwealth," Anyaoku said.

MALE TRAPS AND CHICKENS HELP BRUNEI PROTECT ITS FRUIT CROPS

Amorous male fruit flies have been eagerly flocking to certain trees around Brunei Darussalam anticipating a mating game, blissfully unaware of the fate that awaits them.

The object of their desire is, in fact, a deadly chemical that smells like female fruit flies, hidden in plastic bottles strategically placed in fruit trees.

The smell can lure males from up to a kilometre. They head straight for it through holes in the bottles, only to meet a sudden and ignominious end.

The bottles, or fruit fly traps as they are known, are playing an important part in the battle against the insects which have been causing havoc to the South-East Commonwealth country's fruit crops. One hundred per cent losses are not unknown.

Placement of traps in selected fruit growing and forested areas, regularly emptied, would allow identification of the species and their distribution.

This together with regular sampling of fruit crops would help establish which crops were attacked and by which flies. The information gained would be used in determining the most appropriate management system.

The Govt. is also interested to see that fruit farmers keep chickens...not just to augment their income from poultry farming but to tackle the pests.

"Chickens feed on larva from infected fallen fruit which reduces or stops reproduction of the insects. They are environmental friendly as no chemicals are involved. Their manure also acts as fertiliser."
CHOGM LOGO HIGHLIGHTS FAMOUS NEW ZEALAND SYMBOL

Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting was held at Auckland, New Zealand from 10 – 13 Nov. 1995.

The New Zealand government had chosen the fern leaf, one of the country's most famous national symbols, to take pride of place in the special logo for the summit.

This distinctive leaf of a native plant has adorned the uniforms and kit of New Zealand sportmen and women since they first took part in international competitions.

The colours of the CHOGM logo are blue and green, shades closely associated with New Zealand symbolising the blue of the Pacific Ocean which surrounds it and the green of its fresh, clean and lush landscape.

A bright green fern leaf sits proudly within the 'O' of CHOGM in the logo, representing both the globe and the unity of the Commonwealth family of nations.

- Commonwealth Feature Oct.'95

Fish bladders swim to rescue of papyruses

The swim bladders of fish have provided the British Museum with the ideal material for conserving ancient Egyptian papyruses.

Isinglass, the gelatine-based material from the fish bladders, can prevent the pigments used by the Egyptians from fading when exposed to the light. Lorna Green, a chemist who works in the conservation department at the museum, discovered this in a series of experiments designed to find the best way of consolidating the fragile papyrus. Papyrus was made from water reeds and was used by the Egyptians from about 2,500 BC, says Bridget Leach, of the museum's conservation department.

Originally stored as rolls up to 40 ft long, the papyruses were cut into shorter sections in Victorian times, and pasted on to paper backings which are now in many cases deteriorating.

To preserve the valuable papyruses, they must be removed from the backing and attached to a more secure base. Isinglass, a glue-like material that has been used by art conservators in the past, is sprayed on to the front of the papyrus to stabilise it during this process.

Ms. Green found that isinglass was especially valuable in preserving the bright yellow colour of orpimentarsenic trisulphide - which was used by the Egyptians. "It tends to fade to a colour close to white," Ms Green said. "You can see that in examples of papyrus that have been on show. But with isinglass, the colour does not fade at all. It was a very lucky find".

Nigel Hawkes, Science Editor, Times
THE COMMONWEALTH VETERINARY ASSOCIATION

The Executive Committee Meeting of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association was held at the Royal Army Medical College, John Islip Street, London U.K. from August 21st to August 25th, 1995. The following members were present:
Dr. B.N. Touray President
Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe Vice President
Dr. W.J. Pryor, Secretary/ Treasurer
Dr. A.A. Ramzee, Regional Representative, Asian Region
Dr. Derek V. Timbs, Regional Representative, Australasian Region
Dr. Keith Amiel, Regional Representative Canada Caribbean
Prof. Peter Msolla, Regional Representative, East/Central/Southern Africa
Dr. E.B.M. Koney, Regional Representative, West Africa
Dr. Laura J. Bowen, Regional Representative, UK/Mediterranean
Dr. Bert Stevenson, Programme Director
Dr. J.T. Blackburn, Immediate Past President
Dr. S. Abdul Rahman, Editor CVA News

The inauguration of the meeting was a memorable one with the presence of Sir Dawda Jawara, former President of the Republic of The Gambia and the Patron of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association, who inaugurated the meeting on 21st August, 1995 at 10 a.m. at the Plate Room of the Royal Army Medical College, London.

Dr. Bakary Touray, President of the CVA welcomed Sir Dawda Jawara and requested him to inaugurate the meeting. Sir Dawda inaugurated the meeting and in his inaugural speech said that he was honoured to be at the meeting and recalled the historic meeting held in Southport, UK between 13th and 19th September, 1957 when the CVA was founded. He thanked all the members of the CVA and especially Dr. Blackburn and members of the British Veterinary Association who have supported him during the crisis in Gambia when the military coup replaced him. Dr. Dawda said that he firmly believed that such regular meetings of the CVA helped in charting out programmes of the CVA and would pave way for the solid foundation for achieving the objectives of the CVA. He wished the meeting success. Dr. Bakary, President of CVA thanked Sir Dawda for having accepted the invitation of the CVA to inaugurate the meeting.

The formal Executive Committee meeting of the CVA started at 11 a.m. Dr. Laura Bowen Regional Representative of UK Mediterranean was nominated as the Minutes Secretary and the agenda was formally adopted. The minutes of the Meeting held during the five days are published elsewhere in this issue.

BRITISH VETERINARY ASSOCIATION HOSTS CVA EXECUTIVE

The President and Members of the British Veterinary Association were the hosts at a cocktail reception held in honour of the CVA Executive Committee members on Tuesday 22nd August, 1995 at No. 7, Mansfield Street, London. Dr. Paul Devile President of the BVA welcomed the visiting delegates and said that he was pleased to have them at the BVA. The delegates were shown around the BVA and spend a long time aquainting themselves with the working of the BVA. The President of the CVA Dr. Bakary, thanked the President and members of the BVA for their kind gesture of hosting the reception in their honour and spoke about the continued support which the BVA was extending to the CVA in fulfilling all its objectives. On behalf of CVA the President presented a Batik Cloth Painting from The Gambia to the President of BVA.

COMMONWEALTH VETERINARY ASSOCIATION PROGRAMME DINNER

The Commonwealth Veterinary Association hosted a dinner on Wednesday 23rd August, 1995 at the Royal Army Medical College, London at 7.30 p.m. The dinner was attended among others by Sir Dawda Jawara and Lady Jawara, former President of the Republic of The Gambia and Patron of the CVA, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Devile, President of the British Veterinary Association, Mr and Mrs. Des Thompson, President, Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, Brigadier and Mrs Paul Jepson, Director, Army Veterinary and Remount Services, Lord and Lady Soubisby, former Dean, Cambridge University Veterinary School, Mr. Terry Dormer, NGO liaison Officer, Commonwealth Secretariat Mr. George Wilson, Chairman, Organisation of Commonwealth Associations, Commonwealth Architects Association Mr. and Mrs. Mike Teale, BVA Overseas Association, (ex large animal practice) Mr and Mrs. Tony Stevens, BVA overseas Association (ex Weybridge) General and Mrs. Brian Mayes, Director General, Army
CVA Executive:
Front Row L-R Drs. Blackburn; Msolla; Koney; Touray; Stevenson; Timbs; Rahman
Back Row L-R Ramzee; Amiel; Pryor; Bowen; Wanasinghe

E C Meeting in progress:
L-R Drs. Bowen; Pryor and Touray Stevenson.

The Presidents ..............
L-R Drs. Pryor; Touray and Blackburn.
L-R Dr Touray addressing the E C Members

**Tea Break**

L-R Drs Koney, Stevenson, Rahman, Pryor, Blackburn, Amiel

**E C Meeting**

Dr. Stevenson (right) detailing the program for 1995-96
Dr. Timbs (second from right looks on)
Dr. Touray (President) and Dr. Bowen RR UK on the (left)
Dr Steve Doerr, Ralston Purina addressing the E C Members

Members of the E C at the Technical Session.

Dr. Avi Deshmukh, Ralston Purina delivering his paper on Pet Food Labelling.
E C Members at RCVS

President of RCVS Dr. Des Thompson (right) welcomes Dr. Touray, President of CVA and Dr. Pryor, Secretary CVA.

Dr. Des Thompson with Dr. Blackburn, Dr. Wanasinghe and Dr. Rahman.

Dr. Pryor, Secretary, CVA, Mrs. Pryor (back to camera), with Dr. Thompson & Mrs Thompson.
CVA Executive Members with Mr. Terry Dormor at Commonwealth Secretariat, Malborough House
L - R Mr. Dormor, Drs. Blackburn, Ramzee and Koney.

Dr. Bert Stevenson with Mr Garry Semple at the Commonwealth Secretariat.

President of British Veterinary Association Dr. Paul DeVille with Sir Dawda Jawara and Lady Jawara.
Dr. Pryor proposes a toast on behalf of CVA.

Sir Dawda, Dr. Touray with Dr. Steve Doerr at the dinner.

Members and Guests, at the Dinner.
Medical Services and Dr. Jeny Remfry, Animal Protection Consultancies. The dinner which was sponsored by Ralston Purina Company Missouri USA was also attended by their Director, International Research, Mr. Steve Doerr, and their Regulatority Affairs Specialist, Dr. Avi Deshmukh and Mr. Kevin Byrne, their UK Representative.

Dr. Bakery Touray, President of the CVA, welcomed the guests and spoke about the uniqueness of the Commonwealth, which has united all the countries, in spite of their diversities of culture. Sir Dawda Jawara proposed the Royal toast and Mr. Steve Doerr, welcomed the guests on behalf of Ralston Purina. Dr. Paul DeVie President of the British Veterinary Association said he was pleased to help the CVA in their objectives. He appreciated the efforts of all the members of the CVA and in particular he was all praise for the CVA News which he said was a pleasure to read.

Dr. W.J. Pryor Secretary Treasurer of CVA responded to the toast and said how delighted the CVA executive was to be in London and thanked all guests for having responded to the invitation. Dr. Avi Deshmukh, on behalf of Ralston Purina Company also thanked the guests for having accepted the invitation. Dr. Laura Bowen, Reg. Rep. UK Mediterranean thanked all the invited guests, on behalf of the CVA for having responded to the invitation.

VISIT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CVA TO ROYAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SURGEONS

Members of the CVA Executive took time off from their meeting and visited the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons on Thursday 24th August, 1995 at Belgravia House, London. The members were welcomed by Mr. Des Thompson, President, Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons and a tour of the premises was made, with various heads of departments explaining the activities of the Colleges. Members of the CVA interacted with the officials quering them on various functions of the college.

CVA EXECUTIVE VISITS COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT AT MALBOROUGH HOUSE

Members of the CVA executive visited Malborough House which houses the Commonwealth Foundation and Secretariat on Thursday 24th August 1995. Dr. Terry Dormor, NGO Liaison Officer, Commonwealth Secretariat welcomed the members and briefly explained the functioning of the Secretariat and also gave a conducted tour of Malborough House with its magnificent rooms and paintings. Mr. Garry Semple, outlined various projects of the Commonwealth Foundation which could be of interest to the Commonwealth Veterinary Association.

NEW OFFICE BEARERS OF COMMONWEALTH VETERINARY ASSOCIATION.

At the Elections held on Friday 25th August, 1995 the following members were elected as office bearers for a four year period starting 1st January, 1996.

Dr. W.J. Pryor... President
Dr. S. Abdul Rahman... Secretary and Editor CVA News
Dr. Bert Stevenson ... Programme Director
Dr. Bakery Touray, the present President will be in the Executive Committee as the Past President.

The Address of the Secretariat will be:
Dr. S. Abdul Rahman
Secretary, Commonwealth Veterinary Association,
123, 7th B Main, IV Block Jayanagar,
Bangalore. 560 011. INDIA.

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Just for Privy's sake only

One can never imagine a railway coach without a toilet. But how many know that toilets were introduced on Indian trains only after one Oikhil Chandra Sen wrote a letter in 1909 to the Sahibganj divisional office complainting about how he missed the train when he got down to attend the call of nature. Reproduced below is the unedited letter.

"Dear Sir,

I am arrive by passenger train Ahmedpur station and my belly is too much swelling with jackfruit. I am therefore went to privy. Just I doing the nuisance the guard making whistle blow for train to go off and I am running with 'lota' in onehand and 'dhoti' in the next when I fall over and expose all my shocking to man and female women. I got leaved at Ahmedpur station.

This too much bad, if passangersgo to make dung that dam guard not wait train five minutes for him. I am therefore pray your honour to make big line on that guard for public sake. Otherwise I am making big report to papers."

