

Dear Readers,

The December edition of the IJVM offers a wide range of different subjects relating to veterinary medicine and practice.

An interesting research article on a dog infested with the Nile Leech leading to severe anemia has been presented. The authors have not only diagnosed the cause of this clinical case (naturally occurring internal hirudiniasis due to the Nile leech (*Limnatis nilotica*) in a dog) in Israel, but have taken this rare event to comprehend into its pathogenesis. The diagnosis can be difficult and challenging; the pathogenesis of the coagulation dynamics of the Leech affecting the outcome of the infestation completes the description of this interesting case.

From Turkey Prof. S. Turkyilmaz has researched antimicrobial resistance in *E. coli* and *K. Pneumoniae* from bovine mastitis milk samples. The study revealed a high prevalence of extended-spectrum β -lactamase (*blaCTX-M*, *blaTEM*, *blaSHV*) and class 1 integron (*int1*) genes. These findings highlight the multifactorial nature of antimicrobial resistance evolution in dairy-associated *Enterobacteriaceae*. Statistical analysis revealed significant associations between MDR (multiple drug resistance) and the presence of the genes *blaTEM*, *blaSHV*, and *int1*.

Dr. Michael Etinger, a student of law and the chairman of the Israel veterinary Medical Association, has presented an interesting approach to the legal and ethical foundations of veterinary practice and malpractice in Israel. He has advanced a number of ideas which veterinarians should be aware of, which will augment the veterinarians ethical and moral responsibility to their patients and their owners, focusing on the interface between professional responsibility, the duty of care, and the owner's informed consent. The article concludes with pragmatic policy proposals which should be noted by veterinarians in Israel and also world wide. It is hoped that some of these ideas will be implemented in Israel and other countries..

The journal has received and accepted an exceptional article documenting the overt antisemitism present in Italy during the Second World War. It recounts the dismissal of Italian academic veterinarians who were removed from their tenured positions solely because they were Jewish. These dismissals offered no benefit; in fact, they deprived students of the experience and knowledge of highly accomplished scholars.

Reading this article today serves as a stark reminder that antisemitism has deep historical roots and, regrettably, continues to persist in Europe and around the world. I believe that publishing this article pays tribute to our Jewish colleagues of that era and underscores our responsibility to ensure that prejudice—whether based on religion, colour, ethnicity, or gender—has no place in our decisions or in our society.

Best wishes to all.

Sincerely,

Dr. Trevor (Tuvvia) Waner

Editor-in-Chief, Israel Journal of Veterinary Medicine