

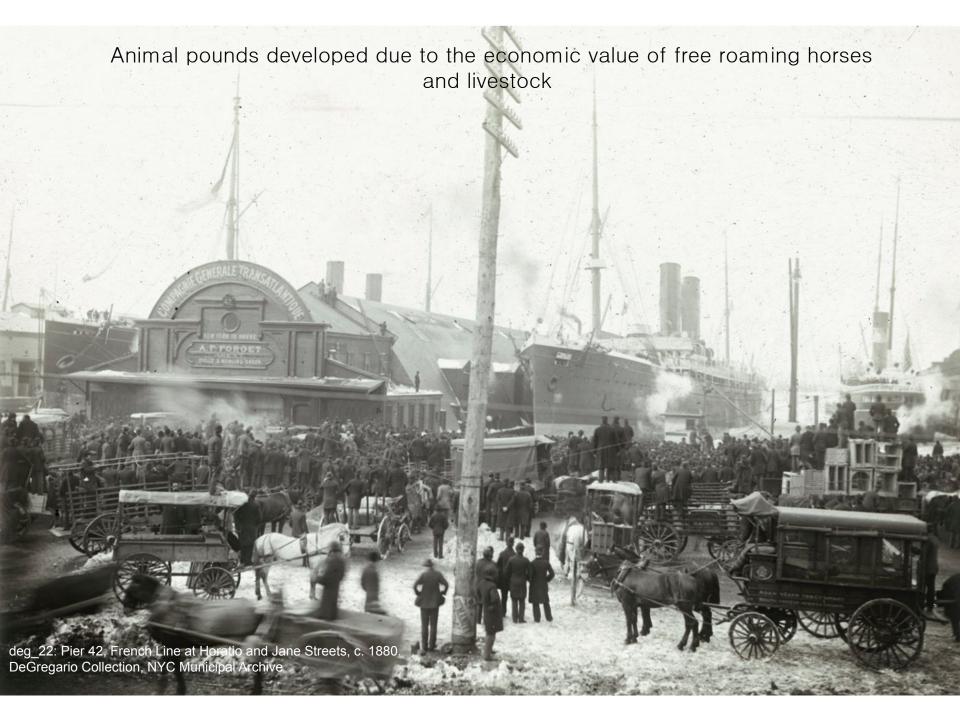


Aria Armendariz D.V.M.
Public Vet

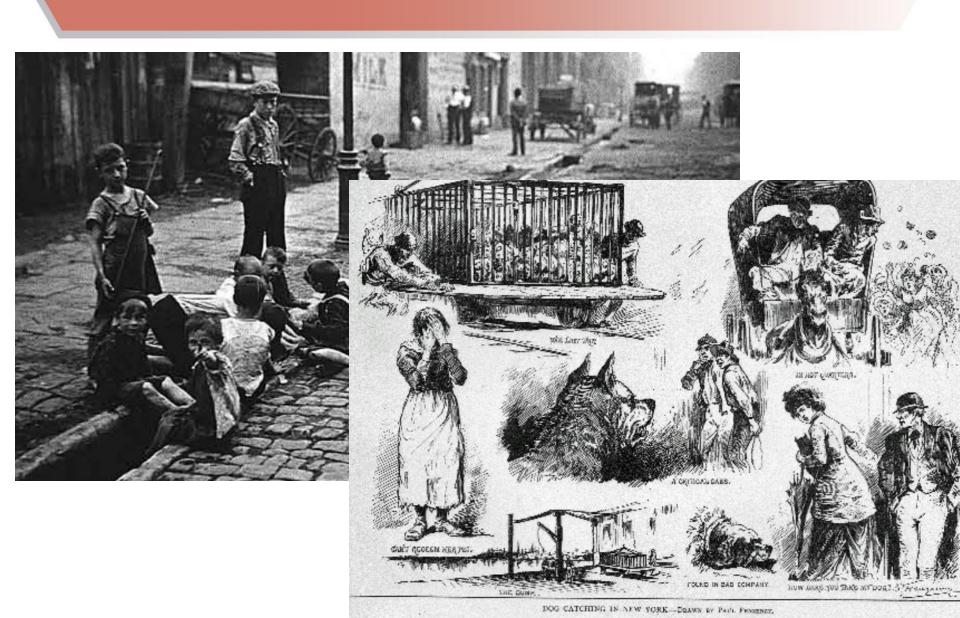
Personal Disclosure



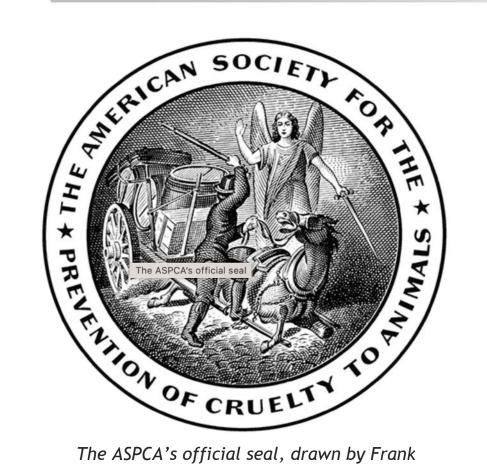




IN THE PUBLIC EYE



Creation of the ASPCA



The ASPCA's official seal, drawn by Frank Leslie and unveiled in 1867



Carolyn Earl White



Women's PSPCA



The First Animal Shelter in the U.S.



WOMEN'S HUMANE SOCIETY

AMERICA'S FIRST ANIMAL SHELTER . FOUNDED 1869



The Band of Mercy



A Lasting effect







The Non-Profit Spay/Neuter Battle



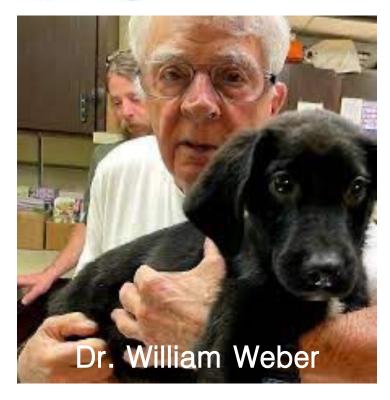