- Times of India
Minutes of the Programme Review Meeting
Conducted by the Executive Committee, Royal Army Medical College, John Islip St, Millbank, London, 21-25 Aug. 1995

Present:
Dr. B.N. Touray, President
Dr. JT Blackburn, Past President
Dr. D.D. Wanasinghe, Vice-President
Dr. W.J. Pryor, Secretary / Treasurer
Dr. R.G. Stevenson, Programme Director
Dr. S. Abdul Rahman, Editor, CVA News
Dr. A.A. Ramzlee, Regional Representative - Asia
Dr. D.V. Timbs, Regional Representative - Australasia/Oceania
Dr. D.K. Amiel, Regional Representative - Canada Caribbean
Dr. L.J. Bowen, Regional Representative - UK/Mediterranean
Prof. P. Msolla, Regional Representative - East/Central/Southern Africa
Dr. EBM Koney, Regional Representative - West Africa

Sir Dawda Jawara, Patron, attended the opening session.

AGENDA 1 - WELCOME
At the invitation of the President the meeting was officially opened by Sir Dawda Jawara. The president later advised that CVA acknowledges the continued support Sir Dawda provides to it and that henceforth he is to be referred to as Sir Dawda Jawara, FRCVS, Former President of the Gambia.

The President welcomed the members of the Committee in particular the four new Regional Representatives.

AGENDA 2 - APPOINTMENT OF MINUTE SECRETARY
Dr. Bowen was appointed as Minute Secretary (Pryor/Wanasinghe)

AGENDA 3 - APOLOGIES
All members of the committee were in attendance

AGENDA 4 - CONDOLENCES
Condolences were expressed on the passing of two former members of the Executive:

a. Dr. Alastair Mews, former RR UK/Mediterranean, who was present at the Pan-Commonwealth Conference in Harare in 1991 and also at the Executive Committee Meeting in London in 1993. He was Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer for the RSPCA. A very hard worker, his death was untimely and it is fitting that the Alastair Mews Memorial Trust has been set up to concern itself with animal welfare. Subsequently CVA agreed to make a donation to this Trust.

ACTION........Treasurer

b. Dr. M. Fazlul Hoque, former RR, Asian region and Council member for Bangladesh, was present at the last Executive Committee Meeting in Ottawa in 1993. He was largely responsible for organising the recent highly successful Workshop on Disaster Management and Veterinary Education in Bangladesh in January 1995.

One minute's silence was observed as a mark of respect for these two former colleagues.

AGENDA 5 - ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING
Minutes of the 1993 Ottawa/Guelph meeting in March 8 - 16, 1993 were adopted (Bowen/Rahman)

AGENDA 6 - MATTERS ARISING FROM THIS MEETING

Item 4g
Commonwealth Foundation Awards- The crucial need for each region to have a list of suitable nominees prepared in advance was reiterated by the Secretary, as competition between professions is strong.

Item 4y
The Executive formally endorsed the Australasian approach to AIDAB to provide specific veterinary oriented administration training. Also, information technology training was recognised as being of increasing importance worldwide.

Item 5
Dr. Blackburn advised that CTA's financial backing for the Directory has not been forthcoming although it has expressed an interest in purchasing copies when produced. The overall management of this item was passed to the Programme Director but there would be involvement of Dr. Touray in the veterinary schools component and Mrs Ann Godwin (Sri Lanka) for AHA schools to aid updating. Dr. Amiel stressed the potential scope of Internet whereby CVA could become an umbrella for individual universities.
involvement of Dr.Touray in the veterinary schools component and Mrs Ann Godwin (Sri Lanka) for AHA schools to aid updating. Dr.Amiel stressed the potential scope of Internet whereby CVA could become an umbrella for individual universities and persons and it has the potential to facilitate distribution of aid and accessing of experts.

**ACTION**.......Stevenson/Touray/Godwin

**Item 6.4**

The President reported that the poor response of RRs in securing articles so far has resulted in no suitable candidate being available for the CVA News prize although funds for it are budgeted.

**ACTION**.......Editor

**Item12**

Dr.Stevenson advised that Agriculture Canada has offered CVA observer participation in its Foreign Animal Disease programmes and CIDA may be a potential source of funding. It was **resolved** that criteria for the selection of suitable candidates will be developed. (Stevenson/Koney).

**ACTION**.......Stevenson

The Executive confirmed its recognition of the importance of this topic and the need for Disaster Preparation committees. For the veterinary aspect of such committees a specific person may then be targeted to benefit from the programmes on offer.

**Item 14**

Considered under Agenda 14.

**Item 15**

Also considered under Agenda 15. On the issue of small items for marketing, ties, cuff links and key fobs were mentioned. Gifts to take home were also considered important too. The potential market and competitive costing needs to be assessed. The Pan-Commonwealth meeting is considered to be the best time to target such sales.

**ACTION**....... Secretary

**Item 15**

Drs.Rahman, Msolla, and Amiel were asked to produce a draft certificate. The final draft was duly considered by the Executive and adopted. CVA will write to all national associations and advise them of the existence of the certificate and tell them that CVA will distribute these to persons who make an application to CVA, pay the requisite fee and who are confirmed to be members of their national association unless they raise objections. The Secretary/Treasurer was given the authority to set a charge for this certification.

**ACTION**....... Secretary/Treasurer

**Item 17**

Second Pan-Commonwealth Conference. The Secretary reported that no member country in the Australasian Region could host the conference. Considerable discussion on suitable venues ensued and it was resolved that the matter be finalised later in the meeting. The Secretary said it was essential to select a country where an EC member resided.

It was later **resolved** that the next Pan-Commonwealth Meeting be held in the Asian Region in 1998 (Stevenson/Ramzee).

An offer from Dr.Rahman to hold it in Bangalore, India was accepted...

**ACTION**.......Rahman

**AGENDA 7 - REPORT OF PRESIDENT**

Dr.Touray tabled his report which was received. Dr.Pryor congratulated the President on his excellent leadership and hard work. A resolution expressing the Executive’s appreciation for the President’s commitment to and work for CVA was **adopted**. (Pryor/Stevenson).

**AGENDA 8 - REPORT OF SECRETARY/TREASURER**

Dr.Pryor presented his circulated reports 8a to 8h.

8a. The audited financial accounts were distributed and the Treasurer pointed out that subscription revenue totals were affected by some subscriptions being paid in advance. Dr.Pryor informed the EC that sponsorship he had obtained from Ralston Purina, plus advances against future workshops had allowed full EC participation in this meeting without the budget being exceeded. He also emphasised the need to document and itemise unbudgeted external funding within the accounts to keep the Foundation fully informed.

8b. Major improvements had been made in subscription payments since 1992. For the 1994-5 year a total of 41 out of 46 subs had been paid. In addition 20 associations had already paid their subscriptions for the 1995-6 financial year. This healthy state must become routine in future years.

8c. Dr.Pryor advised that in the budget for 1995-6 approved by correspondence, the item of $5000 to support veterinary upgrading in Namibia was no longer required.

It was resolved that CVA make a contribution to the Alastair Mews Memorial Trust. The figure of $1000 was approved subject to the Treasurer’s clearance (Blackburn/Wanasinge).

**ACTION**.......Secretary/Treasurer

8d. Professor Msolla requested finance additional to the $A 10,000 budgeted for the Veterinary Deans Meeting in Tanzania.
It was resolved that the Regional Representative should provide a definitive list of all reports/proceedings produced to date within the region indicating who produced them, when and the name of the Regional Representative at the time. Also to be indicated whether such proceedings are still available and if so from whom.

**ACTION:** Regional Representatives to Secretary

Re the CVA Study Fund, the Executive concluded that the prime requirement was for a good project and that regional considerations were secondary.

The Secretary/Treasurer’s reports were received (Pryor/Rahman)

Recommendations in documents 8a to 8h were adopted (Bowen/Rahman)

The audited financial statements were adopted subject to the auditor being requested to include all indirect external grants under Item 6. (Pryor/Stevenson).

**ACTION:** Treasurer

**AGENDA 9 - REPORT OF EDITOR CVA NEWS**

Dr. Rahman spoke to his circulated report and pointed out the importance of a regular flow of news and articles from RRs. This remains CVA’s major source of PR publicity and is in need of improvement.

Members congratulated the Editor on the quality of CVA News and his success in obtaining partial sponsorship in India for its production.

The report was received amid acclamation (Ramzee/Koney).

**AGENDA 10A - REPORT OF WORK PROGRAMMES AND ISSUES IN REGIONS**

**i Australasia / Oceania**

Dr. Timbs spoke to his circulated report. He made special mention of the next Regional Workshop in Singapore where it was hoped to attract representatives from all CVA Pacific Island members as well as numbers from adjacent Asian countries.

**ii ECS Africa**

Prof. Msolla tabled his report and also drew attention to the fact that in the Region a number of veterinary journals are published by national associations.

Dr. Pryor reminded the Executive that CVA has funds to survey vet privatisation in the Region and to publish the results which could also be most valuable to other countries contemplating privatisation programmes.

It was reported that a number of surveys had been carried out in some individual countries. Members agreed that any duplication of effort must not occur but collaboration and progress of this issue must ensue without delay.

**iii UK / Mediterranean**

Dr. Bowen spoke to her tabled report. After discussion she was asked to produce a fuller summary of the proceedings of the Symposium on Working Equines which she had attended in Morocco and to also select some articles from it for inclusion in CVA News. Dr. Bowen and the Secretary are to keep trying to finalise Malta’s membership of CVA.

**iv Asia**

Dr. Ramzee spoke to his tabled report. Several Regional Representatives expressed interest in the standardised veterinary curricula that had been produced by India. Dr. Rahman agreed to circulate the computer disk of this standard.

**ACTION:** Rahman

Re the Bangladesh Workshop, the contribution of Dr. Rahman to its organisation was not included in the regional report and is hereby acknowledged.

Dr. Wanasinghe reported that the Sri Lankan Field Study subsequent to the ‘Second Workshop on Management of Fertility Problems in Small Village Herds will be completed by November and will form the basis for the Third Workshop.

**ACTION:** Wanasinghe/Secretary/Jainudeen

**v Canada / Caribbean**

Dr. Amin spoke to his tabled report. Members noted that in July 1996 CVM is hosting a seminar on "Developing sustainable AH services" comprising one day of lectures followed by week-long workshop and making Canada-wide visits. Speakers and participants for discussion groups are currently being sought. Dr. Stevenson undertook to keep CVA informed on important conclusions from it.

**ACTION:** Stevenson

Prof. Msolla supported the notion of radical rethinking of veterinary curricula in relation to its relevance for particular societies.

**vi West Africa**

Dr. Koney spoke to his circulated report. Dr. Touray advised that the Gambian Veterinary Association had helped create the Gambian Association for Science and Technology. This helped to increase the general veterinary profile within the scientific field. Other CVA members might contemplate similar moves.

Dr. Koney explained the difficulties concerning the next regional workshop. It was agreed that if Gambia was not able to host it, Ghana would do so. CVA will take special advice from Dr. Koney and Dr. Touray after learning the views...
of the region regarding a suitable host country. It was further agreed that a withholding of the funding for this workshop till later would be permitted should CVA decide on a deferment.

ACTION.........Koney/Touray/Treasurer

The Reports from the Regional Representatives were received. (Blackburn/Rahman)

AGENDA 10b - RECOMMENDATIONS FROM REGIONAL WORKSHOPS

i Australasia / Oceania, Wellington, New Zealand June 1993
ii ECS Africa, Arusha, Tanzania Nov/Dec 1993
iii Special Meeting, Etosha, Namibia Sept 1994
iv Asia, Dhaka, Bangladesh Jan 1995

i Australasia / Oceania

Dr. Timbs reported that in his opinion all recommendations from the Wellington Workshop are in process of being implemented.

The President advised all RRs that, where local action only is required, the RR should accept responsibility for action on behalf of the CVA. All such action should be reported to the Secretary for him to advise the Executive.

ACTION.........RRs/Secretary

ii ECS Africa

Prof. Msolla reported that all recommendations from the Arusha Meeting were being actioned. Two of the actions required of the CVA Executive are in harmony with the current workplan. The only additional action required by CVA is in reference to Livestock Information Management systems.

ACTION.........Msolla

The recommendations from the informal CVA meeting in Namibia were noted by the Executive and will be used in policy development.

Regarding the proposed Veterinary Deans Meeting in Tanzania, it was noted that adequate funding was still a problem. Dr. Pryor highlighted the need for core funding for this meeting. The $10,000 available from CVA is primarily intended for travel. He had also approached the South African Government, Anglo-American Corporation, OAU and other international agencies based in Africa without success so far.

