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**YOUNG SCIENTISTS OF THE VITEBSK STATE ACADEMY  
OF VETERINARY MEDICINE – TO SCIENCE AND NATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT OF BELARUS**

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Young scientists of today are a social group that is characterized by non-standard thinking, high educational level, initiative, ability to quickly and effectively adapt to a market economy and wide spread of innovative technologies. An effective innovative activity of young scientists is a guarantee of sustainable development of nation. The Republic of Belarus pays special attention to the innovative findings of young researchers using new mechanisms for them to be involved into the development of scientific advances. However, requirements for the products of young researchers and innovators are rather high. Youth's innovative projects should be linked with the economical and industrial accomplishments of the country where they could find their implementation.

In the "Program for improving the scientific sphere of the Republic of Belarus" the University science is encouraged to develop fundamental and applied scientific research in advanced areas of science and technology; to improve scientific-methodological support of research work; to develop scientific- innovation activities [1].

Young scientists of the Vitebsk State Academy of Veterinary Medicine actively participate in research programs at both national and

international level. The major areas of young scientists' investigation encompass innovative technologies in veterinary medicine, biotechnology, agricultural production, ecology and energy efficiency, social and economic development of the Republic of Belarus.

In accordance with the order of the President of the Republic of Belarus of 22.12.2018 No 253rp, talented young scientists from the Academy were granted scholarships of the President of the Republic of Belarus. Among them can be mentioned Natalia Lazovskaya, the associate professor of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and Histology, PhD in Veterinary Sciences, for obtaining new data on the diagnosis of reovirus tenosinovitis in chickens and substantiating the degree of tension for the post-vaccination immunity in chickens when immunized with a new domestic vaccine obtained from the strain "CMIEV-V118"; Sergey Sysa, the assistant of the Department of Clinical Diagnostics, for obtaining new scientific results on the development of means and methods of treatment, diagnosis, immunocorrection and prevention of infectious diseases in cattle using complex preparations of anthelmintic, prebiotics and probiotics [2].

By the decision of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Republic of Belarus of July 9, 2009 No. 9 "On the annual contest for the best doctoral dissertations" Minich Anastasia, PhD in Veterinary Medicine, assistant of the Department of Animal Anatomy, was announced the winner of the contest in 2019 (topic: "Esophagostomosis in Cattle of Belarus (dissemination, parasite-host relationships, measures of control)") and was awarded the Diploma of the Laureate of the Contest in the category "Animal and Agricultural Sciences".

In 2019 young scientists submitted an application for an invention, as well 6 applications for patents. A positive decision on granting a patent was received, and a patent search was conducted with the use of the databases from the National Intellectual Property Center of the Republic of Belarus, the Russian Federation, the World Intellectual Property Organization and the Eurasian Patent Office for further patenting of research objects.

In 2019 the Academy of Veterinary Medicine held 8 intramural conferences, 7 international scientific and practical conferences, published 595 student articles, including 16 articles from the list of

editions recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission. 140 articles were published in collections of scientific conferences, 436 articles in electronic collections of conference materials, 3 articles in other scientific journals. In 2019 a thesis for PhD degree (A. Minich, PhD in Veterinary Medicine, assistant of the Department of Animal Anatomy) and a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Sciences (I. N. Gromov, associate professor of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and Histology) were defended and approved. 4 students were granted the scholarships of the President of the Republic of Belarus, 3 students received nominal scholarships, and 26 students received personalized scholarships.

Last year 129 acts were issued for young researchers of the academy for the introduction of scientific developments in the educational process, and 146 in the production practice.

The development of programs in support of the youth entrepreneurship in the field of high technologies, particularly in the regions with a high scientific and technical potential, is the most important task of stimulating innovative activity in the country [4]. The organization of cooperation with scientific, educational, engineering, technological, industrial, agricultural and other organizations in would integrate the scientific potential [3].

The priority task of the state innovation policy is to increase the effectiveness of the National innovation system as a mechanism for interaction between science and real sectors of Belarusian economy.

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## **THE PROBLEM OF PASTEURELLOSIS AS AN INFECTION COMMON FOR ANIMALS AND HUMANS**

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Today, pasteurellosis in the world is very common and even the availability of a vaccine and the use of measures to prevent the disease do not constrain its spread. The disease is found in all countries. Economic damage consists of the death and forced slaughter of animals, the decrease in their productivity during the period of illness, and the significant costs of conducting treatment and preventive measures. The incidence is up to 90%, mortality - from 10 to 75%. The source of the causative agent of the infection are sick and ill animals, as well as clinically healthy bacteria carriers. All types of domestic and wild mammals and birds are susceptible to pasteurellosis. The most sensitive are buffaloes, cattle, rabbits and chickens. Horses and carnivores are relatively resistant to disease. Animals of all ages can be ill, but young animals are more susceptible. In addition, a person can get sick with pasteurellosis. The factors contributing to the epizootic spread of pasteurellosis include the mass movement of animals without due regard to the degree of well-being of farms for pasteurellosis, the lack of proper organization of economic, all kinds of violations of production technology and veterinary and sanitary measures in livestock and poultry farms. The diagnosis of pasteurellosis is established on the basis of a complex of epizootological, clinical, pathological and laboratory studies.

Laboratory diagnosis of pasteurellosis involves: microscopy of blood smears and smear prints from affected organs, isolation of a pure