"Unless you're a reputable breeder your animals should be fixed. But how is this Politics? It's Politics because the Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners has a horrible history of discouraging spay/neuter."

-Joey Kennedy, a Pulitzer Prize Winner in the Alabama Political Reporter



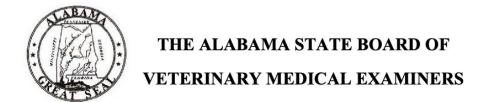
ASBVME opens investigation against Dr. Weber

Alabama & Spay+Neuter





ASBVME Ruling



ALABAMA VETERINARY PRACTICE ACT

"owner's of a veterinary practice be a licensed veterinarian"

Ruling: 06-11-2014

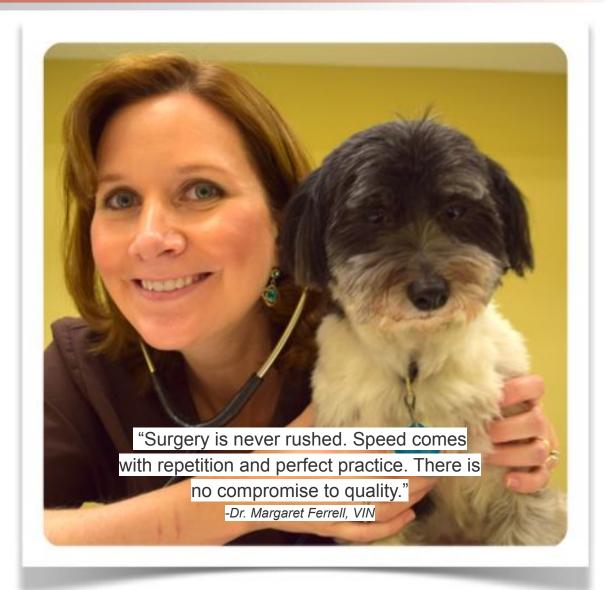
Found Dr. Weber guilty on 5 charges related to the ownership of the Spay/ Neuter clinic.