The EC resolved to ask Dr. Stevenson to approach CIDA seeking funding for a Distance Education Programme, the Third "Jainudin" Workshop and this projected Deans Meeting. (Pryor/Rahman)

ACTION.........Stevenson

iii Asia

Re the Bangladesh Workshop, CVA Executive is requested to provide special support for this region. Correspondence with governments in Bangladesh and Pakistan is needed to encourage development of a single veterinary degree. Dr. Wanasinghe agreed to identify individuals within Bangladeshi and Pakistani governments and Universities for CVA to correspond with. The Asian Council members will prepare a suitable draft letter.

ACTION........Wanasinghe/Ramzee

Dr. Ramzee, the Regional Representative, requested CVA backing to support Asian regional involvement in any disaster preparedness programmes. The Secretary advised that this could be done under the budget, item, Disaster/Contingency in the budget recently approved.

The Region is to implement the other recommendations. Dr. Wanasinghe will assist Dr. Ramzee.

ACTION.........Ramzee/Wanasinghe

AGENDA 10c SECOND WORKSHOP ON MANAGEMENT OF FERTILITY PROBLEMS IN SMALL VILLAGE HERDS.

Dr. Wanasinghe advised that the SLVA had hosted the Second Workshop in May 1994 under the sponsorship of CVA with Professor Jainudeen as the Coordinator of the Programme. Subsequently field trials were established in Srilanka and were subsequently being conducted and it was hoped that results of these trials would be reported to Professor Jainudeen by November 1995.

AGENDA 11 - REPORT ON JOURNAL BOOK AUDIO-VISUAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

The report of the Convenor of the CVA Book Exchange Programme (Dr Doug Mitchell) as circulated was fully discussed. The Executive Committee confirmed its view that requests to the Convenor for assistance should come through the CVA councillor or Regional Representative of the country concerned. This will take time to be carried out but it was agreed that the Convenor be asked to now implement a system where individual councillors are at least informed of shipments to their country.

ACTION.........Secretary

For India this checking should be with Dr. Rahman, Secretary - General of the IVA and Council Member, before books are sent. This method of applying for books is to be publicised in CVA News.

ACTION ............Editor

In response to other issues in the Convenor's report the Executive Committee agreed:
AGENDA 12A - REVIEW OF WORK PROGRAMME

The Executive reviewed the existing work programme and concluded as follows:

I. JBA-V programme - Largely achieved

II. CVA Study fund - Several candidates put forward. Dr. Andrew Seguya (Uganda) received the award. Many candidates submitted do not meet established criteria. Applications are frequently of a poor standard. No suitable candidates have met the current deadline. RRs should ensure all potential beneficiaries understand the correct application procedure and the criteria for selection. The new deadline for nominations is Nov 1, 1995. Previous applicants are to be invited by their RR to resubmit, carefully following the criteria outlined.

III. Veterinary Education - Actioned. Veterinary Deans meeting being planned.

IV. Animal Health Assistants - Progress has been made. ITDG is prepared to run a course if funds are set up. Very few applicants, however, were received for the course. The Committee noted the Ottawa minutes p12. The potential involvement of Dr. Bob Darroch was noted. During the meeting with Mr. Darroch, the President invited him to expand ideas for possible implementation of such training. It was left for the President and Secretary to consult and pursue the matter if thought desirable.

ACTION............President / Secretary

V. Work continuing as watching brief. To be completed after Deans Meeting.

VI. Village Education - implemented

VII. Implemented - Booklet on Working Equines still to be produced.

VIII. Veterinary Services - Letters written, responses variable.

X. Disaster Assistance - Re progress: Bangladesh conference has established an Asian group to action this.

XI. Strengthening Regional Organisations - Guidelines distributed. President stressed again, money is available within budget to support activities of the RRs.

XII. ECS Africa Workshop - Successful.

XIII. Australasia/Oceania Workshop - Successful.

XIV. See Item 18l.

XV. CVA News - finances prohibit increased publication.

The Executive agreed RRs must report Workplan progress to the Programme Director. The Secretary stressed that tangible up to date documents and progress reports are essential to have in hand when dealing with funding agencies. Dr. Stevenson proposed that a workplan be prepared at this meeting for each region additional to the global Workplan. This was also agreed.

ACTION............Stevenson & RRs

The President proposed that RRs submit draft regional workplans to Dr. Stevenson by the completion of the meeting. The Executive agreed. Dr. Stevenson undertook to then prepare a joint global/regional workplan after the meeting which could be circulated with the minutes.

AGENDA 13 COMMUNICATION WITHIN THE EXECUTIVE AND WITH COUNCILLORS.

A full discussion explored further improvements. The Treasurer reminded members that funds are available in the budget to help RRs communicate promptly, which is utmost importance and RRs must recognise their commitment. It was resolved to initiate a survey aimed at strengthening CVA Regional organisations to take place within the next two years. (Blackburn/Wanasinghe)

ACTION............Incoming Secretary

The Committee agreed that regional workplans need to include approaches to national veterinary associations (NVAs) to assess views on CVA. The information needs to be collated to assess efficiency, accountability and performance of CVA.

AGENDA 14 - CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Dr. Blackburn’s notice of motion that proposed amendments to the Constitution should be discussed by the Executive and should then be circulated to all Council members at least 180 days prior to the Executive Meeting.
where proposed amendments will be finalised was moved (Blackburn/Bowen) and resolved. It was subsequently incorporated into the Constitution which was later adopted.

Dr Stevenson, on behalf of the sub-committee, presented a proposed new constitution with the aim of reducing the size of the Executive, streamlining the constitution and including bylaws whose objective was to facilitate periodic updating without having to continually amend the constitution.

Following discussion and refinement the draft constitution and bylaws were adopted as EC policy. (Stevenson/Rahman).

With regard to the new constitutional bylaws 3.2a and 3.3a within it, Drs Wanasinghe and Bowen abstained from voting.

It was further resolved that the adopted draft be circulated to all national veterinary associations requesting comment before 31 January 1996. Following their receipt and consideration, the final draft will then be circulated to the EC and its adoption be requested and voted on.

ACTION............Secretary

It was further resolved that following adoption the implementation of the new constitution and bylaws would commence on 1 July 1996.

AGENDA 15 - REVENUE RAISING INITIATIVES AND MAXIMISING SUPPORT FROM DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Following a general discussion it was emphasised that in member countries it is important to maintain awareness by national veterinary associations of C V A activities and its great strengths. On the question of finance, Dr Blackburn pointed out that commercial sector sponsorship is becoming scarcer. He advised that the W V A had instituted commercial affiliate membership to $ 5000 a piece. This approach where support is acknowledged may be a practicable way forward for C V A.

Promotional material to highlight C V A activity is currently scarce. It was agreed that C V A must have such material available at every opportunity where C V A can be publicised to the maximum. Dr Pryor reminded members that revenue had not increased further over the last two years. It was resolved that a first step would be to update the C V A handout brochure. (Timbs/Blackburn) Dr Timbs agreed to undertake this task.

ACTION............Timbs

It was further agreed that the President and Secretary would discuss commercial support for this brochure with Ralston Purina representatives during this meeting.

ACTION............Touray/Pryor

AGENDA 16 - MISSION STATEMENT

After considering drafts, including those of other professional organisations, the Executive resolved to adopt the following as its mission statement.

"The mission of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association is to promote the veterinary profession within the Commonwealth by encouraging the highest professional standards of education, ethics and sevice in order to advance animal health, productivity and welfare to improve the quality of all of its peoples." (Rahman/Bowen)

AGENDA 17 REPORT ON OCA ACTIVITIES

Dr Blackburn reported on his work representing C V A on the Organisation of Commonwealth Associations (O C A). After discussion, the Executive resolved to request them to continue to represent C V A on O C A even though he has indicated he will not be continuing on the Executive. (Pryor/Stevenson) The Secretary advised that a small budget item was available to carry out this work.

ACTION............Blackburn

AGENDA 18 - ANY OTHER BUSINESS

i. Employment of paid Secretary?

Whilst the Executive could see the need for support of this type, it believed that finance would not be available for this purpose in the near future. It agreed that the matter will be kept under review.

ii. Workshop for Deans meeting

The Secretary stated that before his departure, Prof. Msolwa enquired whether a further grant could be obtained. The Executive resolved that the President and Secretary be mandated to augment the grant if it proves necessary by a further $ 5000 from the unused Namibia budget item.

ACTION............President/Secretary

iii. Accounting for Workshops and Regional Expenditure.

It was reported that there was a need for improved procedures in some cases. The Secretary/Treasurer reminded members of the requirements as outlined in the blue handbook. Before any funds will be used, brochures and other literature must be submitted showing that full recognition of C V A 's involvement is made and that the Workshop a statement of expenditure accompanied by proper receipting must be forwarded in a form satisfactory to the Treasurer and Auditor.

ACTION............RRs

iv. Montserrat

In the light of the volcanic eruption in Montserrat it was resolved that Dr Amiel, the RR should contact the
Montserrat Councillor and offer C V A support. (Pryor /Blackburn)

ACTION ..........Amiel

v. EC Meeting Attendance

It was pointed out that when C V A funds are provided for travel to attend an executive meeting it is expected that attendance at all sessions will occur. It was resolved that if full attendance is not possible the Secretary should be notified in advance and in this case, only partial travel costs may be offered. (Pryor/Rahman)

ACTION ..........EC members

vi. Potential New Membership

The Executive agreed that Hong Kong should be offered associate membership after 1997 and that also Fiji and Nepal should be made a similar offer now. The Secretary pointed out that efforts have continued with some countries within the Commonwealth eg Malta, Cook Islands. Regarding Seychelles, it was suggested it be invited to participate in the E C S Regional Workshop in Mauritius, (at its expense).

ACTION ..........Msolla

Dr Ramzee has been authorised to visit Maldives on a planned visit and to assist Bangladesh reactivate its association following the death of Dr Hoque.

ACTION ..........Ramzee

AGENDA 19 - ELECTIONS

The following members were elected to take office on 1 January 1996

1. President - Dr W J Pryor (Blackburn /Amiel)
   Elected unanimously

   Dr Pryor moved the appreciation of the Executive for the leadership of Dr Touray. This was carried with warm acclamation.

2. Secretary (Treasurer) - Dr. S. Abdul Rahman (Ramzee / Koney)
   Elected unanimously

   The Executive resolved that the office of the Treasurer should continue to be located in Australia and the incoming President was appointed to take this office. Dr. Amiel noted the tremendous work done by Dr. Pryor and by his wife Mrs. Pryor. He proposed that when the constitution is ratified that Mrs. Pryor be proposed for honorary membership of the CVA.

3. Programme Director - Dr. Bert Stevenson (Rahman / Pryor)
   Elected unanimously

4. Editor - CVA News - Dr. S. Abdul Rahman (Pryor / Stevenson)
   Elected unanimously.

   The president pointed out that these officers would have a four-year term under the present constitution. If the new constitution became operative in July 1996, there would be a need to reappoint them at that time.

AGENDA 20 - NEXT REVIEW MEETING

The Executive was informed that the South African Veterinary Association has invited CVA to hold its next EC meeting in S. Africa.

It was resolved to accept this invitation and to request the President to write to finalise a suitable date with Professor Bath, the CVA Councillor. (Pryor/Rahman)

ACTION .... PRESIDENT

The President reminded the Executive that this would be the last Executive Meeting for Dr. Blackburn who had rendered signal service for CVA.

Dr. Blackburn was thanked for his substantial service and the CVA Executive wished him every success with the forthcoming WVA Congress in Japan which he, as President, is to chair.

AGENDA 21 - DISCUSSIONS WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS.

During the Programme Review Meeting, the Executive or its officers visited the following organisations and discussed relevant parts of the CVA work programme and its interaction with the organisations.

a. Director of Commonwealth Foundation, Dr. Khan and Project Officer, Ms. Sharon Robinson. (Dr. Touray and Dr. Pryor)

b. Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlborough House, Mr. Terry Dormer, Desk Officer for Non-Government Organisations and Mr Semple (Executive Committee)

c. British Veterinary Association, Mr. Paul De Vie, President and Council (Executive Committee)

d. Royal College of Veterinary Surgeon, Mr. Des Thompson, President & Staff, (Executive Committee)

During the Programme Review Meeting the Executive was addressed by and held discussions with the following.

a. Mr. Bob Darroch, Training Consultant, BDI Associate (Executive Committee)

b. Ralston Purina, Dr. Avi Deshmukh, Regulatory Affairs Specialist & Mr. Steve Dorr, Director, International Research (Executive Committee)

AGENDA 22 - CLOSURE

The President thanked the Executive for their diligence and declared the meeting closed at 15.00 on 25 August, 1995.
# CVA Journal, Book, Audio-Visual Aids Program

The following books are available under the CVA book programme at its Australian depot. They can be sent by surface mail to individuals or institutions affiliated with the CVA. Please address any requests to:

**Dr. David Banks, 9 Mahon Pl., Hughes ACT 2605, AUSTRALIA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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Shot to birth

A Recently - Developed Indian Birth Control Vaccine Is Being Debated To Death

Caught in the debate over that thin boundary line between life and void is a promising Indian birth control vaccine. The National Institute of Immunology's (NII) unique vaccine "immunises" women against human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) hormone, which is produced by the cluster of cells that develops from a fertilised egg, and is essential for its implantation to the uterus wall. The US pro-life lobby calls it an abortifacient (drug causing abortion), not a contraceptive, and the US government has declined to fund its efficacy trials. The vaccine evokes immune response in the woman's body by way of injecting a sub-unit of HCG along a carrier substance like tetanus toxoid. The vaccine does not interfere with ovulation or any other physical processes.

