



FACTS

Veterinarians in Manitoba

- A doctor of veterinary medicine (DVM) has trained at university for at least six years and is licensed to provide medical and surgical care for animals.
 - Only 13 Manitobans are admitted to veterinary college annually.
 - A general practitioner for people with a Doctor of Medicine requires at least seven years in school.
- Manitoba has approximately 330 veterinarians. Canada has 9,000 practicing veterinarians.
 - Approximately 40% of Manitoba's veterinarians can be found in Winnipeg
 - Approximately 60% of Manitoba's veterinarians are working in other major centres and rural areas.
 - Approximately 60% of Manitoba's veterinarians are male, 40% are female
- There are approximately 112 vet practice facilities in Manitoba.
 - 40 clinics are in Winnipeg
 - 72 clinics are in rural Manitoba

***According to chief veterinary officers in Canada and the United States
the first case of a foreign disease will be recognized by a practicing veterinarian***

- A large part of veterinary work focuses on disease prevention rather than treatment of sick animals. Veterinarians provide expertise in outbreak identification and control including:
 - West Nile virus
 - Rabies virus
 - BSE
- Veterinarians advance the care and welfare of animals through:
 - direct care in public and private clinics, zoos and wildlife centres
 - research
 - teaching
 - administration
 - government work
- Veterinarians address the broad issues of people, animals, and environmental health through:
 - ecosystem studies
 - comparative medicine research
- As in human medicine, there is an increasing emphasis on specialization in veterinary medicine. Cardiologists, dermatologists, dentists, neurologists and behaviourists are a small subset of the board-certified specialists that a generalist veterinarian will call upon during complex cases.