- Fined \$5,000 by the ASBVME
- License revoked for a year

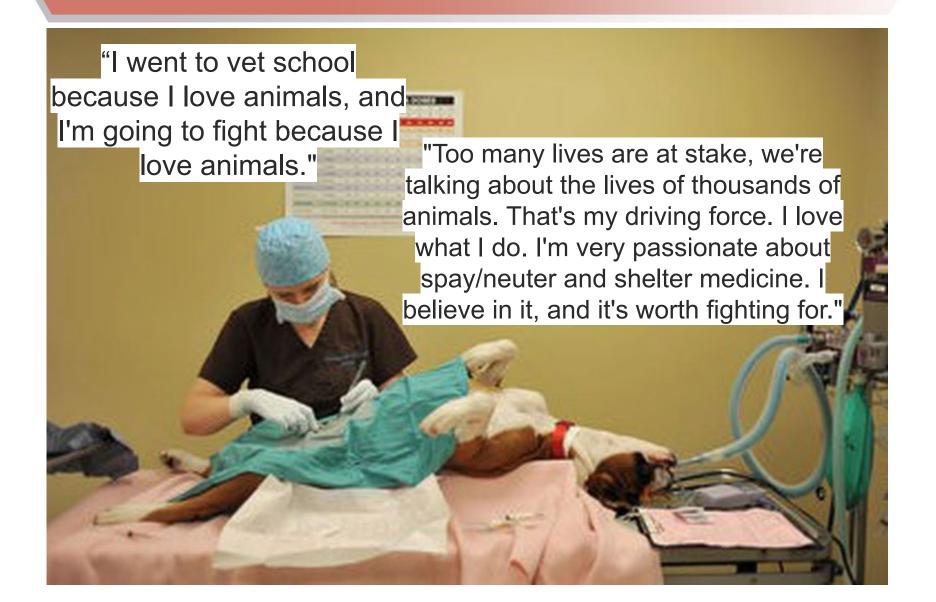
ASBVME accusations against Dr. Margaret Ferrell

"Accused Ferrell, who performs high-volume sterilizations at the nonprofit Alabama Spay/Neuter Clinic in Birmingham, of gross negligence, incompetence and/or malpractice, among other charges"

-Jennifer Fiala, Veterinary Information Network (VIN)



Dr. Ferrell's comments to the Public



The Verdict

"Administrative law ds Dr. Margaret Ferrell, vet at Alabama Spay-Neuter **guilty** on 29 charges"

-Joey Kennedy, A.

The ASBVME finds Dr. Ferrell guilty on 3 of the 29 charges and fines her \$250. Her hearing ended on Oct. 7th, 2014

Meanwhile. Ferrell took her seat on the regulatory board Oct. 10th appointed by Alabama Governor Robert J. Bentley to replace Pitman as his term ended

Appointed for a second term

MARGARET FERRELL, DVM IS APPOINTED TO THE ASBVME AGAIN



Margaret Ferrell, DVM, a veterinarian that performs surgery at Alabama Spay/Neuter, has been chosen again to be a member on the Alabama State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners by Honorable Governor Kay Ivey.

The Opposition to the Non- Profit Continues

"They have no concept of the standards they are trying to compromise. They are capitalizing on this case to create sensationalism and to divide the professional community on this issue."











The Pushback to High Volume High Quality Spay Neuter

Controversy - Low Cost Spay Neuter Clinics vs. Your Vet

Sep 28, 2015 — Many low-cost surgical programs just don't have the funds to provide their surgeons with basic sterile gowns and gloves for each surgery. Both ...

Will a sterile environment and supplies be used for each unique cat?
 Many low-cost surgical programs just don't have the funds to provide their surgeons with basic sterile gowns and gloves for each surgery.



Harris Parkway Animal Hospital

https://www.harrisparkwayvet.com > blog > spay-or-n...