Rosemary Thau, a leading contraceptive researcher with the Population Council, an American NGO, said in a recent press interview, “I was unable to get Government funds for the human trial because the vaccine stopped pregnancy after fertilisation had occurred.” Thau, withdrew her support to the programme due to fund slashes.

As the efficacy trials of the vaccine have been completed in the All India Institute of Medical Science and Safdarjung hospital New Delhi, and the postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Chandigarh, the NII scientists defend their vaccine. Explains G P Talwar, NII professor emeritus, who headed the 20-year-old vaccine project till recently, “The vaccine has been proven effective in a total of 1,200 menstrual cycles, failing to prevent just one pregnancy, of which the baby was normal”. NII scientists point out that the US fund withdrawal will not seriously affect the vaccine research. "We have enough government support," says an NII spokesperson. The scientists are upbeat. "Ours is the only birth control vaccine in the world that has its safety, reversibility, efficacy proven," says Talwar.

Meanwhile at the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Delhi, research has begun to produce a "recombinant" version of the vaccine - the same vaccine synthetically produced - by employing biotechnological methods.

- Indian Medical Journal '95.

NATIONAL WORKSHOP IN PAKISTAN

A National Workshop on future research and training requirements of animal scientists in Pakistan was held from 29-30 March 1995 at Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad-38040.

The following were the recommendations:

UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING
1. The veterinarians look after health and guide the farmers about management practices. This dual role of veterinarians will continue in future. Therefore, the veterinary degree Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) should be oriented on pattern of the program offered at Faculty of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science, Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam, Pakistan.
2. In order to review and recommend uniform curricula and the system of evaluation at each Faculty in the country, a national committee was constituted.
   The Committee will also set priorities of research in veterinary sciences.
3. It was decided that there was a need for more emphasis on practical training of the students

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRAINING OF FIELD VETERINARY STAFF
1. In service training and refresher courses for field veterinary staff has not been given due emphasis in livestock sector. It is recommended that all provinces ensure establishment/ strengthening of required
institutions on a top priority basis. The institute developer in NWFP (AHITI) for this purpose may be followed as a model institute.

2. Short refresher courses and in-service training of the field veterinary staff and paraveterinary staff be undertaken according to the needs of the field and the farmers.

3. Due emphasis need to be given on farmers education to encourage them to adopt newer beneficial technologies that would help in improving livestock production.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POST-GRADUATE EDUCATION

1. The number of post-graduate students in each department be enrolled according to the facilities that exist in a department in terms of available senior staff and financial resources.

2. The proposed committees on undergraduate section shall also review and scrutinize the post-graduate courses being offered at Tanko Jam, Peshawar and Faisalabad in various disciplines to formulate uniform curricula in future.

3. To form uniform standards of post-graduate education, an entrance test be given to desired candidates to evaluate their research aptitude. The require CGPA for admission be raised from 2.5 to 3.0.

4. Research studies conducted by the students must be goal and problem oriented.

5. To improve teaching methods and skills, a system of continuing education and evaluation of the teachers be devised.

6. Faculty libraries be strengthened with latest books and journals. Online data retrieval system should be made available with each post-graduate faculty.

7. Realizing the need of Veterinary Pharmacy, a separate degree program be initiated.

8. Laboratory animals colony be established for post-graduate research.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESEARCH PRIORITIES

The research priorities of each agro-ecological zone (AEZ) of a province shall vary according to the needs and environments of that particular zone. It is, therefore, recommended that generation of pertinent data on different species of livestock in each AEZ be given highest priority.

a) ANIMAL PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE

1. Improve the genetic potential of indigenous livestock breeds through selection and cross breeding.

2. Exploit by-products of agriculture, agro-industry and other industrial products for developing low-cost high-nutrition balanced livestock and poultry feeds.

3. Research and develop enhanced feed conversion ratios for various kinds of livestock breeds and age groups.

4. Promotion of livestock feeds from agro-industrial wastes and by-products.

5. Assessment of the availability, quality and nutritional evaluation and enhancement of indigenous agro-industrial by-products and wastes as feed supplements for ruminants and poultry.

6. Determine the nutritive requirements of female buffalo and Beetal goat during the oestrus cycle, pregnancy and lactation.

7. Investigate permanent pasture establishment in the rainfed and irrigated zones for commercial milk and meat production.

8. Investigate and research high-technology areas for improving the performance of existing vaccines, and develop capability for evolving new vaccines.

9. Develop technologies for post-harvest handling, storage and processing of livestock products and by-products.

10. Develop technologies for commercial aquaculture, fish processing and preservation.

11. Investigate low-cost livestock and poultry housing and feeding systems.

b) REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

ON-STATION REPRODUCTION RESEARCH

1. Establish the timing and control of follicular development, oestrus and ovulation in the buffalo.

2. Study factors designed to reduce the post-partum anoestrus interval and increase conception rate in buffaloes to both natural and artificial breeding.

3. Develop techniques to produce, process, preserve and evaluate high quality buffalo semen.

4. Develop techniques for superovulation, collection and preservation of embryos for buffaloes and Sahiwal Cows.

5. Immunomodulation of pregnant animals to reduce neonatal mortality.


7. Reproductive health programs to increase reproductive efficiency of farm animals.

c) ANIMAL HEALTH

Following are the major disease of immediate concern and fall into priority research areas to determine pathogenesis, prophylaxis and control measures.

1. Poultry Diseases
   Infectious Bursal Disease
   New Castle Disease
   Avian Influenza
   Coccidiosis
2. Livestock Diseases
   Haemorrhagic Septicaemia
   Foot and Mouth Diseases
   Rinderpest and Rinderpest like diseases
   Mastitis
   Pleuropneumonia
   Sheep Pox
   Enterotoxemia
   Theileriosis
   Babesiosis
   Anaplasmosis.

3. Zoonotic diseases such as Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, Leptospirosis, Echinococcosis and Rabies

4. Mineral profiles of livestock be surveyed in different agroecological zones of Punjab.

5. Diseases of Camel and Equines.

6. Evaluation of stress effects (environment, management, insects) on animal health and productivity.

7. Studies on toxic and carcinogenic agents.

New Acting President of Bangladesh Veterinary Association

Dr. Akhtar Hossain, Prof. of Surgery and Obstetrics, Agricultural University, Mymensingh has been acting as the President of the Bangladesh Veterinary Association after the sad demise of Dr. Fazlul Hoque President of BVA and Council Member last February.

Another News of importance from Pakistan was emergence of Avian Influenza resulting in loss of more than 800,000 breeder chicks and the production loss of almost 90 million chicks. The disease appeared in the Northern parts of Pakistan in and around Capital Islamabad and Abbottabad. Due to timely and strong measures taken by the Government of Pakistan, Poultry Association, disease was restricted in the above mentioned areas. The disease is under control. A vaccine developed by Poultry Research Institute contributed in complete control of the disease. Dr. Munir Tariq, a renowned poultry pathologist of Pakistan was also able to develop an oil based influenza vaccine. The etiological agent was H7 strain of influenza virus.

8. Agro-industrial pollutants and their effects on health and productivity.

9. Toxicology of organophosphates.

10. Evaluation of local substitutes with antibacterial and antiparasitic properties.

11. Antigenic characterization of major livestock and poultry pathogens.

12. Development of improved "Farm-side / field" tests for rapid diagnosis of specific diseases.


14. Investigate and research high-technology areas for improving the performance of existing vaccines, and develop capability for evolving new vaccines.

Baboon Bone Marrow For Aid’s Patient

Doctors late on Thursday carried out an experimental transplant of baboon bone marrow into an AIDS patient in an attempt to boost his immune system, a hospital spokesman said.

AIDS patient Jeff Getti is so far “doing very well, feels very good,” said hospital spokeswoman Alice Trinkl, following the infusion at San Francisco General Hospital, which is affiliated with the University of California at San Francisco (UCSF). “He’s up and talking and actually even making jokes.”

The infusion, which took about a half hour began shortly after 8.30 p.m. and was carried out by researchers at UCSF and University of Pittsburgh.

A Primate As Messiah

APES might come to the rescue of our AIDS-infected planet. After a pro-longed period of deliberations, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has given the green signal to a revolutionary experiment that might lead to the discovery of a cure for this deadly disease.

The process involves injecting baboon bone marrow cells into an AIDS patient to see if they can help rebuild his ravaged immune system. The theory is that baboon stem cells (which are part of the bone marrow cells) might help repopulate a human being’s blood with immune cells.

Of course, the experiment involves serious risks. A FDA advisory committee has warned that the recipient candidate might die if diseases that baboons carry spread within his body.

We are born with our eyes closed and our mouths open and we spend our whole lives trying to reverse that mistake of nature.

- Dale Turner
Since emigrating to New Zealand from England in 1952, Eric has worked in rural veterinary clubs and in the state veterinary service. In 1969 Eric was appointed Superintendent of Animal Health Laboratories, which he organised into a unified service, transferring them from the research division to animal health division of MAF. During the 1970’s and 80’s Eric served as the regional Veterinary Officer in Hastings, a period when brucellosis eradication scheme and beef tuberculosis control scheme were of major importance. Although now officially retired and living in Havelock North, Eric has continued to work part-time as a relieving veterinarian for Meat Services of MAF. Dr. Shortridge is also Council Member, New Zealand to the CVA.

- Vetscript Nov 95

President’s Award Presented

Wendy Young, recipient of the President's Award for 1995, with NZVA president Catherine Smith. The award acknowledges Wendy’s contribution to the NZVA Hip and Elbow Dysplasia Schemes. She has been voluntary convener of the Hip Dysplasia Scheme for seven years, and was involved in establishing the Elbow Dysplasia Scheme, of which she is also convener.

President of Australian Veterinary Association
Pamela Scanlon.

"We are all worms, but I do believe I am a glow-worm."
- Winston Churchill
GUYANA

More than 325 million gallons of deadly cyanide waste spilled recently into the Essequibo, central Guyana's biggest river, killing thousands of fish and forcing the government to adopt emergency measures.

The spill's origin has been traced to the Omai open pit gold mine operated by Canadian firms; cyanide is used in treating the ore.

People living along the banks of the Essequibo, who include some 18,000 Indians, loggers and miners, are being told not to use the river's waters. President Cheddi Jagan has promised a complete reexamination of the country's environmental laws in the wake of the "disaster".

Cambior, the Canadian firm which owns 65 percent of the mine, has flown in its engineers and technicians to help stem the flow of the waste into the river. The latest spill follows a smaller leak in May, which had affected the Omai river. - Down to Earth, September 30, 95.

The Canadian Society of Animal Science awarded Dr. Reuben Mapleton the Canadian Association of Animal Breeders Award for excellence in genetics and physiology. Dr. Mapleton is a professor in the Department of Herd Medicine and Theriogenology at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine. He is recognized around the world as a leader in the field of applied reproductive physiology, specializing in embryo transfer in beef cows. His work has taken embryo transfer from a laboratory procedure to a practical on-farm technique that has been adapted by the beef cattle industry world wide. - Canadian Vet Journal

The Canadian Society of Animal Science awarded Dr. Eugene Janzen the Canadian Chicken Marketing agency Canadian Pork Council, and the Dairy Farmers of Canada Award for excellence in agricultural extension education and public service. Dr. Janzen is responsible for the establishment of the Western College of Veterinary Medicine's Disease Investigation Unit at the University of Saskatchewan. He is known for his direct and practical approach to issues in livestock production and animal health, and has gained recognition by the cow/calf and feedlot industries by working at all levels, from classroom to cowboy.

Congratulations to Dr. William P. Ireland, Associate Professor of Anatomy at the Atlantic Veterinary College, University of Prince Edward Island, for his standing as one of the premier instructors at the college. Formal recognition of Dr. Ireland's teaching abilities came from his students, who voted him the recipient of the CVMA Teaching Award (1988 and 1993) and from his faculty colleagues, who selected him as the recipient of the 1994 UPEI Excellence in Teaching Award. In 1993, he was presented with a Graduate Student Appreciation Award for "Promoting and contributing to graduate studies at AVC", and this year, he was selected as the 1994 recipient of the Carl J. Norden Distinguished Teacher Award, which is sponsored by Smithkline Beecham Animal Health Inc.

- Canadian Vet Journal

A CHUCKLE ON US!

I loathe people who keep dogs.
They are cowards who haven't got the guts to bite people themselves - August Strindberg
Dr. Clayton Mackay, first Canadian President of AAHA.

Dr. Clayton A. Mackay is the first Canadian to be elected President of the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA). He has been an active member of veterinary profession in both Canada and the United States serving on committees of the Canadian and American veterinary medical associations. As Past President of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association, he is currently director of the Ontario Veterinary College's Veterinary Teaching Hospital in Guelph and coordinator of Mackay Animal Clinic in Whitby, Ontario, where he began practising in 1970.

Iron Lady of the Caribbean bows out

Edison James, a 51-year-old agriculturist, has been elected Prime Minister of Dominica, leading his United Workers Party to a narrow victory in a general election in mid-June. Married with three children he represents what newspapers describe as the ‘banana generation’ - the country’s new entrepreneurial class from farming families. He was a former General Manager of Dominica’s Banana Growers Association and specialised at university in biochemistry, crop protection and pest management.

The general election marked the end of 15 years in power for Dame Eugenia Charles, 76 and her Dominica Freedom Party. She announced her retirement and did not seek re-election. Dame Eugenia, the longest serving leader in the Caribbean, was elected Prime Minister in July 1990 two years after her country became independent. Her toughness earned her the name “Iron Lady”, when she called for states of emergency after two attempted coups.

Mainstream doctors get a taste for herbs.

Research has shown that there is an economic future in the growing of coriander, an important constituent of many curries. Soon, it is predicted, there will be acres of the herb to add a splash of white to the existing yellow and blue.

Coriander’s volatile oils have traditionally been of interest only to the chef and pharmacist. In the kitchen, coriander has been an essential spice in many sauces, as well as curry. At the chemist’s oleum coriandri is a pale yellow oil made by distilling coriander, now recommended only occasionally as a carminative, a medicine intended to ease the passage of wind in those who suffer from flatulence. As curry enthusiasts know, coriander increases saliva and is a mild irritant to the mouth; hence the feeling that curry is hot. Few tandoori regulars do not know that it increases wind. It is also a common experience that it loosens a non-productive dry cough. There is less evidence to support its use in folk medicine for treating aches and pains. Martindale’s pharmacopoeia says that, in excess, coriander can cause nausea and diarrhoea. The modern farmer is not interested in coriander’s medicinal properties. The industrial chemist is his client, because the essential oils are useful in commercial processes, including nylon production.

Research into the therapeutic value of plants has recently intensified. In particular, the consumption of garlic and onions as a natural means of lowering the blood cholesterol and the triglycerides (another blood fat) has become a matter for discussion among mainstream doctors who would not usually be interested in herbal medicine. Over the past ten years, peer-reviewed articles and letters have appeared in The Lancet, BMJ and respected overseas journals, which have suggested that taking garlic regularly lowers blood fats by reducing the production of cholesterol in the liver, and hastening the excretion of fatty acids. Garlic also has an anti-oxidant action and therefore reduces the risk of atherosclerosis. It is also claimed that garlic causes dilation of the peripheral blood vessels, thereby improving the circulation and lowering the blood pressure, and that it inhibits the clumping together of the platelets, the small particles in the blood involved in the formation of a blood clot, at the same time as it increases fibrinolysis, the body’s natural clot-busting reaction. The anticoagulant effect on platelet-clumping can still be detected three hours after taking half a clove with a meal.

The most active compound derived from garlic is allicin - the smelly substance produced when garlic is crushed or eaten. These actions release the chemical allin, present in the garlic cells, and bring it into contact with the cell enzyme, allinase.

- Dr. Thomas Stuttaford in London Times
Launching of the Self Employed Veterinarian Scheme (Privatisation) of Veterinary Services in Tanzania

P. Msolla - ECS - Africa CVA Representative

The Tanzania Veterinary Association (TVA) witnessed yet another mile stone in the delivery of Veterinary Services in Tanzania when the Minister for Agriculture Hon. Fredrick T. Sumaye (MP) officially launched the Self - Employed Veterinarian Scheme (SEV) on Friday 14th July, 1995 at Agip Motel in Dar es Salaam.

Inviting the Minister to launch the scheme, the Chairman of the SEV Steering Committee Prof. P. Msolla informed the Minister that some of the underlying forces for the Privatisation of Veterinary Services included:

(i) OAU countries realisation of the need to adopt a more pragmatic approach in addressing Government expenditure.

(ii) Pressure from Donor Community to African Governments to trim down their expenditure and cut down subsidy in several areas including Agriculture and Veterinary Services.

(iii) Unsatisfactory Veterinary Services rendered by the Government characterised by frequent shortage of drugs, biologicals, equipment and transport among others.

The Minister was further informed that the European Union had given a grant of 600,000 ECUS to initially finance up to 60 Veterinarians each with a maximum of 8000 ECUS (equivalent 5 million T.shillings) and will be operated as a revolving fund. Most loanes feel that the amount provided is not adequate. The main objective of the scheme is to render better and cost-effective veterinary services to the farmers and peasants of Tanzania.

The Chairman of the SEV Steering Committee further elaborated on the terms and conditions of the loan to be:

(i) The applicant must be a graduate veterinarian and an active member of the Tanzania Veterinary Association.

(ii) The amount of loan available to an individual is 8000 ECUS equivalent to five million T.shillings.

(iii) The applicant will have to have a collateral of 125% of the total loan amount.

(iv) The applicant will be required to raise 25% of the loan amount as an equity contribution.

(v) The interest rate chargeable is 16% per annum which is far below the commercial rate.

(vi) There is a one year grace period for repayment and the loan is to be repaid within Six years in equal monthly instalments.

(vii) Successful Civil Servant applicants must resign from their jobs for purposes of enhancing the success of the scheme.

Some of the problems of the scheme encountered so far include failure by the applicants to offer acceptable collaterals to the bank especially the new graduates and the tendency by all applicants to set practices in urban centres rather than the rural areas.

In launching the self - employed veterinarian scheme the Hon. Minister congratulated the Tanzania Veterinary Association for the landmark achievement in the history of the delivery of veterinary services in the country. The Minister assured members of the Government support to the scheme and that the Government had already shown its good will by ceasing to purchase and distribute drugs effective 1st July, 1994. He stated that the routine veterinary services were being left to the Private Practitioners and the Government would only remain with regulatory and enforcement mandate. The Minister was pleased to learn that so far 40 veterinarians had been selected into the scheme and presented cheques to six veterinarians who had met the requisite conditions for the loan. He challenged loanes to use the funds for the purpose they were meant for and urged them to maintain ethics in their practices. The Minister also challenged the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at Sokoine University of Agriculture to train Veterinarians geared towards self employment with more emphasis to clinical skills, entrepreneurship, agribusiness, management and computer literacy. Finally the Minister on behalf of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania thanked the European Union for facilitating a very crucial and significant transition in the provision of improved and efficient services to the farmers and livestock keepers of Tanzania.

The launching ceremony was also attended by Prof. U. Mginga - Chairman TVA, the Acting Head of the Delegation of the European Union in Tanzania and the Assistant Commissioner of Veterinary Services Dr. J. Mellewas.
From L - R
Prof. U.M. Minga Chairman TVA
Dr. T.S. Kevishe Project Manager of the Scheme
Prof. P. Msolla Chairman SEV
Steering Committee
Hon. Frederick Sumaye (MP) - Guest of Honour and Minister for Agriculture.
Mr. Fernando Perez Jimenez Acting Head of the European Union delegation in Tanzania.

From L - R
Mr. Fernando Perez Jimenez Acting Head of the European Union delegation in Tanzania
Hon. Frederick Sumaye (MP) Guest of Honour and Minister for Agriculture.

Namibian FMD campaign to preserve AH status -
The Namibian government is carrying out intensive vaccination of small holders' stocks of cattle against foot and mouth disease (FMD). Namibia enjoys FMD-free status, but there have been fears that this could be put in danger. The country's freedom from FMD was achieved whilst it was a South African colony, through the erection of a veterinary cordon to protect commercial herds. However, the fence had the effect of denying many small-scale farmers access to the country's main grazing areas and hence the main stream economy. The vaccination campaign has been initiated - with the help of the EU - to bring the smallholders into the economy without risking Namibia's health status. The government has been setting up new quarantine areas where animals can be checked before sale.


EU aid for Kenya, Zimbabwe projects.
The EU is funding the following projects in Africa the Courier (Sept/Oct 95) reports: tsetse fly trapping techniques in Kenya and wildlife development in Zimbabwe. The Kenyan project is estimated to cost ECU 14.6 million ($19 million), while the Zimbabwe project will cost ECU 1.5 million.
Oppenheimer opens Equine Research Centre

The new Equine Research Centre, based at the faculty at Onderstepoort, was officially opened by Harry Oppenheimer recently. The centre came into being in 1990 as a result of a venture between the racing industry, the Onderstepoort Faculty of Veterinary Science and the Transvaal Provincial Administration. The one-office venture which was launched at that time has grown and evolved into a state of the art research facility ranking among the best in the world.

According to Equine Research Centre Director, Prof., Alan Guthrie, some 45 research projects have been registered since inception. Of these, 28 have been completed and 17 are ongoing. He says the facility ranks within the top five in the world as a research centre.

The centre is primarily funded by the Transvaal Racing Development Fund, although other successful fund raising efforts have been conducted. A budget of approximately R700 000 a year from Transvaal Racing ensures that international standards are maintained.

NEW JOURNAL EDITOR

As from July, Dr. Mary- Louise Penrith has been appointed as Editor of Vet News the official journal of South African Veterinary Association. With her illustrious scientific career and background there is no doubt that she will be a great successor to Joseph van Heerden.

LESOTHO NEWS

The following have been elected as office bearers of Lesotho Veterinary Medical Association.

President : Dr. L. Lerotholi
Vice President : Dr. G. Mahloane
Secretary : Dr. L. Bohloa
Treasurer : Dr. M. Motsoene
Member : Dr. M. Molomo

New Synthetic vaccine for malaria

A landmark of sorts has been achieved in the area of synthetic vaccine development. The vaccine-SP66 - is an outcome of the research work of a Colombian scientist. Of added significance is the fact that the vaccine emerged from the laboratory of a third world country where the endemic problems of malaria are a major cause of health problems.

L- R Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria Prof. Brough Coubrough, Equine Research Centre Director Prof. Alan Guthrie and Mr. Harry Oppenheimer.

The vaccine, initially considered very promising, is reportedly "far from the ideal stuff, but is safe enough to be tried," says Dr. Valeri S Orlow, WHO's senior regional adviser on malaria.

SP66 malaria vaccine is a ploymeric synthetic peptide with aminocyclid sequences derived from three P falciparum asexual erythrocytic stage proteins, linked by the Asn-Ala-Asn-Pro motif derived from the circum sporozoite protein of P falciparum.

The vaccine research work was supported by the special programme for tropical diseases founded by the World Bank, the UNDP and the WHO.

Right now malaria is proving to be one of the major re-emerging infections of the world.

According to Dr. Orlow, SP66 is to be administered in a three-dose regimen for cerebral malaria. Hence, it is best suited for control of malaria in organised groups and its trial, could be difficult on target groups like tribal and other high risk groups for cerebral malaria.

A study of the efficacy of SP66 on 586 Tanzanian children aged 1-5 years showed that it had a protective efficacy in 31 per cent children. However, according to another study reported in the August 19, 1995 issue of Lancet, there was practically no protection when tested on 650 Gambian children aged 6-11 months old.

Even though the exact mechanism of the vaccine's protection is unclear, the finding that a chemically synthetic vaccine could be safe in humans, albeit of limited efficacy for now, is in itself a step closer towards unravelling the power of the P falciparum parasite.
African Pact Aims To Ease Drought

Michael Hamlyn in Johannesburg

Hopes of mitigating the worst effects of the recurrent southern African droughts have risen as a co-operation agreement among the 12 nations of the region was reached at a summit meeting of the Southern African Development Community.

A drought is now hitting the area, with Zimbabwean farmers complaining about the lack of resources, and even the leafy white suburbs of northern Johannesburg suffer water restrictions. The community’s own early warning system is predicting a shortfall of 12 million tonnes of grain for this year’s regional harvest. The group includes Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique, Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana, Namibia and Angola. Mauritius was also admitted to membership.

The summit meeting, opened by President Mandela, discussed steps towards harmonisation and eventual integration of the regional economy, with President Mandela saying that member nations’ fear for their national sovereignty should not stand in the way of integration efforts.