Why to Spay or Neuter Your Pet at the Veterinarian: A Primer

Mar 27, 2018 — Full service hospitals don't skimp on pain medication — Just like in human medicine, new drugs are always becoming available, and we can choose ...



Full service hospitals don't skimp on pain medication – Just like in human medicine, new drugs are always becoming available, and we can choose the pain medications that work the most effectively and are the safest for your pet. These medications cost money, of course! But we want to make decisions based on what's best for patient care, not on what's the cheapest option.

Revenue is lost: Truth or Myth

Simulation of the effect of low-cost companion animal clinics on the market for veterinary services

Roger B. Haston PhD Sharon Pailler PhD

From The Institute LLC, Flagstaff, AZ 86001 (Haston), and American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, New York, NY 10128 (Pailler).

Address correspondence to Dr. Haston (rhaston@theinstituteforanimals.org).

OBJECTIVE

To understand the market dynamics of companion animal veterinary services through the simulation of willingness to pay and willingness to wait as consumer behavior attributes.

SAMPLE

Numerical distributions for the willingness to pay and willingness to wait of simulated potential clients of companion animal clinics.

PROCEDURES

Simulations were run by use of numerical distributions to create demand curves and analyze market dynamics across 2 market segments (price sensitive and price insensitive) and different price dispersion between clinics.

RESULTS

The simulations suggested that the profit-maximizing price of a full-service clinic created a natural segmentation of the companion animal veterinary market, with a majority of clients coming from the price-insensitive segment. The simulation of 2 clinics (full-service and low-cost) with 2 market segments showed an increase in the overall market for veterinary services when a low-cost clinic was present. In addition, the lower the price charged at the low-cost clinic, the greater the profits for the full-service clinic.

CONCLUSIONS AND CLINICAL RELEVANCE

The presence of multiple prices for the same services, or price dispersion, in a market increases the overall market value and services more clients. Discouraging low-cost companion animal practices from entering the market decreases efficiency by leaving a population of pet owners unserved and ultimately reduces the overall market for veterinary services and the economic viability of veterinary practices.

The veterinary medicine services field is large and growing, with an estimated market size of over \$40 billion in 2019. The number of veterinary visits per year has grown substantially from 78.6 million in 1987 to 125.3 million in 2016. The growth in this market can be attributed to a number of factors, including increases in pet ownership. If if span of companion animals, and cost of veterinary care over the consumer price index.

Despite this growth, there is a growing recognition that many animal owners within the US lack the resources to provide veterinary care for their pets. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) estimates that over 20 million pets live in poverty, and the Access to Veterinary Care Coalition estimates there are approximately 29 million pets in households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits. The true number of pets that do not receive adequate veterinary care is unknown, although Pets for Life reports that 77% of the approximately 23 million pets currently living in of those owners reported that cost was the primary barrier to care. Furthermore, a systematic literature review dentified that the top 3 barriers to veterinary care in underserved communities were related to the cost of care.

The scale of this issue has fueled the growth of low-cost clinics, leading to contention within the veterinary field. Established private practice owners may perceive low-cost veterinary service providers as unfair competition. 10-13 With grant funding and taxfree profits, low-cost, not-for-profit clinics can provide services at lower prices, leading some private practice owners to believe that low-cost clinics steal clients and fueling the perception that private practice veterinarians overcharge for their services. 11-13 A study14 by Bayer Veterinary Care found that 20% of companion animal practice owners were concerned about competition from low-cost or limited-service clinics and perceived the relationship between private veterinarians and low-cost and nonprofit providers as strained. These perceptions have resulted in

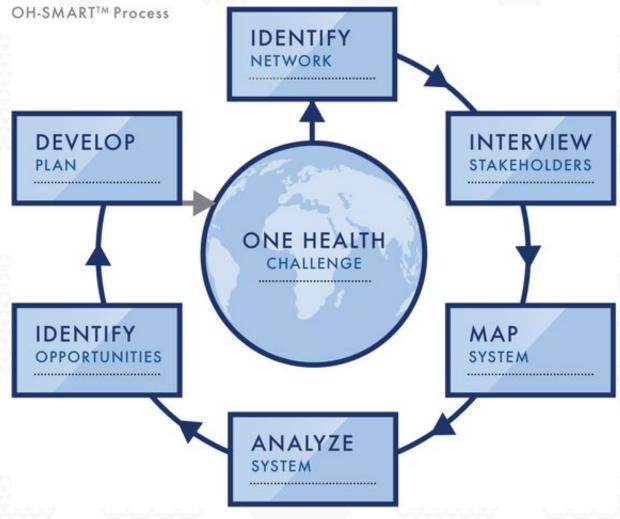


AMERICAN JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH

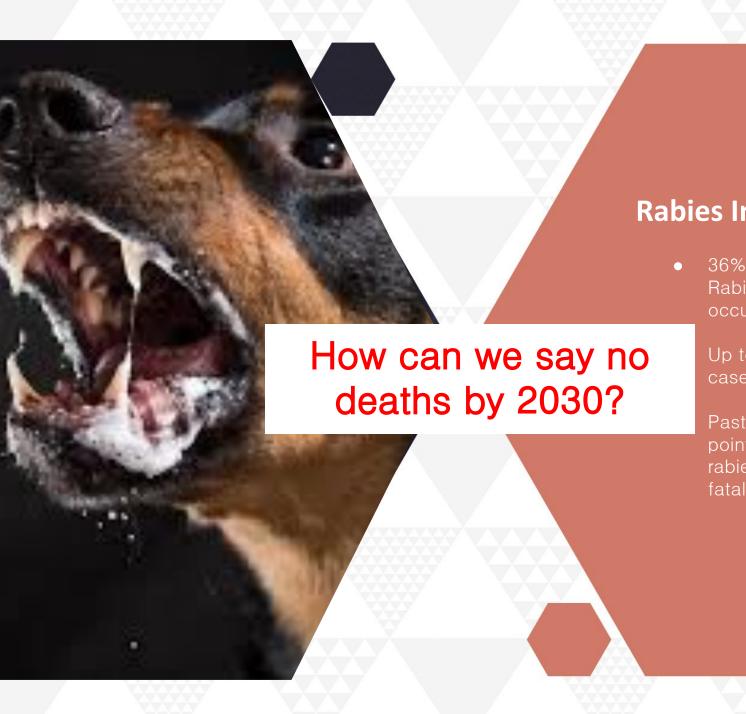
"2 clinics (full-service and low-cost) with 2 market segments showed an increase in the overall market for veterinary services when a low-cost clinic was present."

"Discouraging low-cost companion animal practices... leaving a population of pet owners unserved and ultimately reduces the overall market for veterinary services and the economic viability of veterinary practices."-Am J Vet Res 2021