National interests, in fact, dictated that the southern African region move towards closer economic ties, he said, adding: “None of us can achieve sustainable growth and development; or peace and stability, in isolation.”

Welcoming the co-operation agreement on water resources, Kader Asmal, South Africa’s Water Minister, said that the protocol in shared water course systems could be an example to the World in how to deal with water issues.

The protocol provides for respect for international law and equitable usage. It also calls for a proper balance between development and conservation, an exchange of information and expertise, and for the establishment of a water bureaucracy to monitor implementation of the accord.

News from Ghana

GVMA GIVEN OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

The Director of Veterinary Services, Ghana has, at long last, provided a roof over the head of the GVMA, by offering office accommodation to the Association at the Veterinary Services Department in Accra. This, no doubt is a commendable contribution to the United Nations’ Vision of “Shelter For All” by the early 21st Century! The GVMA has tried without success over the last decade or so (until now) to obtain proper and befitting office accommodation - to secure documents and important literature, as well as provide a suitable working space for its officers.

Workshop on the control of Amblyoma variegatum Ticks and Associated Diseases

Two important tick associated diseases of African cattle were discussed at an international meeting hosted by the Veterinary Services Department. Delegates from Cameroon, Nigeria, the Gambia and The United Kingdom joined scientists from the Veterinary Services Department, the Animal Research Institute, and the University of Ghana, Legon at the workshop which was held in the British Council Building, Accra. The meeting reviewed the achievements of the joint Ghana Government /ODA London /EEC funded collaborative research project on the pathogenesis of dermatophilosis, a skin disease of cattle, and the aims and findings of the ongoing Ghana Government/ODA funded project on heartwater in domestic ruminants and discussed priority areas for future research. Both projects have involved close collaboration between scientists in the Veterinary Services Department, Ghana and the Centre for Tropical Veterinary Medicine, University of Edinburgh.

Research in Ghana and Edinburgh has shown that dermatophilosis, a chronic debilitating and sometimes fatal bacterial skin disease is associated with immunosuppression caused by Amblyoma variegatum ticks. The same tick also transmits the agent responsible for heartwater, an acute and often fatal condition of cattle, sheep and goats. Attempts in the past to improve the productivity of local cattle in West Africa by cross breeding with more productive exotic stock failed because of the skin disease. Such exotic cattle and their offspring tend to carry much higher numbers of ticks and are much more susceptible to the skin infection. To be successful and economically viable tick control programmes designed to control dermatophilosis need to take into account the varying susceptibilities of the different types of cattle. However, intensive tick control which is required for the maintenance of exotic cattle render them more susceptible to heartwater because previously unexposed adult animals are highly susceptible whereas animals exposed while very young develop inapparent infection and subsequently become immune.

K.G. Annings E.B.M. Koney
West Africa

SIERRA LEONE

Battle Squeeze

Torn between an unceasing rebellion and floundering economy, its a country in doldrums

The photograph of a young man in combat fatigues and wearing a beret, his sad, diffident gaze turning away from the camera, is to be seen everywhere in Sierra Leone’s capital, Freetown. Street artists have used it for making huge wall drawings. It could be that of a conscript yearning to be back home but it is, in fact, the head of state, Captain, Valentine Strasser, who is 29 years old and has been in power since April 29, 1992.

With a group of young officers, among them Captain Julius Maada Bio, the Assistant President, and Captain Tom Nyuma, the Defence Secretary, he launched the coup that ousted the former president, Joseph Momoh, and set up a National Provisional Ruling Council (NPRC) with the task of ending the civil war, stamping out corruption, and restoring democracy.

But more than three years on, rebels belonging to the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) are launching attacks all around the country, the state apparatus is collapsing, and this small country with its 4.3 million population is turning into one of the poorest in the world. The fighting died down in the first half of 1994, but the rebellion has been growing ever since.

Freetown, built on a peninsula, is cut off from the rest of the country. By moving in on the capital, the rebels have caused tourists to stay away. They also disrupted mining operations by seizing the bauxite and rutile mines for a time. On top of that, attacks on isolated villages are driving peasants off their lands.

Freetown’s population of 500,000 was swollen in March by 80,000 displaced persons. The neighbourhoods with small houses have become overpopulated slums, with every family taking in at least 10 new arrivals. The first camp for internal refugees has opened just outside the city, and a cholera epidemic has broken out there.

When the NPRC seized power, it raised the army’s strength from 2,000 to 14,000 men. Poorly officered and ill disciplined, the army’s young recruits are more given to looting and extortion than maintaining law and order.

A large number of check-points spring up at night and anyone wanting to get through them has to pay. In rural areas, the soldiers live off the local people. "What else can they do?" asked a refugee. "They are dumped out in the bush with 10,000 leones ($20) and a bag of rice for a month.

On the road to the town of Waterloo, villagers were happy to see Guinean troops arrive. Although just as poorly equipped as their Sierra Leonean counterparts, Conakry’s soldiers had nevertheless fought off a recent RUF attack and, unlike the national army, were reputed to be honest.

At Tekko, in the north, 500 Sierra Leonean soldiers just melted into the bush, probably to become an armed gang. Rebels were blamed for the murders in March 1994 of an Irish Roman Catholic priest and a Dutch couple but, in fact, the killings were committed by soldiers.

James Jonah, who worked for the United Nations organising Cambodia’s elections, has returned to the country to give the benefit of his experience. "We have to move towards elections.

Capt Strasser is said to be ready to step down. He is credited with taking some positive decisions, such as allowing the International Committee of the Red Cross to deal directly with the RUF. But how much weight does Capt Strasser carry in dealing with the gang leaders, some of whom want to get rich as quickly as possible before they are forced to give up power?"

- Guardian Weekly
Dr. K.A. Kamara, President of the Sierra Leone Veterinary Medical Association and Council Member CVA, has finally been able to communicate from Sierra Leone. In a letter addressed to Dr. Koney Regional Representative West Africa, Dr. Kamara has informed the bleak situation in Sierra Leone. He states: "The activities of the S.L.V.M.A. have been hampered by the rebel war presently ravaging every thing throughout the country. Most of our members are displaced and have lost all they had, including myself. Before the war it was easy to conduct and hold meetings with colleagues, but now that they are displaced and some are refugees, it is impossible to move from one area to the other through the highways for fear of attacks." The CVA RR in West Africa, Dr. Koney has initiated action to keep Dr. Kamara informed of the activities of CVA."
The New RCVS President

Mr. Desmond Thompson was elected President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons at its annual general meeting on July 7. He is the third successive practitioner to take the helm at the RCVS.

Born in 1938 in Belfast, a son and grandson of veterinary surgeons, he qualified from veterinary school in Dublin with 2nd class honours. He then joined his family's mixed practice moved to the suburbs of Belfast where it soon became the Earlswood Veterinary Hospital. Over the years it has gradually changed and is now completely small animal. Mr. Thompson's special interests in orthopaedics and cardiology are complemented by a certificate in veterinary ophthalmology held by his partner, Mr. Ian Miller.

Cross Channel Vet

Mr. Oliver Turner, who qualified from Liverpool veterinary school this year, successfully swam the English Channel last month. Mr. Turner took 12 hours and 53 minutes to complete the crossing from Dover to Calais. He starts his first job in Veterinary practice in Preston shortly.

CIWF Calls For Ban On Genetic Engineering Of Farm Animals

Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) has called for a complete ban on the genetic engineering of farm animals in a report published last month. The report, entitled 'Gene Transfer and the Welfare of Farm Animals', gives a number of examples of welfare problems in farm animals which CIWF says are the result of genetic manipulation.

Sheep with damaged joints, pigs with kidney and liver damage, and chickens, bred for disease resistance, which die from cancer, are listed by CIWF as examples. Written by Dr. Tim O'Brien, CIWF's head of research, it looks at the way in which, transgenic animals are produced, focusing on the procedures involved as well as the end results. Hormonal injections, surgical removal and implantation of embryos, and artificial insemination are described among the procedures performed on both donor and recipient animals.

CIWF states that cattle embryos which are transferred manually to the recipient cow often come from the donor animal via intermediates recipients, usually sheep or rabbits, on which surgery is also performed. It lists the total number of donor and recipient animals required to produce a transgenic animal, for different species. For example, it claims that, to produce one transgenic cow, up to 80 other animals could be used; it adds that this takes no account of the number of animals used during development of the transgenic procedures, only those required when the procedures have been optimised.

CIWF states that the practice of gene transfer has 'considerable negative effects on farm animal welfare', from the treatment of the 'parent' animals, right through to the lives of the transgenic progeny and potentially through into successive generations. It also points out that just as pain and suffering was involved, so too were the mean counterparts, Conakry and Cutia, orphans of life-saving medicines.

In its conclusions, CIWF states that 'the genetic engineering of farm animals is not just an experiment, it is the beginning of a whole new era in the treatment of animals, in which morality and the law should be the yardstick' and in the case of the ethical considerations, the law should be the yardstick by which the laws are passed.

Some Seed

The tiny fruit fly (Drosophila bifurca) holds the record for the longest sperm. Researcher Scotti Patrick of Bowling Green State University, Ohio, found that the fly produces sperm that are 60mm long—9 times its own length. In comparison, the human sperm are only 50 thousandths of a millimetre.

To produce these sperm, the fly has large testes wound up like a rope that occupy most of the fly's body. Add to that, about half of their lifetime, about 2 weeks for males, is spent in a non-reproductive condition. That time is taken up just growing these damn testes.
The New President: A Practitioner With A Pecchant For Pigs.

Mr. Robert (Bob) Stevenson, who was inducted as President of the British Veterinary Association at its annual general meeting on October 1, is senior partner in a mixed practice in Gwent.

Since graduating with commendation from Glasgow in 1966, Mr Stevenson has worked in mixed practice with an increasing tendency to concentrate on the farm animal side. Graduation was followed by a number of years in Lechlade, Gloucestershire and Dorchester in Dorset before joining his practice in Usk, Gwent, in 1974, where he is currently senior partner in a nine person practice. During these years, an increasing interest in pig medicine resulted in his obtaining the RCVS certificate in pig medicine, one of the first to be awarded.

BVA CONGRESS 1996, 26 - 29 SEPTEMBER

The British Veterinary Association looks forward to Welcoming delegates to its annual Congress to be held from 26 to 29 September 1996 at the Moor House Hotel, Chester. The scientific and contentious issues programme will be complemented by a social programme that will make the most of this ancient city.

For further information:
Congress Secretary, British Veterinary Association
7, Mansfield Street, LONDON W1M OAT
Tel: + 44(0) 171 636 6541 Fax: + 44(0) 171 436 2970

New Insulin For Small Animals

Caninsulin, an insulin for small animals, is available to the Canadian market from Intervet Canada Ltd. The insulin is of porcine origin and a combination of amorphous (30%) and crystalline zinc (70%) insulin. The company indicates that this intermediate action product will assist small animal practitioners in controlling diabetes mellitus in dogs and cats.

Caninsulin is available in 2.5 ml vials (10 per box). At 40 I.U. per ml, the company states that no dilution is necessary for cats and small dogs.

Backing For Pig Semen Project

A Project aimed at developing new technologies for the reliable and effective cryopreservation of pig semen has been jointly funded by the Association of Pig AI Operators and the Rare Breeds Survival Trust.

Methods of freezing pig semen have changed little over the past 25 years and its fertility after freezing and thawing is still poor in comparison with that of other farm species. The poor survival of boar semen after freezing is a major problem for the pig industry, especially for exporters of high quality genetic lines. Improvements in cryopreservation techniques would enable breeding companies to introduce new genetic material to other countries much more effectively. The project, which will be led by Dr. Bill Holt, from the Institute of Zoology, will take three years to complete. It will be carried out at the Institute of Zoology and the Royal Veterinary College in London.

Mr. DeVeile congratulates his successors as President, Mr. Bob Stevenson.

Healthy yoghurt

A new fibre-rich yoghurt not only tickles the gourmet palates, but also boosts healthcare.

For yoghurt lovers there is a good news: A relentless battle for marketshare in the UK has reached the chilled goods section - in the pot of fibre-rich yoghurt. UK based Tesco recently launched Fibre Hi, a yoghurt enriched with soluble fibre. Another British company, J Sainsbury responded with its own label version. Its good health which would now be delivered to the consumers because, soluble fibres have digestive properties common to roughages and are also believed to regulate blood cholesterol levels.

The idea of adding fibre to yoghurt came from the British government, which, by citing medical evidences, recommends a daily intake of 118 gms, against an average intake of 12 gms. The race into fibre-rich yoghurts also signals the potential of soluble fibre technology.