Collaboration is Key



Using a **Multidisciplinary** approach



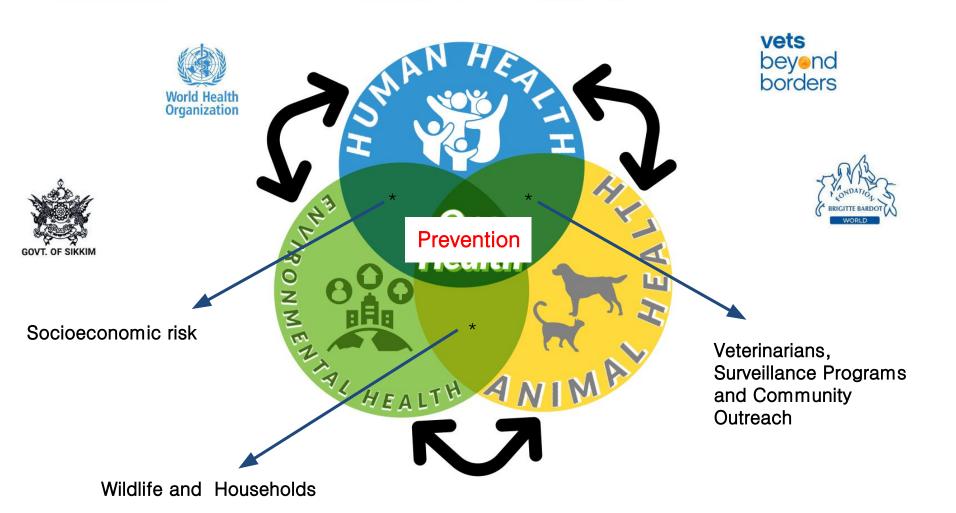
Rabies In India

36% of the worlds Rabies deaths occur in India

> Up to 60% of cases are children

Past a certain point of infection rabies is 100%

"Rabies is the archetypical One Health Disease"



A ONE-HEALTH approach to wicked problems



PERSPECTIVE published: 15 March 2017 doi: 10.3389/fvets.2017.00028



Eliminating Dog-Mediated Rabies in Sikkim, India: A 10-Year Pathway to Success for the SARAH Program

Helen Byrnes1*, Andrea Britton2 and Thinlay Bhutia3

¹Vets Beyond Borders, Brisbane, QLD, Australia, ²Vets Beyond Borders, Melbourne, VIC, Australia, ³SARAH Division, Department of Animal Husbandry, Livestock, Fisheries & Animal Health, Government of Sikkim, Gangtok, India

A third of the world rabies burden is in India. The Sikkim Anti-Rabies and Animal Health



From 2006-2016, there were no reported cases of human rabies.

Health, Bhutan Sarah Cleaveland, University of Glasgow, UK

*Correspondence: Helen Byrnes

Helen Byrnes helenbyrnes31@gmail.com

Specialty section: This article was submitted to

Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics, a section of the journal Frontiers in Veterinary Science

Received: 31 October 2016 Accepted: 16 February 2017 Published: 15 March 2017

Citati

Byrnes H, Britton A and Bhutia T (2017) Eliminating Dog-Mediated Rabies in Sikkim, India: A 10-Year Pathway to Success for the SARAH Program. Front. Vet. Sci. 4:28. communication between Health, Veterinary, Forestry, and Police officers is essential to enable rapid response to animal bite incidents and possible rabies incursions. An integrated One Health approach needs to be maintained with enhanced active rabies surveillance. Other states must establish similar programs if India is ever to achieve a goal of eliminating dog-mediated human rabies.

Keywords: SARAH program, Sikkim India, rabies elimination, One Health, mass dog vaccination, dog population management, animal welfare, surveillance

INTRODUCTION

Globally, the incidence of human rabies deaths transmitted from dogs is estimated at 59,000 people, and a third of the world rabies burden is in India (1, 2). In India, there is no national strategy for the elimination of rabies (1), and rabies is not a notifiable disease. Recently, pilot programs for rabies control have commenced in the states of Tamil Nadu and Haryana (3–5), and a number of animal-welfare groups throughout the country include canine rabies vaccination in their activities. The state of Sikkim has implemented a state-wide One Health rabies program since 2006. Sikkim is a small Himalayan state in North East India bordered by Nepal, China, and Bhutan (Figure 1), with a population of 610,000 (2011 census) (6). The core components of the Sikkim Antii-Rabies and Animal Health (SARAH) program (the Program) are canine rabies vaccination, dog popula-



Tenants of Success





Key Tenets of Operational Success in International Animal Welfare Initiatives

by <a> Michelle Sinclair * <a> and <a> Clive Julian Christie Phillips <a> □

Centre for Animal Welfare and Ethics, School of Veterinary Science, University of Queensland, Gatton, Queensland 4343, Australia

Animals 2018, 8(6), 92; https://doi.org/10.3390/ani8060092

Received: 11 April 2018 / Revised: 1 June 2018 / Accepted: 4 June 2018 / Published: 9 June 2018