Dietary fibres - soluble and insoluble - are complex carbohydrates made from a chain of simple sugars which aid in digestion as they are not broken down by enzymes present in the human stomach. A pot of Fibre Hi made by Pro-fibre nutrition, a research company linked with the University of Sutherland - contains about one and a half times more fibre than a bowl of oat bran.
New Agriculture
Minister Opens RCVS
Headquarters

The new headquarters of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons - Belgrave House, 62-64 Horseferry Road, London SW1 - were officially opened by Mr. Douglas Hogg, Britain's new Minister of Agriculture, on July 6. This was Mr. Hogg's first official engagement as Agriculture Minister; he was appointed to the post in the Cabinet reshuffle the day before, replacing Mr. William Waldegrave, who became Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

The official opening of the RCVS headquarters on July 6 was followed on July 7 by the Royal College's annual general meeting, at which Mr. Desmond Thompson was elected president.

- Veterinary Record, July 15, 1995

BVA OVERSEAS TRAVEL GRANT 1995

The BVA travel scholarship scheme, instituted in March 1983 makes available grants of about Pounds Sterling 400 to assist Veterinary undergraduates to visit developing countries.

From the 10 applications received this year three grants of Pound Sterling 400 have been awarded:

Galina Armstrong, from Dorset, is a third year student at the University of Bristol Veterinary School. She will visit Chile and Bolivia to study husbandry problems and undertake veterinary work.

Adam Deavin, from Leicestershire, who is the final year student at the University of Cambridge Veterinary School, will travel to Egypt and Jordan and spend 8 weeks this summer studying veterinary medicine in the Middle East.

Katherine Edgar, from County Durham, is a third year student at the University of Liverpool Veterinary School; she will spend six weeks in Mexico to work with International League for the Protection of horses' mobile equine clinics.

In addition, the BVA is continuing to support a young Veterinary Surgeon - Simon Irvin - on a Voluntary Service Overseas position in Malawi.

BVA Office Bearers

The following BVA officers were elected for the year 1994-95:

President: Mr. R.M. Stevenson; Past President: Mr. C.P. Devile; Senior Vice President: Dr. K.A. Linklater; Junior Vice President: Mr. E. A. Chandler; Vice President: Mr. W.H.G. Rees

L-R Mr. Howard Rees, Dr. Karl Linklater, Mr. Bob Stevenson, Mr. Ted Chandler & Mr. Paul DeVito.
GLOBAL SIGNIFICANCE OF PET FOOD LABELING

Avi R. Deshmukh,
Ralston Purina Company
St. Louis, MO 63164

Information on a pet food label ranges from a statement as simple as that of net weight to recommendations for use as dietary therapy for some disease conditions. Manufacturers view the pet food labels as an important aspect of the product as it communicates something about the nature of the product to the consumers. For this reason, statements that are as simple as "Great Tasting Dog Food" or Outrageous (unsubstantiated claims) as "will cure kidney diseases" are made either intentionally or innocently on the label simply to attract the customers' attention. Pet food products come with all kinds of information on their label. It is important that consumers as well as veterinarians be aware of the valuable information and weed out extraneous information on a pet food label by a clear understanding of the claims and information (as well as misinformation) included on the pet food label.

Regulation of the information on a pet food label:

Though the Official Pet Food Regulations are listed separately in Association of American Feed Control Officials' (AAFCO) manual (1995), the anchor of the pet food regulations is still the Uniform Feed Bill. However, the pet food regulations address issues specific to pets (dogs and cats).

Regulatory bodies define and enforce rules and regulations to provide protection for consumers as well as the commercial pet food industry. The primary function of any regulation, including pet foods, is to safeguard the health of both humans and animals. Pet food regulations govern the required, optional and prohibited label information allowed on the label. An unsubstantiated performance claim can be just as misleading to an uninformed consumer as an unsubstantiated nutrient claim. Simply stated, pet food regulations attempt to protect consumers and honest merchants from potentially unfair and deceptive practices.

Who makes and governs pet food regulations?

Pet food labeling is regulated primarily at the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Veterinary Medicine (FDA-CVM) and state level. A number of states have adopted Official Pet Food Regulations of the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO). In addition to these regulations by FDA and AAFCO, some states enforce their own regulations.

The following government agencies are involved directly or indirectly in the regulations of commercial pet foods, labeling and/or distribution.

(1) State Feed Control Offices: Representatives are closely involved in the direct enforcement of the Commercial Feed Law (including pet food) within each state; this involves label review, label/product or facility registration, inspection and sample testing.

(2) FDA-CVM (Food and Drug Administration - Center for Veterinary Medicine)

(3) USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)

(4) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

(5) FTC (Federal Trade Commission): It has jurisdiction over any form of advertisement.

Information on a pet food label:

Besides being attractive, a pet food label contains a wealth of information. This information should assist the consumer in making the right decision in purchasing pet food.

A pet food label is divided into two parts: (1) Principal Display Panel and (2) Information Panel.

Principle Display Panel (PDP)

AAFCO (1995) defines PDP as "the part of the label that is most likely to be displayed, presented, shown, examined under normal and customary conditions of display for retail sale". The law specifies what information must be contained on a PDP. Additional optional information (also governed by regulations) may also be included.

Required

(a) Product Name

(b) Net Quantity Statement

(c) The words "Dog Food" or "Cat Food"

(d) "Snack/Treat" or similar word, if appropriate.

Optional i.e. Not Required but Generally Found

(e) Brand Name

(f) Nutrition adequacy statement for life stage(s)

(g) "New/Improved" or other attributes of the products like taste, freshness, natural etc.

(h) Proven (a substantiated claim)

(i) A vignette, graphs, or pictures

(j) Comparative claims
(k) Negative claims, e.g. No soy, No Ethoxyquin, Free of artificial ingredients/colors/flavors etc.
(l) Light or Lean or Reduced
(m) Natural pet foods
(n) Premium/Super Premium pet foods
(o) Health claims
(p) Puffery, i.e. generic claims
(q) Recommended by Veterinarian

(a) Product Name:
Product name is usually descriptive of the nature of the product, e.g. "Puppy Chow" is for feeding puppies. For consumers it may be the most important factor on the label because they notice and read the product name first. Therefore, it is not surprising that manufacturers spend tremendous time and energy to develop "catchy" or easily recognized product names. Product name is also very important for the state regulatory agencies while registering the products and reporting analytical and other violations, because state agencies register products strictly on product names.

Product Name Example: 100% TUNA FOR CATS
The ingredient listing should contain only "ONE" main ingredient. Other allowed ingredients including condiments, preservatives, vitamins and minerals etc.

Product Name Example: TUNA FOR CATS or TUNA AND BEEF FOR CATS.
If an ingredient (or more than one) constitutes at least 95% of the product (excluding water used for processing) and is/are that of animal origin only, it can be a part of product name.

Product Name Example: TUNA DINNER (or SUPPER or FORMULA) FOR CATS or TUNA & RICE DINNER FOR CATS
(1) The product name must contain terms like "Dinner / Supper / Formula, etc" after the ingredient(s) name.
(2) The product name may contain ingredients of vegetable origin.
(3) The named ingredient must total at least 25% (excluding water used for processing) and must be at least 10% of the total formulation.
(4) The named ingredients must be listed in the order of their predominance by weight and each named ingredient must be at least 3% of the formulation.

Product Name Example: TUNA FLAVOURED CAT FOOD
The flavor source must be present in the product ingredient listing to impart the designated flavor.

Example of "With" CAT FOOD - (and away from product name) "WITH TUNA"

The "3% or With" rule applies to highlight the presence of a minor ingredient(s) on the label but away from the product name.

(1) The word "WITH" or similar must appear before ingredient (2) The term "WITH" or similar words along with ingredient(s) MUST be away from the product name. (3) Each highlighted ingredient(s) with the word "WITH" must be at least 3% of the formula.

(b) Net Quantity Statement:
It is a requirement on the PDP and allows the consumer to determine the amount they are paying for and to compare products by price on a weight basis.

(c) and (d) Dog Food or Cat Food or Snacks / Treats:
The words "Dog Food or Cat Food" or similar words must be prominently displayed on the PDP.

If the product is a "Snack/Treat" for pets, it must be declared as "Snack for Dogs" or "Treat for Cats" etc.

(e) Branch Name:
Though the brand name is not required by the law, it is often and invariably found on the PDP and elsewhere on the label. It is the name by which pet foods of a given company are identified.

(f) Nutritional Adequacy Statement:
Nutrition Adequacy Statement (NAS) is required on the information panel of a label, but not on PDP of a label. NAS is often found (a) in an abbreviated form on the PDP and (b) in a specified language on the information panel. This statement informs the consumer of the appropriateness of the product for the pet’s lifestyle, e.g. a "100% Complete and Balanced" pet food, without a qualifier, is assumed to be appropriate for growth, gestation and lactation, and maintenance. "100% complete and Balanced for Adult Dog" is suitable for adult dogs and not for puppies and gestating / lactating females.

Details of NAS are described in the Information Panel Section.

(g) New/Improved Claims:
The product claimed to be new or improved in some way from its original form is allowed to make such claims, however, these claims are only allowed for six months from the introduction.

(h) Proven:
When words like "Proven" or similar nature are used on the label, they must be truthful and substantiated.

(i) A vignette, graphs, or pictures:
A pictorial representation is allowed on a product, however, it must relate to the nature and content of the product. A picture of a puppy is allowed on a puppy food
product, but a picture of a cat eating gravy food on a dry
cat food label would be misleading.

(j) Comparative claims:

Any comparison with other pet foods must be truthful and adequately substantiated; it should not create a false impression that the product is superior to other product(s) in any way unless substantiated.

(k) Negative claims:

The AAFCO and FDA's current position allows a manufacturer to make negative claims on the label as long as they are truthful. Claims like "No Soy" or "Free From Artificial Colors and Preservatives" or "No Ethoxyquin" and similar claims are allowed on the label as long as they are true and substantiated.

(l) Light/Lean/Reduced:

Current policy of the AAFCO and FDA dictates that a product claimed to be light/lean/reduced must contain at least 15% lower energy or fat than the product to which it is compared. Because of this definition, a "Light Dog Food" produced by one manufacturer could contain more energy than a "Regular Dog Food" produced by another manufacturer. However, efforts are underway to define these terms in absolute and quantitative manners, e.g. A dry "Light Dog Food" must contain Metabolizable Energy (ME) less than 3100 kcal per kg of food (as is basis).

(m) Natural:

At present the term "Natural" does not have an official definition.

The AAFCO and FDA have developed a policy for a pet food to be called "Natural", it must meet following criteria

(1) A disclaimer must be made in the form of "Natural Ingredients plus Essential Vitamins and Minerals".

(2) Must not contain artificial or synthetic colors, flavours, or preservatives (e.g. BHA/BHT, Ethoxyquin etc.).

(3) Must not contain synthetic ingredients except vitamins.

(n) Premium/Super Premium:

The terms "premium/Super Premium" as well as "Gourmet", "Ultra" "Ultimate" have no official definitions. Pet products with these superlatives do not offer any additional benefits than pet foods without these terms, nor do they contain any special ingredients, nor are the ingredients of any higher quality.

(o) Puffery:

Puffery are the claims that are generic in nature and often do not need substantiation. Some claims or statements like "Tastes great", "Dogs love it" are treated as puffery.

Words like "Scientific" and "Advanced Nutrition" or similar words denote nothing more than a complete and balanced diet.

Claims or statements such as "For strong bones and teeth" or "For shiny coat and hair" are also treated as puffery unless additional health benefits are attached to them.

(p) Health claims:

Any health claims e.g. urinary tract health, percentage of tartar reduction, gingivitis, etc. on pet foods must be reviewed by the FDA. In addition to the direct health claim and text implying health benefits, symbols (EKG tracings, capsule, medical insignia) or other depiction that may imply medical benefits are treated as drug claims.

(q) Recommended by Veterinarians:

In general, three or more veterinarians outside or independent of the manufacturing company should recommend the product for its intended use.

INFORMATION PANEL (IP)

FDA defines the IP as "....... the part of the label immediately contiguous and to the right of the PDP". It contains the following required and optional information.

Required Information:

(1) Guaranteed analysis:

Rules require that a pet food label must contain guarantees for the following nutrients and moisture in the pet food. Guarantees must follow the sequence: Crude Protein % - (Minimum); Crude Fat % - (Minimum); Crude Fiber % - (Maximum) Moisture % - (Maximum).

Maximum moisture in a pet food should not exceed 76% unless the product is labeled as a "Gravy", "Sauce" or on an exception basis.

While comparing pet foods of different moisture levels, it is advised that they be compared on dry matter basis. What the guaranteed analysis does not tell the consumer is anything about the digestibility or quality of the protein, fat, fiber etc. in the product.

(2) Ingredients list:

Commercial pet foods are required to list all ingredients on the label in decreasing order by weight. Each ingredient must be defined by AAFCO or by other regulatory agencies and only the official name(s) of the ingredients is / are allowed to be used. The common name(s) of ingredient(s) are allowed if it is not defined by the AAFCO.