Download

Browse Figures

Versions Notes

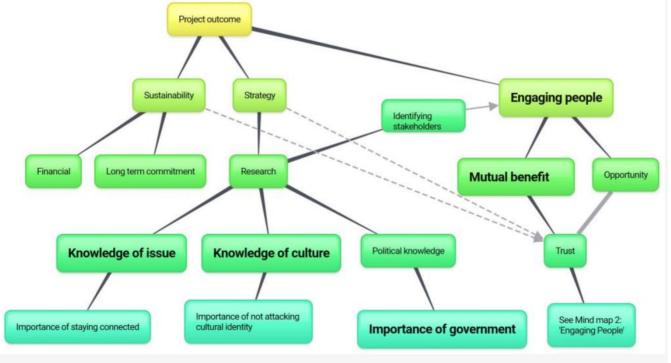
Simple Summary

With increasing frequency, animal welfare organisations are looking to operate in multiple countries. Apart from lessons learned by trial and error and personal experiences informally shared, little formal knowledge is available to support the challenging task of achieving success for the animal welfare movement beyond borders. Through gaining interview insights from leaders of some of the world's biggest international animal welfare organisations, this study was able to conduct an analysis to find reoccurring themes and important concepts relating to both successful and unsuccessful initiatives, and investigate the reasons behind their success level. The prominent findings are presented and aim to be of use when looking to develop international animal welfare strategy.

^{*} Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Findings

Figure 2. Tenets of successful international animal welfare initiatives. Note: Bold text indicates a frequent theme (appearing in more than 70% of interviews). A solid line indicates a strong relationship between themes, with dotted lines indicating a present relationship of significance of lower frequency (therefore strength).



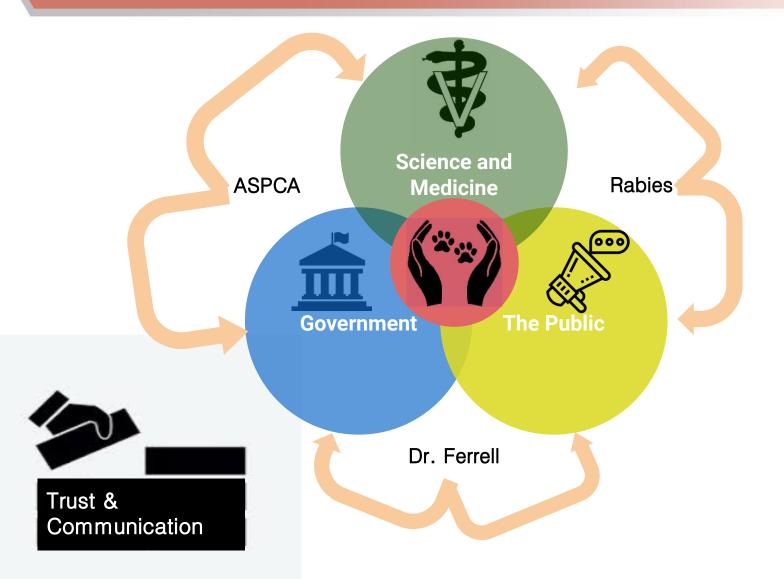
- Public Engagement
- Mutual Benefit
- Knowledge of the issue
- Knowledge of culture
- Importance of government



Lesson we learned Key to Success against wicked problems

- Working alone is not beneficial to success -Collaboration is key
- 2. Professionals, government andPublic must be engaged

Struggles grant you the lessons to succeed.