A manufacturer must list an ingredient even if it is not added directly, such as when it is added as a part of another ingredient(s). For example, animal fat often comes with Ethoxyquin or BHA as added preservatives; therefore, Ethoxyquin (or BHA) must be listed when such animal fat is added to the pet food. When water is an integral part of the pet food formulation, as in canned or soft moist foods, it
must be listed as "water sufficient for processing" in its order of predominance.

No reference to the quality of an ingredient is allowed in the ingredient list. Reference to the quality of one or more ingredients while excluding others could be misleading to a consumer. Moreover, reference to the quality might not mean anything.

Ingredients, including Generally Regarded As Safe (GRAS) and approved food additives, must be used for their intended use, e.g., Sodium Hexametaphosphate is approved as a source of mineral, and not for the purpose of tartar control.

(3) Nutrition adequacy statement:

Complete and balanced pet food must contain a nutrition adequacy statement. In general, nutrition adequacy statement on the IP is present in a specific language required by the AAFCO, and can be substantiated by one of two methods:

(a) Meeting the AAFCO's nutrient requirements - This can be achieved either by simple calculation or laboratory analysis or both to meet nutrient requirements as per AAFCO. No animal testing is performed. Here, the presence (calculated or demonstrated) of nutrients by ingredients in a formula is the primary consideration to meet the requirements.

(b) Feeding Trial method - Any product substantiated by this method has to follow the "AAFCO Feeding Trial Protocol", in which the product is fed to dogs or cats for a specified period and all the required blood and health data are collected to document that the product is nutritionally adequate for the desired claim.

Manufacturers may conduct feeding studies as per AAFCO protocol and apply claims as mentioned in (b) to nutritionally similar or superior products, which are usually grouped in a "Family". At present, the AAFCO and PFI are working on the definition of a "Product Family" which would be restrictive enough to provide consumers adequate assurance of product testing.

Products with nutrition adequacy claims "100% Complete and Balanced" or "Complete and Balanced for All Life Stages" must support growth, gestation/lactation, and maintenance of an animal. Nutrition adequacy statements like "100% Complete and Balanced for Puppies" must support growing puppies (and will also support females in gestation/lactation stages and adult maintenance). However, nutrition adequacy statements "100% Complete and Balanced for Adult Maintenance" may not support growth or gestation/lactation.

Pet food product which claim to be a snack or treat are intended to be fed intermittently. Some veterinary medical foods also are intended to be fed intermittently (or temporarily) thus will state so on the label.

(4) Daily Feeding Guidelines:

A complete and balanced pet food must have feeding guidelines, whereas, Snack/Treat/Supplemental diets/Intermittent food/Veterinary medical foods need not contain feeding guidelines.

Feeding guidelines must state the amount of feed per unit of body weight, e.g., Feed 2 to 21/2 cups to dog weighing 20 to 25 pounds, or 1 cup to an adult cat weighing 8 to 10 pounds.

(5) Name and Address of Manufacturer:

The statements like "Manufactured by" or "Distributed by" followed by the company name and address identifies the party responsible for the quality and safety of the pet food.

(6) Information required by the FDA for health related claims:

When the FDA reviews data in support of a health claim on the pet food label and uses discretion not to invoke a regulatory action, they may require the manufacturer to print specific information related to the health claim, (e.g., products making urinary health tract health claim in cats are required to print specific information on the label.)

Not Required But Found:

(7) UPC Code:

Universal Product Code (UPC) Code is used for scanning purposes to keep inventories and to facilitate transaction at the computerized checkout facilities. This UPC Code is completely different than date of manufacturing or date of expiration.

(8) Calorie Statement:

Since 1994, calorie claims have been allowed on pet food labels. Calorie statements must be stated as "Metabolizable energy (ME) : Kilocalories per kilogram (Kcal/kg)". In addition, kilocalories may be expressed based on pound, cup or other commonly used measurement units. These calorie claims must be substantiated as per AAFCO's rules. Metabolizable energy can be determined either by calculation or feeding trial.

(9) Benefits of ingredients/nutrients and other information:

The information panel of many pet food labels contains a variety of optional information, including benefits of ingredients and/or nutrients. In addition, tables stating nutrients as percent of AAFCO's requirements may also be present. Pictures of human food "Pyramid" charts, graphs and other information can also be found.

Any information on a pet food label must be of generic in nature, truthful, and not misleading. Any direct or indirect medicinal or other benefits are subject to penalty from the state regulatory agencies or the FDA.
Abstracts

External Fixation of Antebrachial deformities in 12 dogs

Twelve dogs with antebrachial deformities were treated by ulnar ostectomy, radial ostectomy and external fixation of the bones. Complications occurred after the operation in only one of the dogs, in which a delayed union required an autogenous graft of cancellous bone to achieve healing. In almost all the cases the owners reported that after the operation the function of the limb was good, but they were less pleased with its appearance.


Memory T Cells in horses

The use of tetanus toxoid as a recall antigen to investigate equine immune responses would be, in theory, a useful and cost-effective model in vitro. However, by using various regimens for culturing peripheral blood mononuclear cells from horses previously immunised with toxoid no proliferative response to the antigen was obtained in vitro, whereas lymph node mononuclear cells from the same animals proliferated significantly in response to it. The lack of response by the peripheral blood mononuclear cells was not due to the presence of a suppressor factor but to a lack of recognition of the antigen by the T cells of the peripheral blood.


Effect of flunixin on pain responses in sheep

Sheep suffering from footrot have been shown to have lower thresholds to noxious mechanical stimuli than healthy animals. However in this study 22 sheep with footrot did not have a lower mean mechanical threshold than 25 healthy sheep, although their threshold was significantly greater than recorded from 8 normal experimental sheep. Doses of 1.0 or 2.0 mg/kg of flunixin meglumine had no effect on the thresholds to noxious mechanical stimulation in either the experimental sheep tested over six hours, or in the lame sheep tested over a period of 30 minutes. However repeated administration of flunixin to the sheep suffering from footrot over a period of three days significantly reduced their thresholds to noxious mechanical stimulation.


Response of broilers to deprivation of food and water

A concern for economic and welfare implications of depriving commercial broilers of sustenance for several hours before slaughter prompted trials on 80 seven-week old Ross broilers kept at 17°C or 23°C to measure the effects of deprivation of food or food and water for 24 hrs. on liveweight, carcass weight, muscle moisture content and blood parameters. All deprived birds show an overall 10.3 % drop in liveweight, 41% of which was due to loss of carcass weight. Only 3% of this loss was related to a reduction in muscle moisture. Plasma glucose and total protein decreased by 10.8 and 6.3 %, respectively, and packed cell volume increased by 4.3 %. There was a rise in plasma corticosterone levels. There were significant differences between the deprived groups in the effects of deprivation on muscle moisture content, plasma osmolality and sodium at 17°C which seem to be accentuated at 23°C.


Effectiveness of vaccination of pigs against pseudorabies virus

Under commercial conditions the incidence of infections with pseudorabies virus (PRV) was significantly higher (38 per cent) than the average number of new infections caused by the introduction of one infectious pig into the pigs vaccinated once (3.4) was also significantly higher than the number caused among the pigs vaccinated twice (1.5), among the pigs in which there was serological evidence of the introduction of PRV the pigs vaccinated once had a significantly lower growth rate (598 g/day) than the pigs vaccinated twice (721 g/day). Double vaccination appears to be advantageous to pigs at risk from the introduction of PRV but it can still spread widely among them.


Some of the world's greatest feats were accomplished by people not smart enough to know they were impossible

- Doug Larson
New Israeli Accommodation for New-Born Calves Moo-tels

More and more Israeli new-born calves are being housed in individual kennels, dubbed "Moo-tels" by the manufacturers, a kibbutz plastic factory. Made out of molded plastic, the Moo-tels keep each animal in separate quarters and can be used until calves reach the age of three months. Each kennel is equipped with a built-in feeding station to hold water, milk, and feed concentrate.

Farmers at Kibbutz Beit Ha'emenak, who installed Moo-tels in their dairy branch two years ago, say mortality among new-born calves has dropped from 15% to 2%.

The idea of isolating new-born calves in kennels is not new, but was popular mainly in cold climates. In the past, most were make-shift affairs that were hard to clean. Ready-made kennels from wood or fibreglass manufactured in Europe and the USA are closed, rather clumsy to move, and more difficult to disinfect. Plastic kennels have a number of advantages, says the designer, Ruth Navon, calf manager at Kibbutz Beit Keshor.

The Moo-tels are equipped with window flaps that can be opened or closed to regulate ventilation, making them suitable for all climates and all seasons.

President of World Veterinary Association.

Dr. Apostolos Rantsios of Greece has been elected as the President of World Veterinary Association at the meeting of the World Veterinary Association at Yokohama, Japan recently. He succeeds Mr. Blackburn, former President of Commonwealth Veterinary Association.

CAPAM Conference at Malta

The Commonwealth Association for Public Administration and Management will be having its biennial Conference at Malta from 21 - 24 April 1996.
Potboiler

Thomas Crapper, the inventor of the commode, had never anticipated the headache involved in the act of hitting the pot in space. There has been a steady and galling drain of US $3 million on R&D on the no-gravity commode before every blastoff. The Russians, with more on their minds than the fate of the floating bottom, simplified the issue by rigging the gunk out into a descent orbit, hoping for reentry burnout.

The Americans have tried everything:

- Holding back, teeth clenched
- Plastic bum bags with space for 50 "events", with a string-knotted bag at hand for square pieces of tissue.
- Apiston compacter with a squeegee lining to wipe clean the walls of the commode.
- A mild artificial breeze in the commode to restrain the stuff from drying, disintegrating into almost invisible grit and threatening crew and instrumentation.

None of which has worked well. NASA still forks out US $50,000 to a company to clean up after every shuttle trip.

- Down to Earth

New drug

With quinine-based drugs, traditionally sought to treat malaria, failing to contain the disease anymore, scientists of the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), based in Lucknow, have now developed a new drug in their war against the disease.

Certain strains of the malarial parasite have developed resistance to the quinine-based drugs. The new drug involves the conversion of artemisinic acid into artemisinin, till now deemed unachievable in India; the drug, while available in China and Burma, was not available here.

Artemisinin is an anti-malarial compound - active against the malarial parasite - derived from the plant Artemisia annua, which is now being cultivated in the Kashmir valley. It has also been adapted to grow in the plains. A new liquid extraction technology developed by CIMAP led to the isolation of the artemisinin present in the flowers and leaves of the plant in low concentrations.

'Lab rats' in space

Atlantis and Mir did an intimately interlocked fandango for 5 days, and its crew of 6 Americans and 4 Russians sprinted through an impeccably and precisely scheduled series of 28 experiments, 15 of them aboard the Atlantis shuttle: the Atlantis' 60 feet-long bay carried a huge (by spartan extraterrestrial standards) laboratory called the Spacelab, check-a-block with biomedical gear. Plus, a new Russian module, christened Spekt with typical Russian black humour, hung like a limpet on the Mir carrying 1,600 pounds of American biomedical research instruments.

America's current space agenda echoes the scientific flavour of the '90s: biomedical research till you bust. The least problematic of this research is the question of how to handle, perhaps repair, a human body that develops complications in, and due to, free-fall. In the absence of experience, no one knows whether surgery - or even routine diagnosis - can be performed in free-fall.

Norm Thagard, the American astronaut who spent 100 days in Mir and returned aboard the shuttle, felt like a pin cushion: he had spent hours with sensors attached to his skin while an ECG machine, among other mechanical sentinels, monitored his palpitations.
CALENDER 1996

VI International Conference on Goats, 7th - 12th May, Beijing, China.

VII Congress of International Society of Animal Biochemistry, 3rd - 6th June, Glasgow, UK.

Pan Pacific Conference, 22nd - 28th June, Christchurch, New Zealand.

13th International Congress on Animal Reproduction, 30th June - 4th July, Sydney, Australia.


XX World's Poultry Congress and International Exhibition, 2nd - 8th September, New Delhi, India.

The 23rd ASAVA Annual Conference, 23rd - 27th September, Adelaide, Australia.

The 21st Congress of the World Small Animal Veterinary Association, 20th - 23rd October, Jerusalem, Israel.

XV Panvet Pana Congress of Veterinary Sciences, 21st - 25 October, Mato Grosso do sul, Brazil.

Commonwealth Vet Association (Australasia/ Oceania Region) Workshop on Contingency Planning for Exotic Disease in the Asia-Pacific Region, 8th - 10 November, Singapore.

First International Conference on Emerging Zoonoses, 24th - 28th November, Jerusalem, Israel.

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<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>US $ 400</td>
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<td>US $ 100</td>
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<td>Half Page</td>
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