One Health MP

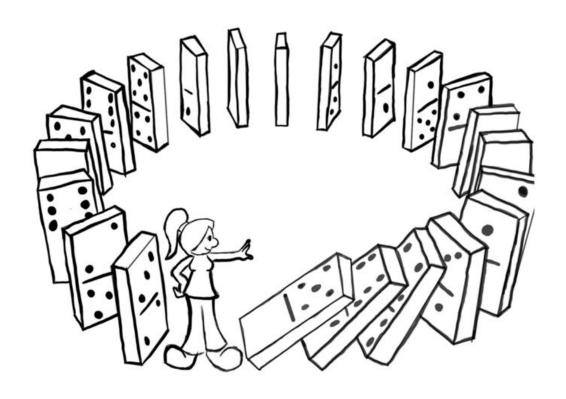
1)Hx of animal welfare

2)Anti-spay neuter legal action

3)One health Implementation

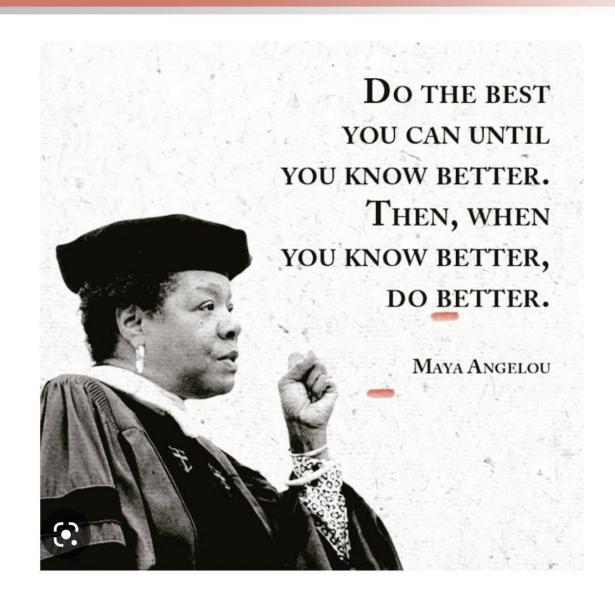
Animal Welfare promoting One Health

Unintended Consequences



"Those who don't know history are doomed to repeat it"

-Edmund Burke



References

"Animal Welfare Institute Records, 1930-2003." Animal Welfare Institute Records, 1930-2003 | NC State University Libraries Collection Guides, https://www.lib.ncsu.edu/findingaids/mc00344.

Byrnes, Helen, Andrea Britton, and Thinlay Bhutia. "Eliminating dog-mediated rabies in Sikkim, India: a 10-year pathway to success for the SARAH program." *Frontiers in veterinary science* 4 (2017): 28.

California Department of Food and Agriculture. "One Health." CDFA, https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/AHFSS/OneHealth.html.

Chatterjee, Patralekha. "India's ongoing war against rabies." World Health Organization. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 87.12 (2009): 890.

Fiala , Jennifer. "Disciplinary Case Continues for Veterinarian-Turned-Regulator." *News*, https://news.vin.com/default.aspx?pid=210&ld=6497341&f5=1.

Greene, Ann Norton, "Harnessing power: Industrializing the horse in nineteenth century America" (2004). *Dissertations available from ProQuest*. AAI3125832.

Haston, Roger B., and Sharon Pailler. "Simulation of the effect of low-cost companion animal clinics on the market for veterinary services." *American Journal of Veterinary Research* 82.12 (2021): 996-1002.

"History of the ASPCA." ASPCA, https://www.aspca.org/about-us/history-of-the-aspca.

Irvine, Leslie. "Animal sheltering." The Oxford handbook of animal studies (2017): 97-112.

Joey Kennedy |. "Administrative Law Judge Finds Dr. Margaret Ferrell, Vet at Alabama Spay-Neuter Clinic, Not Guilty on All Charges." *Al*, 8 Jan. 2015, https://www.al.com/living/2015/01/administrative_law_judge_finds.html.

Kirk, Marcia. "Omnibuses and Horse Cars ." *NYC Department of Records & Information Services*, NYC Department of Records & Information Services, 25 Jan. 2019, https://www.archives.nyc/blog/2018/5/18/omnibuses-and-horse-cars-or-what-i-have-learned-from-assisting-researchers.

Pesavento, P. A., and B. G. Murphy. "Common and emerging infectious diseases in the animal shelter." *Veterinary pathology* 51.2 (2014): 478-491.

Sinclair M, Phillips CJC. Key Tenets of Operational Success in International Animal Welfare Initiatives. Animals (Basel). 2018 Jun. 9;8(6):92. doi: 10.3390/ani8060092. PMID: 29890723; PMCID: PMC6025322.

"The OH-Smart Framework." OH, https://oh-smart.umn.edu/oh-smart-framework.

